

Chest Congestion Causes

Tightness in chest, better known as chest congestion often suggests that the person will be suffering from a viral infection. This condition generally happens in the winter year, but can also affect people throughout summer months. Chest pain and overcrowding has been attributed to build up of large amounts of mucous in the lungs, helping to make breathing hard. Chest congestion is quite uncomfortable as well as is often marked by intermittent periods of hacking and coughing.



Causes

Chest congestion help to make breathing painful as well as problematic. Also, the affected person has to take more work in order to breathe in and release air. Mucus, that is made in the respiratory system, prevents overseas particles from entering the **lungs**. However, because of bacterial or viral infection, the mucus production considerably increases. This excessive build up of mucous gets caught in the respiratory tract leading to chest overcrowding. Post nasal get, smoking and staying in polluted surroundings are some of the factors that increase the risk of chest blockage. Other brings about are listed below:

Common Cold: People Suffering from Common Cold Often Complain about Chest Congestion

The common cold virus causes secretion of mucus in the lungs that gives rise to chest congestion. The attack of the virus on the respiratory system also causes sneezing and a running nose. However, chest congestion that occurs due to common cold is not a cause of worry and can be easily handled.

Differences in Between **Bronchitis** and Asthma

Bronchitis.

To Begin this Segment, It is Bronchitis We Would Discuss

By the body processes, atmosphere is offered to as well as from the lungs with the help of what is known as the bronchial pipes. These pontoons are big, and delicate. After the air passes with the mouth, nasal passages, and windpipe, it is these types of pipes that transport the air into the tiny divisions, and also smaller tissue from the lungs. As a result of certain factors, the lining of the very pontoons turn out to be swollen, and this condition is known as bronchitis. It happens in two forms; acute and chronic. The acute one is known to be a common situation as well as less severe than the other. However, the latter is actually the one that raises concerns. It's a more severe condition that is long-term in nature, and also calls for regular medical treatment in order to keep it from progressing.

Asthma: Asthma Sufferers Also Experience a Sense Similar to Chest Congestion

Needless to say, we all know that in asthma the air pathways that enable uninterrupted inhalation and exhalation of air turn out to be narrow as a result of irritation. The painful airways that are connected to the lungs are unable to carry enough oxygen in order to support normal inhaling and exhaling. The restricted air flow in and out of the lungs contributes to shortness of breath and is followed by tightness in chest. Symptoms of this persistent respiratory problem flare up in the course of winter and are more difficult at night.

“ For chronic bronchitis too, the same set of causes as mentioned above come into the picture. Nonetheless, the main result in in many people is long-term cigarette smoking. Also, prevalence of this problem is higher in people who are involved in coal exploration, steel molding, and daily jobs that expose them to dust and fumes. Usually, a person may have repeated attacks of severe bronchitis. Eventually, this particular weakens and also irritates the bronchial pipes thus, resulting in chronic bronchitis. An individual is said to be suffering from this problem in the event that he coughs almost every day for at least A few months a year, in two consecutive years.

Exposure in order to Dangerous Gases: Breathing air that is polluted with dangerous gases or fumes of toxic gases can bother the airways and also the lungs. Our bodies may respond by producing excessive mucus so that you can capture the toxic issue. This can give a feeling of heavy torso and also the person has a hard time breathing properly.

Bronchitis

Treatment program remains the same for both the types of bronchitis. However, in case of the longterm one, the therapy would be a long-term. At home, self-care measures such as rest, drinking fluids, breathing in warm as well as wet air, and making use of cough suppressants may be good enough to treatment acute bronchitis. As well as the same measures may have to be used frequently in the event of chronic bronchitis. Also, in a few circumstances, if the patient is already suffering from some other medical conditions, then he might be recommended together with some other medications. People suffering from chronic bronchitis are usually recommended to be able to get involved in a breathing exercise program, with the help of a respiratory therapist.

“ **Cough Remedies for Pregnant Women** A constant, nagging cough during pregnancy is not a serious issue but a bothersome problem indeed. It is quite a common occurrence as the immune system is quite weak during this period. It is usually caused by cold and flu or some allergic...



Bronchitis: People With Bronchitis Also Experience Torso Congestion

As we all know, bronchitis involves inflammation of the bronchial tubes (the tubes that allow free flow of air into the lungs). As a result, the mucous membranes that line the bronchial tubes also swell, causing mucus production that is greater than normal. At some point, the particular mucous thickens and narrows the airways leading to difficulty in breathing. The excess mucus thus produced, remains in the respiratory tract causing torso congestion.

Pneumonia: Pneumonia, one of the reasons behind this heavy feeling in the chest, brings about inflammation of lungs due to bacterial, yeast or viral infection. Pneumonia is a serious illness and can be life-threatening if immediate medical attention is not given. The viral pneumonia is especially known to cause chest pain associated with excess mucus build up in the lungs.



LungsBronchitisChest Congestion BronchitisCongestion

- Tuberculosis: Tuberculosis (TB), a life-threatening infection that primarily episodes the lungs, is regarded as one of the chest congestion causes.
- This transmittable disease of the lungs will be characterized by coughing up of bloodstream and breathing problems.
- A chest X-ray of individuals diagnosed with tuberculosis often discloses deposition of fluid which increases gradually.

Sinusitis: this Sickness can be One of the Reasons Behind Increased Mucus Production

Torso congestion is actually closely related to the occurrence of sinusitis. Sinuses which can be nothing but worthless areas that lay between the bones of our encounter. Our body has 4 pairs of sinuses and each sinus has its own mucous membrane lining that secrete mucus. Sinus problems that triggers inflammation of mucous membrane leads to mucus creation in large quantity. As the sinuses and the respiratory system are connected, excess mucous produced will get accumulated in the lungs which in turn causes chest overcrowding.

- Allergies: Hypersensitivity induced chest overcrowding results into obstructed nasal and also watery, itchy eyes.
- Contaminants in the air are substances that irritate the lungs leading to an infection.
- This may manifest in the form of chest congestion.
- Allergies occur in some people when their lungs are exposed to pollen, dirt or other airborne particles.
- After the contaminants in the air tend to be inhaled, the person experiences nasal area irritation and also frequent rounds of sneezing.
- The inhaled contaminants in the air cause respiratory tendencies that leads to mucous production in excess sums.

Here, we shall have a look at the major forms of lung infections, along with their causes, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment options.

Pneumonia

Pneumonia is an infection of the air sacs of the lungs, caused mainly as a result of bacterial infection. In this condition, the air sacs called alveoli, suffer swelling, or even the alveoli get filled by fluids. Pneumonia can result in severe health issues or even prove fatal if not cured on time. Older people, babies, and also people with other diseases are more at risk of acquiring this condition.

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