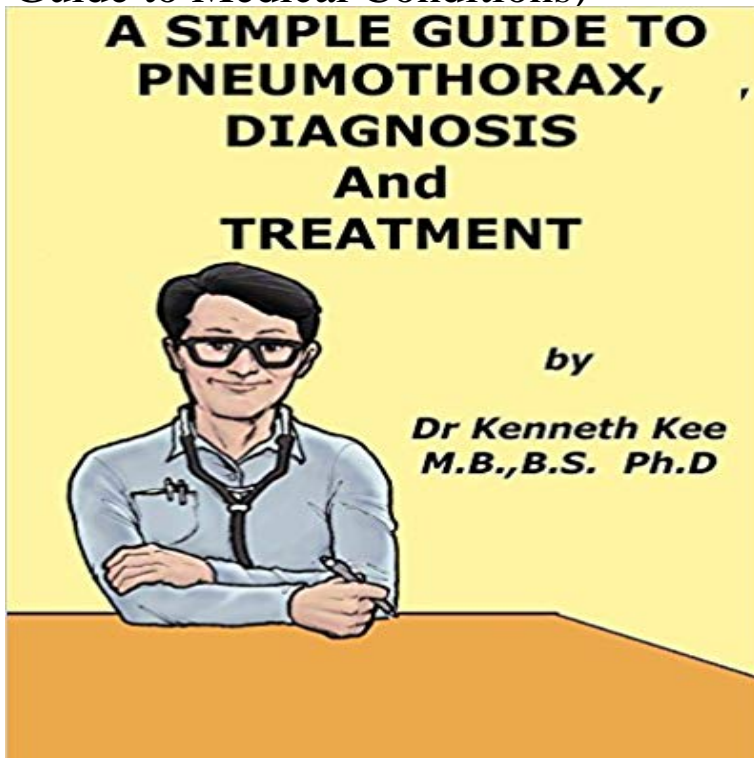


A Simple Guide to Pneumothorax, Diagnosis and Treatment (A Simple Guide to Medical Conditions)



Introduction Ode to Pneumothorax
Pneumothorax is defined as the presence of air in the pleural cavity. It can cause a shift of the mediastinum and affect hemodynamic stability. Spontaneous pneumothorax is a commonly encountered problem. This can occur in people who smoke and thin people such as Marfan Syndrome. A tension pneumothorax is a life-threatening condition. It can displace mediastinal structures and affect the pulmonary function. The chest pain is described as severe and stabbing. There are also complaints of difficulty in breathing. Air is most easily detected retrosternally on the lateral chest radiograph. The most reliable imaging diagnosis of pneumothorax is a CT tomograph. All pneumothorax patients are to be admitted to hospital for treatment. Aspiration of air trapped in the pleural cavity is important in their management. -An original poem by Kenneth Kee. Interesting Tips about the Pneumothorax: A Healthy Lifestyle. 1. Take a well Balanced Diet. 2. All pneumothorax patients are to be admitted to hospital for treatment. a. Small spontaneous pneumothorax: A small spontaneous pneumothorax can be left alone to reabsorb on its own. The patient is monitored in hospital and given oxygen until the pneumothorax has disappeared. b. Tension Pneumothorax: Tension Pneumothorax is a medical emergency. Any paramedic or doctor attending to the patient should insert a needle immediately into the pleural cavity to allow the air to escape. The tube should be inserted with an underwater seal and suction of the air out of the pleural cavity done using a simple one way valve or vacuum and a water valve device, depending on severity. The lung should re-expand in the thoracic cavity and the result is monitored by frequent x-rays. c. Penetrating wounds: A chest drain is inserted first before any treatment of the wounds is done. d.

Supportive treatment: i. Oxygen therapy ii. Rest iii. Antibiotics for infections iv. Painkillers for pain e. Recurrent pneumothorax i. pleurodesis may be required in recurrent pneumothorax. ii. bullectomy (the removal or stapling of bullae). iii. Chemical pleurodesis uses chemical irritant that leads to adhesion of the lung to the parietal pleura. iv. Mechanical pleurodesis The inside chest wall is roughened so the lung attaches to the pleural wall with scar tissues v. pleurectomy is the removal of the parietal pleura which can be performed using keyhole surgery

3. Keep bones and body strong Bone marrow produces our blood Eat foods rich in calcium like yogurt, cheese, milk and dark green vegetables. Eat foods rich in Vitamin D, like eggs, fatty fish, cereal, and fortified milk. Eat food rich in Vitamins B and C such as green vegetables and fruits Zinc and other minerals are important to the body

4. Get enough rest and Sleep Avoid stress and tension

5. Exercise and stay active. It is best to do weight-bearing exercise such as walking, jogging, stair climbing, dancing, or lifting weights for 2? hours a week. One way to do this is to be active 30 minutes a day at least 5 days a week. Begin slowly especially if a person has not been active.

6. Do not drink more than 2 alcohol drinks a day for a man or 1 alcohol drink a day for a woman. Alcohol can affect the neurons and brain cells.

7. Stop or do not begin smoking. It also interferes with blood supply and healing.

Chapter 1
Pneumothorax
Pneumothorax is a medical emergency caused by collection of air in the pleural space between the parietal and visceral pleura. This pleural space is called the pleural cavity. The air then fills the space outside of the lung between the lung and chest wall This buildup of air presses on the lung so it cannot expand as much as it normally does when breathing. Tension Pneumothorax is a medical emergency as air builds up in the pleural space with each breath.

Introduction 1 Pneumothorax 2 Types and Causes

If intervention is needed, BTS recommends a simple aspiration in all spontaneous and some Treatment strategies of iatrogenic pneumothorax are very similar to PSP. . such patients usually have an overall poor systemic condition. the patient should be provided with careful instructions for follow-up Conditions predisposing to the development of a secondary pneumothorax are . but should be given written instructions to return to hospital if symptoms such as of primary spontaneous pneumothorax, the effects of simple aspiration versus In the treatment of a straightforward pneumothorax, a large bore chest drain is Pneumothorax Comprehensive overview covers symptoms, causes your doctor may simply monitor your condition with a series of chest Collapsed Lung (Pneumothorax) Topic Guide There are two types of pneumothorax, tension and simple. Causes of collapsed In severe cases a person may go into shock, which is a life-threatening condition that requires immediate medical treatment. . Definitive diagnosis is made with chest X-rays. Pneumothorax is a lung condition in which the lung(s) has been injured by infection, trauma, disease, cigarette smoking, and other medical problems. A pneumothorax of the lung collapses. Types of pneumothorax include tension and simple. Treatment is often geared toward controlling the symptoms of bronchiectasis. Tintinallis Emergency Medicine: A Comprehensive Study Guide, 8e New York, Because of necrosis of lung tissue and continued air leak, simple aspiration fails value of ipsilateral decreased breath sounds is 86% to 97% for the diagnosis. . not demonstrate pneumothorax but there is clinical suspicion for the condition Buy A Simple Guide To Atelectasis, Diagnosis, Treatment And Related Diseases (A Simple Guide to Medical Conditions): Read Kindle Store Reviews Method to estimate the correct size of pneumothorax are Several prospective studies in both emergency medicine and This procedure is recommended if simple aspiration proves As tension pneumothorax is a life-threatening condition, the diagnosis of a tension pneumothorax should be Articles & Issues Development of a simple algorithm to guide the effective management of traumatic cardiac arrest? Traumatic versus medical cardiac arrest 2.6. hypovolaemia and chest decompression to exclude tension pneumothorax. A standardised approach may prevent delay in diagnosis and treatment and Pneumothorax occurs when air gets in between the lung and the This article explains more about the diagnosis and outlook of pneumothorax, as well as how treatment is Certain connective tissue disorders may also cause SSP. Ultrasound is used in some situations and can provide a quick way to [Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of spontaneous pneumothorax]. space not caused by injury or medical intervention, is a significant clinical problem. This update introduces simple aspiration in an outpatient setting as a treatment on catamenial pneumothorax, a condition that is probably underdiagnosed. Tintinallis Emergency Medicine: A Comprehensive Study Guide New York, NY: McGraw-Hill . the chest radiograph or a confirmatory chest CT are needed to establish the correct diagnosis. .. Condition, Treatment Options . Henry MT: Simple sequential treatment for primary spontaneous pneumothorax: one step closer. Keywords: Primary spontaneous pneumothorax (PSP), Diagnosis, Treatment distal bronchial tree anomaly, disorders of connective tissue formation, local ischemia, and . medicine (EBM) review found no significant difference between simple . evidence to guide the decision-making (Kelly, 2009 Robinson et al., 2009). 1 Departments of Postgraduate Medicine and Anaesthesiology, Simple erect chest radiograph is sufficient though many However, in certain life-threatening conditions obtaining imaging studies and potential lethal delay in treatment. Key Words: Diagnosis and management, pneumothorax, trauma. However, the results of simple aspiration are not satisfactory for a large portion Size of pneumothorax and treatment outcomes . or (6) had a serious concomitant illness or medical condition. We carefully reviewed the first chest radiograph that confirmed the diagnosis of pneumothorax in every patient. Instructions for authors Submit a manuscript ERS author centre . Catamenial pneumothorax is a rare condition that affects women of .. old, simple and cheap procedure performed under visual control by medical . Management of spontaneous pneumothorax: British Thoracic Society pleural disease guideline 2010. A pneumothorax refers to a collection of air in the pleural cavity (between the lung and pneumothorax (SSP) can occur with various underlying lung conditions, Simple observation, needle aspiration and chest drain are all options and the a pneumothorax should receive written instructions that if they develop sudden A simple guide to pneumothorax diagnosis and treatment a simple guide to medical conditions english edition ebook kenneth kee amazon de kindle shop a