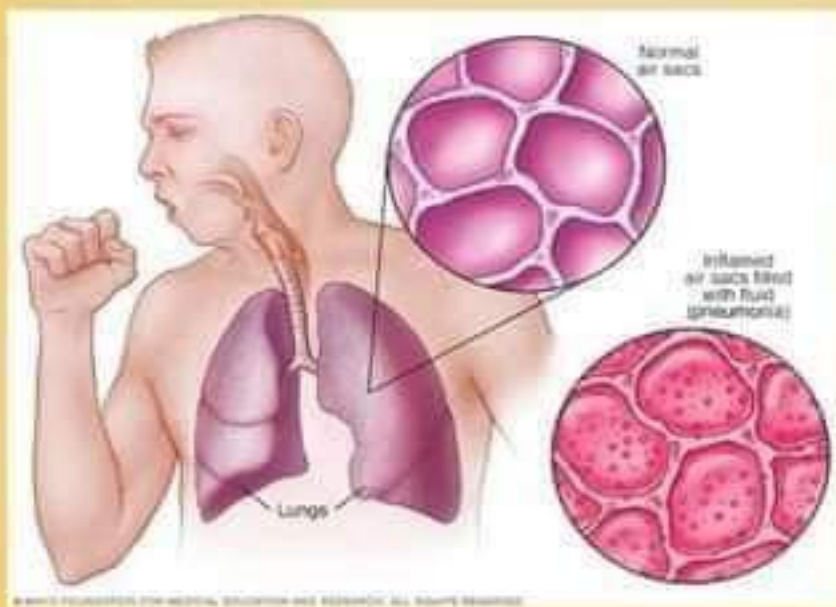


PNEUMONIA



DEFINITION:

- Pneumonia is defined as inflammation with exudative solidification of lung parenchyma, generally acute.
- Infection that inflames air sacs in one or both lungs, which may be filled with fluid.

CLASSIFICATION:-

- Anatomically
 - 1) Lobar/Lobular
 - 2) Bronchopneumonia
 - 3) Interstitial
- Etiologically
 - 1) Primary pneumonia
 - 2) Secondary pneumonia
 - 3) Suppurative pneumonia
- According to mode of acquiring:
 - 1) Community-acquired
 - 2) Nosocomial
 - 3) Pneumonia in immunocompromised patients

1) Primary pneumonia

Caused by specific pathogenic organism

No pre-existing respiratory abnormality

Common organisms are *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Moraxella catarrhalis*, *Legionella pneumophila*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*

2) Secondary pneumonia

Absence of specific pathogenic organism

Presence of pre-existing abnormality of respiration

E.g. Aspiration pneumonia-- aspiration of food, secretion etc.

3) Suppurative pneumonia

Destruction of lung tissue by inflammation, abscess formation

1) Primary pneumonia

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No pre-existing respiratory abnormality

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CLINICAL FEATURES:

- Onset of rigors followed by fever
- Pleurific chest pain
- Productive cough with purulent sputum
- Haemoptysis
- Tachypnoea in elderly
- Tachycardia
- Crepitations over involved area
- Myalgia, arthralgia, headache, mental confusion

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INVESTIGATIONS:

- DLC--leucocytosis
- Blood culture
- Respiratory secretions- culture, microscopy
- Serological and antigen detecting tests
- Radiological studies- chest radiograph confirms diagnosis

COMPLICATIONS:

- Parapneumonic effusion
- Meningitis
- Arthritis
- Endocarditis
- Pericarditis
- Peritonitis
- Empyema
- ARDS
- Septicemia

TREATMENT:

- **General measures:**

- check airway, breathing, circulation
- iv fluids
- oxygen
- mild analgesics

- **Antimicrobial therapy:**

- uncomplicated pneumonia:

Erythromycin 250 mg 6 hourly alone or in combination with cefuroxime, fluoroquinolones may be given

- - **moderate sick pts:**

Ceftriaxone 2 g once a day IV and erythromycin 500 mg 6 hourly

- - **severely sick pts:**

Ceftriaxone 2 g once a day IV and azithromycin 500 mg IV or levofloxacin 500mg IV once a day