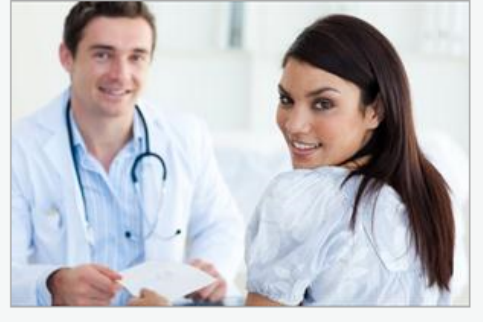


# Virus Bronchitis: Difference Between Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis

The human respiratory system consists of anatomical structures that act as passageway for inhaled air. The air that we breathe in, flows through the nasal passage and travels through the pharynx, larynx and the trachea. The trachea or the windpipe branches further into the right and left bronchial tubes. The bronchial tubes branch out into smaller branches that are called bronchioles. Clusters of tiny sacs, also referred to as alveolar sacs, are located at the end of the bronchioles. These sacs are surrounded by thin-walled capillaries.



The oxygen from these tiny sacs is passed on into the capillaries, while carbon dioxide from the capillaries is released into the sacs, and is then exhaled out. While the air supplies us with the life-giving oxygen, there are unwanted environmental irritants, allergens or pathogens that we may inhale. Inhalation of these substances can cause inflammation of the airways. The terms 'bronchitis' and 'bronchiolitis' refer to the inflammation of the bronchi and bronchioles respectively. Now that you have a basic idea about the anatomy of the respiratory system, let's learn about the difference between bronchitis and bronchiolitis.

- Coughing is caused due to sudden irritation in the air passage or as a reflex action for any nervous or a gastric disorder.
- A normal cough will make itself appear upon the production of phlegm, where, the body will involuntarily try to cough up the phlegm.
- People may also suffer from cough after eating ice cream or after eating and drinking other cold food products.
- However, if it happens to be of a chronic nature then this is something that has to be examined without delay.

*“ Spontaneous: This has unexpected symptoms and is not a result of sustained damage to lungs. It has two types - primary and secondary. The former is observed in people who do not have any medical history of any lung disease. Cigarette smoking is considered as its chief cause. Proximity in order to loud sound, scuba diving, sudden change in atmospheric pressure, and so forth., may be some other contributing factors. The latter will be observed in people who already have problems with a lung condition, such as COPD, asthma, and so forth. COPD has been observed to be the most common reason.*

- Basil This herb has antibacterial and antiviral properties, that help soothe an inflamed throat .
- A cup of basil-infused herbal tea is recommended to help clear the mucus from the nose.
- However, this herb is not advisable for pregnant women.

## Types of Fungal Lung Infection

Pulmonary aspergilloma affects the open spaces in the body. They occupy the space or cavities in the lungs created by the preexisting lung disorder. In some cases, the infection may also spread to the ear canals and sinuses. The infection often resembles a tangled mass, which consists of fungus fiber, white blood cells and blood clots. When the condition is not treated, it is seen, that the ball grows in size and destroys the lung tissue.

- Treatment Medical conditions such as bronchitis and kennel cough should not be ignored.
- Bronchitis, heartworm disease as well as pneumonia have very similar symptoms, consequently, a good X-ray would help in the correct diagnosis.

## Types of Infant Bronchitis

Bronchitis in infants can be either acute or chronic; In acute respiratory disease, the onset of infection is unexpected. Even though, this is a severe form of bronchitis, chlamydia lasts for a short while. On the other hand, in chronic respiratory disease, the infection steadily invades the airways, which usually lasts for a long time.

## Important Facts on Severe Bronchitis

Major Symptoms.

The main characteristic sign of this sickness is really a nagging cough or perhaps a hacking cough. This is one symptom of the situation that, more often than not, remains even long after other signs are gone. In most cases, the cough is a successful one; which means, that causes a discharge of thicker sputum which may be clear, whitened, green, or yellow-gray. Frequent coughing may be tedious for the little ones, and may make chest and stomach muscles blister. Also to aggravate the cough, additional signs that might happen are: In young children, parents can figure out all such signs and symptoms, but the story is different when the problem occurs in infants. Given to their age, they are not able to verbally communicate where did they are feeling, with the exception of crying and also showing signs of not being at ease and more cranky than normal.

- The above said is only a brief review about how to treat bronchitis in babies.
- This article is only for educational purposes and should not be used as a replacement for expert medical advice.

Excessive Coughing: The infant experiences frequent bouts of hacking and coughing. The repeating persistent coughing, also negatively has an effect on the words. The cough will be the body's a reaction to accumulated mucus in the lungs or even the chest. The words becomes hoarse and the body tries to get rid of mucus buildup through coughing.

## Licorice Tea

The ancient health beverage of the Chinese herbalists, Greeks and Romans, licorice is also another reliable home remedy to get rid of cough and cold. Having demulcent and expectorant properties, licorice tea aids in the expulsion of the phlegm from the respiratory tract, while soothing the sinus cavities and throat. Licorice tea is especially good for productive cough. Seep the roots in boiling water for about 10 minutes and strain it. You can add a sweetener to the beverage if you don't like the strong flavor.

Coughing, repeated blowing from the nose because of mucous accumulating, problems inside breathing . these are common symptoms of bronchitis, an infection of the lungs. It is usually associated with asthma sufferers or a negative cold. However what if like signs repeat themselves, over a period of time? And if so, will be as well as for how long is bronchitis contagious? There are 2 primary forms of bronchitis, acute and chronic. In this article, we take an in-depth go through the second option form, will be chronic bronchitis infectious, and what can be done in order to ease treatment plans.

- Pneumothorax, also referred to as lung collapse, is actually the result of unwanted air stuck round the lungs.
- The lung collapses as it can't expand in the normal fashion, as a result of reputation of unwanted air/gas.
- Treatment plans can be categorized into three sorts, specifically, spontaneous, tension, and stress pneumothorax.
- Read the paragraphs below to know about the causes, symptoms, and also treatment of pneumothorax.

## Treatment for Bronchitis in Babies

If bronchitis is viral in source (as seen in most cases), it will run its course until the problem decreases on its own. The only thing a doctor are capable of doing is to relieve the symptoms with treatment and also to prevent complications like pneumonia. You may notice any of the above mentioned signs in your baby, get the condition diagnosed. Take him/her to the doctor, who will identify the level of congestion with a stethoscope. Pulmonary function will be examined with spirometry. In some cases, X-rays and blood tests may also be recommended. In the event the problem is caused by bacterial infection, medicines is going to be recommended. Nonetheless, antibiotics is not at all needed in the event of viral bronchitis.

Case of habitual smokers, with considerable lung damage, the wise thing to do would be to enroll in a lung detoxification program. As the accumulated toxins are being removed or coughed out, the color of mucus would start changing. Once the remnants of tar have been removed, the mucus you may cough or spit out would be bereft of black or brown specks. If, however, violent coughing persists or you see blood in mucus after quitting smoking, the wise thing to do would be to consult a doctor at the earliest. Sputum analysis, blood tests, chest X-ray and other imaging procedures would help the doctors assess the extent of damage caused due to smoking. Doctors may also provide you with some tips on tackling the smoking withdrawal symptoms.

## Benefits of Taking Herbal Tea

A number of benefits of herbal tea can be availed by the consumption of this beverage. Herbal tea can be used as a remedy for dry as well as wet (or productive) cough. Here are some of the positive effects of taking a cup of herbal tea. These herbal teas can also be given to children. Sipping hot herbal tea and inhaling the steam emanating from it, helps control the symptoms and also speeds up the recovery time of this respiratory illness.

## Please Remember

Dry drowning is not a very common occurrence, i.e., this need not necessarily occur every time your child dives while swimming or every time your child is in the bath tub. So, mother and father, please not necessarily panic, since this is a rare phenomenon, which takes place only if the particular kid unintentionally stays underwater for more than a few seconds, so don't negligent on your part, and keep a watch about your child till he/she is done with the bath, as well as during diving, (for bigger kids), make sure the particular tutor is actually neighborhood so that he or she will keep a watch on the child's movements.

- Mullein Mullein constitutes coumarin and hesperidin, that have anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antiviral, bactericidal, and fungicidal properties.
- It has been used as an alternative medicine to cure respiratory problems.

Costochondritis This is a lung disease that causes a lot of burning in the chest and is brought on by the inflammation of the cartilage and bones in the chest wall. When the sternum (the point joining the rib bones and the breast bones) becomes inflamed and irritated, it can cause a lot of pain and can be accompanied by varied degrees of cough. Costochondritis could be brought on by a fungal or bacterial infection and can lead to a severe cough with a burning chest to follow. Other than that, a trauma incident wherein there is an injury suffered that affects the sternum can also lead to an inflammation of the chest, chest congestion and cause bouts of cough and burning sensations in the chest region.

- Causes Numerous reasons can cause collection of air/gas around the lungs.
- The environment trapped can be air from outside the body or even in the lung itself.
- One of the most common risk or side effect that can occur in people suffering from whooping cough is secondary infection.
- The infection in the lungs can worsen and lead to bacterial pneumonia.
- You must be aware that pneumonia of any kind can be serious and life-threatening.
- Therefore, more than 50% of the cases of the total number of deaths caused due to whooping cough, are caused due to bacterial pneumonia.
- It should be noted that the effects of bacterial pneumonia are more pronounced and severe in babies and children.

## There are Two Types of Bronchitis

Acute and chronic. Acute bronchitis can cause severe symptoms that may last for a few days to a week. The symptoms can be severe or severe in chronic bronchitis, which may also last longer. Whilst acute bronchitis is usually discovered to be due to viral or perhaps infection, chronic ones are usually found to be brought on by allergies that develop from irritants, smoking, etc. Bronchitis being a common condition in babies, it will be a good idea for the mother and father to have a fair understanding about this.

## Chronic Bronchitis:

A person is said to have developed chronic bronchitis if he/she continues to experience the above symptoms daily and for at least three months. And if this continues for two years in a row, then it is a confirmed case of chronic bronchitis. In this case, the cough becomes more severe than before, and the patient may find it more difficult to breathe as the condition worsens. Other symptoms that may surface include headaches, muscle aches, and cyanosis. Chronic bronchitis is mostly caused due to smoking and not any infections. So, if fever occurs along with the above symptoms, then it may indicate a secondary bacterial or viral infection.

## Bronchitis in Babies

Causes and Symptoms As mentioned above, one of the most common cause of bronchitis in babies is viruses. Included in this, the respiratory syncytial virus is found to be the most common one that impacts infants. Others include parainfluenza, mycoplasma, adenovirus, and so forth. Nonetheless, bacterial infections and also irritants that trigger allergy symptoms can also trigger child bronchitis. The onset of this condition is characterized with runny nose and sneezing, along with a slightly high body's temperature.

Within a couple of days, the baby will start a dry cough. The cough may worsen within a short span and also the infant can produce yellow in order to greenish mucous (while coughing). He/she may also start gagging as well as retching, along with cough. Some children may also develop minor chest pain and wheezing. In case of severe bronchitis, temperature may also intensify. It will take some time for the cough to subside, although the condition is relieved.

- As a summation of the above, remember that viral bronchitis is caused due to the same virus that causes cold and flu.
- Therefore, if suffering from these conditions, you should get them treated immediately in order to prevent viral bronchitis.

Short, bronchitis is a condition that is common in babies and it can be happy with proper treatment and treatment. However, consult your pediatrician at the first in order to get the situation diagnosed appropriately. You could prevent recurrence of bronchitis (in your baby) to some extent by maintaining good health with regular hand washing, adequate ingestion of liquids, proper rest and sleep. Keep the child away from infected youngsters, secondhand smoke cigarettes and other toxic irritants and allergens.

**Disclaimer: Content in this document is an advertisement**, therefore it may be biased and should not be considered an objective or independent review. Owner of this document may be compensated when you purchase a product by clicking a link in this document. The views and opinions expressed in this document are purely of the author. Any product claim or other representation about a product or service should be verified with the manufacturer, provider or party in question. Any health information in this document is for educational purposes only and is not intended to replace the advice of your health care provider.