

Breathing and its disorders

This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; ready for the **editor's review**.

Types of Breathing

In men – **abdominal type**, movements of the diaphragm with rhythmic arching and descent of the abdominal wall.

In women – **costal type**, raising and lowering of the ribs.

- **Eupnoea** - normal, relaxed breathing, 15-20 breaths/min.
- **Tachypnoea** - rapid breathing.
- **Bradypnoea** - slow breathing.
- **Hyperpnea** - deepened breathing.
- **Apnoea** - temporary cessation of breathing.
- **Dyspnoea** - labored breathing using the auxiliary respiratory muscles.
- **Cheyne-Stokes breathing** - individual breaths gradually deepen and at the same time their frequency increases, after reaching the maximum, the depth of breath and frequency gradually decrease until [[Apnoeic pause|apnoeic pause]]. Then the whole cycle repeats itself. It is most easily caught while unconscious or sleep. It occurs, for example, in heart failure, uremia, severe pneumonia.
- **Biot's breathing** - breathing waves of varying depth alternate irregularly with apneic pauses - meningitis, encephalitis.
- **Kussmaul breathing** - deep and rapid breathing - diabetic coma.
- **other breathing disorders** - wheezing, breathing with prolonged expiration.

Links

Related Articles

- Mechanics of Breathing
- Breathwork
- Breathing Chain
- Respiratory system (histology)

References

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