

# Plagiarism Scan Report

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## Content Checked for Plagiarism

Changes in breathing pattern of your child that should be a concern

Children often get coughs and colds that are generally harmless and recover quickly. At times, children may have more severe breathing problems that require medical intervention. Several changes in breathing pattern (respiratory difficulties) are caused due to infections and other factors too. The primary causes of change in breathing patterns are attributed to:

Viral/Bacterial infections

Asthma

Allergies

Pollution

Airway blockage due to passage of foreign object

Genetic inheritance such as Cystic Fibrosis

Symptoms in children indicating changes in breathing pattern:

Falling short of breath or rapid breathing

Emitting extra noises upon inhalation and exhalation

Sneezing or Blocked/Runny/Stuffy nose

Worsened cough

Productive phlegm of white/yellow/green colour

Depending on the underlying causes of changes in breathing pattern, other symptoms such as fever, aches or declining appetite should also be observed.

What changes in the breathing pattern of your child should be a concern?

Manpreet K Sarna, MD a reputed Pediatrician in Newport Beach advises that it is essential to seek medical help, if your child is breathing differently than normal. It is recommended to monitor child's breathing pattern to describe it for proper diagnosis based on the questions outlined below:

Q.1.) When did changes in breathing patterns start?

Q.2.) What triggered the breathing issues?

Q.3.) Did the changes in breathing start suddenly? Or did it take place gradually?

Q.4.) Are symptoms such as fever or cough observed?

Q.5.) Does anyone in the family have a history of Asthma?

Q.6.) Does the child fall very sick? What is the condition of the child?

Manpreet K Sarna, MD advises to look out for the following changes in breathing pattern:

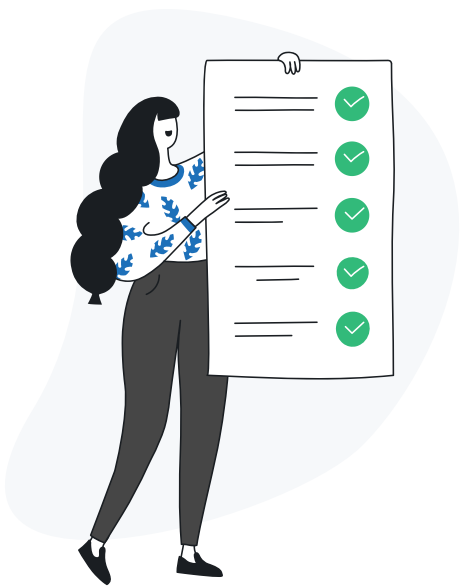
Breathing speed - A sudden increase in the breathing rate could be a first sign of breathing difficulty. It could indicate lung infection such as Pneumonia or Bronchiolitis. All children are distinct and can have varying symptoms. However, persistent rapid breathing or gasping for breath should be watched out.

Breathlessness or Breathing with effort - If your child has to put in extra effort to breathe or is finding difficulty breathing, it could mean something serious. It includes contraction of the chest below the neck and sternum. The ribs may appear as if they are standing out as the child breathes.

Because the muscles between them are stretching hard in an attempt to get air into the lungs. It could be a sign of Asthma attack.

Stridor - It is a high-pitched voice heard as your child inhales. It could be a result of choking or blockage of airflow in the upper airways. And can be caused due to Croup or Epiglottitis.

Other symptoms such as bluing of skin, drowsiness and high fever also signal breathing problems. It is imperative to get immediate medical attention, if you notice any changes in your child's breathing before it gets worse. Consult Manpreet K Sarna, MD one of the experienced and leading Paediatrician in NewPort Beach to address your child's breathing concerns.



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