

## Moncton Medical Clinics

Moncton Medical Clinics - The medical term "Respiratory Disease" includes different pathological conditions affecting the tissues and organs which make gas exchange possible. Respiratory disease comprises conditions of the bronchi, upper respiratory tract, bronchioles, trachea, pleural cavity, alveoli, pleura in addition to the muscles and nerves responsible for breathing. Respiratory diseases range from mild and self-limiting such as the common cold for example, to life-threatening conditions like for example pulmonary embolism, bacterial pneumonia and lung cancer.

Pulmonology is the study of respiratory disease and a doctor of medicine specializing in this area in particular is known as a pulmonologist. Other names utilized for this medical practitioner include: a respiratory medicine specialist, a thoracic medicine specialist, a respirologist and a chest medicine expert.

There are lots of classifications used for the many respiratory diseases; they can be classed by the organ or tissue involved or can be classed by the type and pattern of connected signs and symptoms, or according to the cause of the disease or etiology.

### Inflammatory Lung Disease

Inflammatory Lung Disease is characterized by a high neutrophil count. Some examples consist of: emphysema, acute respiratory distress syndrome, cystic fibrosis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder.

Allergic responses are a common cause of acute respiratory disease. This is due to the exposure to various foods and agents. Common allergens which are found in foods can consist of radish, lemon, sea foods like some prawns and fatty fish, bananas, peanuts, pomegranates, ice creams and dairy, lemon, arrowroot, berries and lady's finger. Climate can likewise affect several people as sandy and dusty climate during summertime may make the quality of air poor for people who are sensitive.

### Obstructive Lung Diseases

This grouping of diseases pertain to problems of the airways consisting of the bronchi, bronchioles and alveoli. They become reduced in volume or else that have impeded the free flow of gas, making it harder to move air in and out of the lungs.

#### COPD or Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

COPD's such as asthma and different obstructive lung diseases, the airways have become damaged and allow them to narrow.

#### Restrictive Lung Diseases or Interstitial Lung Diseases

Restrictive Lung Diseases are a category of respiratory disease that is characterized by a loss of lung compliance. These RLD's could cause increased lung stiffness and incomplete lung expansion. IRDS or likewise called Infant Respiratory Distress Syndrome is an instance.

### Respiratory Tract Infections

Respiratory infections can affect all parts of the respiratory system. These infections are often divided into either a lower respiratory tract infection or an upper respiratory tract infection.

#### Upper Respiratory Tract Infection

The most common type of upper respiratory infection is the common cold. Infections of the upper respiratory tract specific organs could comprise pharyngitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis, otitis media and sinusitis are also in this category.

#### Lower Respiratory Tract Infection

The most common lower respiratory tract infection is pneumonia. This particular lung infection will typically be caused by Streptococcus within the Western world. Tuberculosis is a large cause of pneumonia throughout the world. Different viruses and fungi can result in pneumonia too, like for instance acute respiratory syndrome and pneumocystic pneumonia.

### Respiratory Tumours

Tumors in the respiratory system are either malignant or benign.

### Pleural Cavity Diseases

Diseases of the pleural cavity includes mesothelioma and emphysema. A build up of fluid within the pleural cavity is known as a pleural effusion. This can be due to situations like for instance congestive heart failure and cirrhosis, because the fluid from the bloodstream shifts into the pleural cavity. Diseases here can also happen from TB, pleura inflammation, mesothelioma, pulmonary embolism and other conditions.

A hole in the pleura which covers the lung and permits air within the lung to escape into the pleural cavity is referred to as a pneumothorax. In this instance, the affected lung collapses like an inflated balloon. A tension pneumothorax is a severe kind of this where the air could not escape in the pleural cavity and the pressure gets bigger eventually compressing the heart and blood vessels, leading to a dangerous life-threatening situation.

### Pulmonary Vascular Diseases

Pulmonary Vascular Diseases are certain conditions which affect the pulmonary flow. Examples of these diseases consist of: Pulmonary hemorrhage, Pulmonary arterial hypertension, Pulmonary edema and Pulmonary embolism.