Bronchiolitis

Bronchiolitis (Bronchiolitis) refers to inflammation of the small airway passages in the lungs. It is a common respiratory infection that affects infants and young children, particularly those under the age of 2 years. The symptoms of bronchiolitis include coughing, difficulty breathing, and a change in the color of the baby's urine.

Bronchiolitis (Bronchiolitis) can be caused by a variety of virus infections, including respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), parainfluenza virus, and influenza virus. The symptoms of bronchiolitis usually appear 2-12 days after exposure to the virus.

Children with bronchiolitis often have a high fever, cough, and wheezing. They may also have a runny nose, vomiting, and diarrhea. In severe cases, bronchiolitis can lead to respiratory failure and require hospitalization.

The treatment of bronchiolitis includes supportive care, such asrest, fluids, and pain relievers. In some cases, antibiotics may be necessary if a bacterial infection develops. Hospitalization may be required for children who are critically ill or have complications from bronchiolitis.

Bronchiolitis (Bronchiolitis) is a common childhood illness that can be prevented by avoiding contact with infected individuals and practicing good hygiene habits, such as washing hands frequently and covering the mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing.

Antibiotics (Antibiotics) are not usually necessary for the treatment of bronchiolitis, as it is a viral infection. However, in some cases, antibiotics may be prescribed if a bacterial infection has developed. It is important to follow the doctor's instructions for treatment and recovery.

Bronchiolitis (Bronchiolitis) is a common and treatable illness that requires attention to the specific needs of each child. Early recognition and treatment can help prevent complications and speed recovery.
Recognise the different types of cough in children

Dr Margie:

- children's respiratory infection
  - bronchiolitis

Children's respiratory infections (bronchiolitis) are common in children. Some children may experience fever, cough, and difficulty breathing. Other children may have mild symptoms or be asymptomatic.

- children's respiratory infections
  - bronchiolitis

Bronchiolitis is a common respiratory infection in children, particularly in young infants. It is caused by a virus, usually the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). Symptoms include cough, runny nose, and fever.

- children's respiratory infections
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Children with bronchiolitis may develop a more severe illness, known as bronchopneumonia, which can cause difficulty breathing and require hospitalisation.

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Bronchiolitis is usually managed with supportive care, such as fluids and rest, and may require hospitalisation for children with severe symptoms.

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Parents should be aware of the signs and symptoms of bronchiolitis in their child and seek medical attention if they develop, particularly in young infants.

- children's respiratory infections
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To prevent bronchiolitis, parents should encourage good hygiene practices, such as frequent hand washing and avoiding close contact with ill family members.

- children's respiratory infections
  - bronchiolitis

For more information, parents can visit the following resources:

- rch.org.au/kidsinfo/fact_sheets/Fever_in_children
- rch.org.au/kidsinfo/fact_sheets/Pain Relief_for_children

Dr Margie: How to recognise the different types of cough in children (rch.org.au/drmargie/2015/06/16/how-to-recognise-the-different-types-of-cough-in-children)
• သင့္ဆရာဝန္ႏွင့္ ေတြ႕ပါ Royal Children's Hospital မွ Victorian State Government rch.org.au/kidsinfo သို႔မဟုတ္ က်န္းမာေရးေစာင့္ေရွာက္မႈ အတတ္ပညာရွင္ႏွင့္ ေဆြးေႏြးတိုင္ပင္မႈအား အစားမထိုးသင့္ပါ။

Royal Children's Hospital ရာသုး အေ၀ သို႔မဟုတ္ က်န္းမာေရးေစာင့္ေရွာက္မႈ 2018

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