

Recurrent bronchitis

Definition

cough lasting **more than 3 weeks** and occurring 3 times in the last 12 months ,

- it should be considered a manifestation of another underlying disease (it is actually a diffuse prolonged cough),
- some children with recurrent bronchitis later develop asthma or COPD.

Etiology

In most cases these are conditions after acute respiratory infections, we must think, in particular - asthma , congenital malformations of the respiratory system , foreign bodies in DC, bronchiectasis , immune defects, the presence of focal infections (adenoid vegetation , chronic tonsillitis, sinusitis), it is necessary to exclude tuberculosis and cystic fibrosis ,

- other causes - irritants (chemicals, aspirations in GER , smoke, polluted air), primary ciliary dyskinesia , lung abscess , heart defects ,
- psychogenic cough - it lacks a detectable somatic cause (it is practically a tick),

the cough is noisy, disappears in sleep.

Diagnosis

it is necessary to look for individual causes, because one of the most common causes is asthma - we routinely perform bronchoprovocation tests (reveal bronchial reactivity after inhalation of histamine, acetylcholine or after a five-minute run), it is also good to perform rhinomanometry - it will rule out a problem of nasal patency as a cause.

Links

Related Articles

- Acute laryngitis
- Obstructive bronchitis
- Acute bronchitis
- Bronchiolitis
- Asthma

Reference

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Studijní materiály* [online]. ©2007. [cit. 2009]. <<http://jirben.wz.cz>>.