

Blood Clot in Lungs (Pulmonary Embolism)

When a clot is suddenly formed in the artery of the lung, the condition is termed as pulmonary embolism. The clot can be either formed by air, fat, blood, or unwanted growth of cells. However, blood clots are the most common cause of blockage in the pulmonary artery. Although the clot is found in the lungs, it was actually formed in the veins of the lower regions of the body, such as the leg, pelvis, arms or even heart.

Medicines

Blood thinning medicines, that is anticoagulants are given to decrease the blood's ability to form clots. They do not break up the already formed clots, however, they prevent the further enlargement of blood clots. These anticoagulants can be taken in the form of pills, injections, or intravenously via a needle inserted into the vein. Heparin and Warfarin are the usually prescribed anticoagulants. However, Warfarin is dangerous during pregnancy, thus only heparin is given to pregnant women. Heparin works really quickly in the body, however, requires regular monitoring of the anticoagulation levels in the blood. For patients who cannot take heparin, a new anticoagulant called Thrombin inhibitor is given.



Symptoms

The symptoms in infants are very much similar to those in toddlers. Infants of age six months to one year can suffer from this condition after having a bath in bathtubs, toilets, big buckets, and washing machines. Infants playing with water in bathtubs are more likely to suffer. Check for the following symptoms after your child's bath. However, as mentioned before already, please do remember, this does not mean that whenever your child is in the bath, he/she has to experience this condition.

The color of mucus changes to green and yellow, and you also experience fever combined with a congested chest, vomiting or diarrhea with cold and flu for more than 3 days, etc., consult a physician.

Milk and Honey

Glass of warm milk with honey can help do wonders in subsiding the intensity of the cough. Do not have a lot of milk, and instead just have about half a cup or so. Else, the chances of you throwing up as a result of your cough may increase. Do not have milk if you have fever as well, as it may make it difficult for the stomach to digest it properly.

- Bronchitis - It is a disease caused due to inflammation of the bronchial tubes.
- Symptoms include mucus-producing cough, low-grade fever, difficulty while breathing, chills, fatigue, etc.
- Common Cold - It is a mild viral respiratory infection.
- Low-grade fever, sore throat, nasal congestion, cough, fatigue, headache, etc., are the symptoms.
- Croup - It is a common respiratory infection of the airways, and one of the most common causes of cough and fever in children.
- Harsh, 'barking' cough, difficulty in breathing and swallowing, nausea, vomiting, fever, etc., are the other symptoms.

Again, do remember, that these symptoms can be seen in infants even in case of other disorders. However, if they are seen within 24 hours of his bath, contact your medical practitioner immediately. Do not get paranoid though, this problem need not occur at every bathing instance of you kid, and if and when it does, immediate treatment will help you and your child will be alright within a matter of time.



Lungs

“ Patients with localized bullous lung problem can get good benefits from surgical treatment. Surgery is the most preferred form of treatment if the bullae are large in size and the remaining portion of the lung is functioning well. However, in case the patient is suffering from chronic cough along with bullous lung disease, surgery is not one of the advisable forms of treatment. Since dyspnea is also caused because of bullae, so it often happens that a surgery directed towards the treatment of bullae cures the dyspnea, but the patient continues to suffer from bullous lung disease.

Your dog makes a high-pitched whistling sound while breathing, it is your responsibility as a dog owner to consult a veterinarian to ascertain the underlying cause and have it treated at the earliest.

Emergency Treatment

When pulmonary embolism is severe and life-threatening, the patient is immediately hospitalized. The doctors resort to definitive treatment such as thrombolytic therapy (clot dissolving or clot busting therapy) in order to dissolve the clot. Thrombolytics are medicines given to dissolve clots only in emergency situations. This is because these medicines can cause sudden bleeding. Moreover, pregnant women, people with hypertension, people who have incurred strokes recently, etc. are not given these thrombolytics. This is because the risk of bleeding is higher in these individuals.

Whooping Cough (Pertussis)

It is a highly contagious bacterial infection of the respiratory tract. Dry cough, mild fever, sore throat, runny nose, etc., are the primary symptoms. In later stage, other symptoms like severe, mucus-producing cough, vomiting, etc., are observed.

Dangers

Dry drowning can be pretty scary. Here, water gets into the lungs of the child, and initially, it does not cause any harm. The effects are seen after approximately 24 hours. Due to this fluid, the lungs are not able to contract and expand. The effect of this is that the lungs are not able to extract oxygen from the inhaled air. This lack of oxygen causes the brain to starve for the same. Other vital organs also experience the effect of lack of oxygen. Now, you must be wondering from where water would possibly enter your child's lungs. One of the possible places is a swimming pool, where diving can cause water to enter in the lungs.

Parasitic Infections

Parasites such as heartworm can be transmitted to dogs by mosquitoes. When these move on from the heart to the lungs, the breathing rhythm of the dog is affected. A heartworm-infested dog may wheeze and cough even after mild physical activity. Whistling sounds are usually heard when this parasitic infestation obstructs the flow of blood. The oxygen supply gets diminished and as a result, your dog may produce sounds while inhalation and exhalation.

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