HIGHLIGHTS

+ Pneumonia mimics the virus "COVID-19"

+ The most common symptom of pneumonia is coughing up green, yellow, or bloody substances

+There are over 30 different types of pneumonia

+Pneumonia can be deadly if left untreated

+Pneumonia is a lung infection caused by bacteria, viruses, or fungi

+About 50,000 people in the U.S. die due to pneumonia every year

+Pneumonia accounts for 14% of deaths in children under five

IF YOU ARE HAVING TROUBLE BREATHING AND ARE EXPERIENCING SIGNS OF PNEUMONIA, PLEASE CONTACT 911 IMMEDIATELY. SENATOR <<FULL_NAME>> <<DIST>> SENATE DISTRICT Email <<email>>

> Web <<url>>

<<alb_add_name>> <<alb_add1>> <<alb_add2>> <<alb_phone>>

<<dist1_add_name>> <<dist1_add1>> <<dist1_add2>> <<dist1_phone>>

> <<sat1_add1>> <<sat1_add2>> <<sat1_phone>>



PNEUMONIA

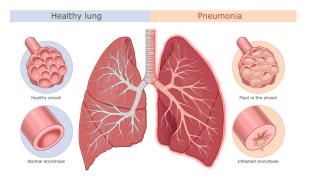


A GUIDE TO UNDERSTAND AND PREVENT THE INFLAMMATORY CONDITION

BY: JAYSHAWN ALLEN

WHAT IS PNEUMONIA?

Pneumonia is a condition in the lungs which prevents breathing. In order to fully understand pneumonia, we must understand how the lungs work. When we inhale, air travels down our windpipe (throat) and travels into our trachea, which splits into two tubes called the left and right bronchus. These two tubes lead to the lungs and branch into small airsacs called alveolis. These airsacs are vital for breathing, as this is where oxygen is exchanged for carbon dioxide. Now that we have a basic understanding of how the lungs work, we can discuss pneumonia. Pneumonia causes inflation of the lungs (swelling), which leads to a buildup of fluids in the lungs. These fluids clog the airsacs, which makes breathing difficult or impossible. This can be extremely dangerous or even fatal if left untreated.



SIGNS AND Symptoms

If you suspect you have pneumonia, please check for these signs:

- + Shortness of breath
- + Chest tightness
- + Chest pain
- + Abdominal pain
- + Blue nails/lips
- + Pale skin
- + Loss of appetite
- + Nausea/vomiting
- + Fever
- + Low oxygen levels

TYPES OF PNEUMONIA



Viral Pneumonia

Viral pneumonia is a common type of pneumonia, which is caused by a virus. This virus can be spread through sneezing and/or coughing. Viral pneumonia causes irritation in the lungs, which leads to inflammation.

Aspiration Pneumonia

Aspiration pneumonia occurs when foods or liquids get inhaled into the lungs instead of swallowed. This can block airways and prevent breathing.

Lipiod Pneumonia

Lipiod pneumonia is a rare type of pneumonia, which is when fatty substances or lipids get into the lungs. This rare form of pneumonia leads to the clogging of airsacs, which prevents breathing.