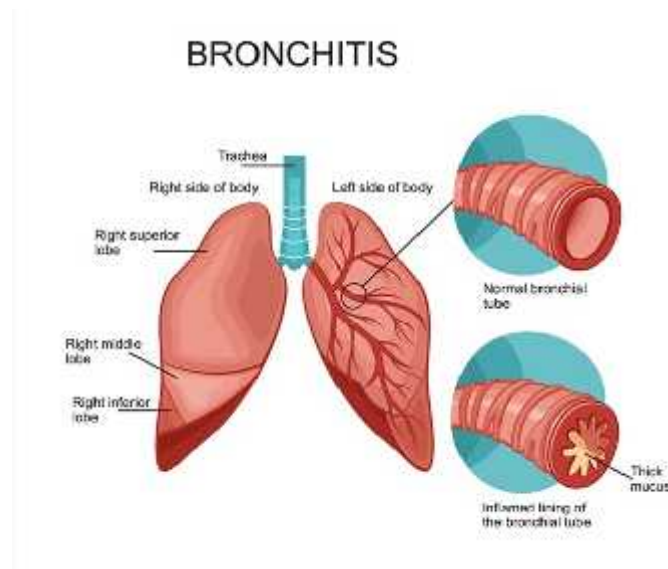


## WHAT IS BRONCHITIS?



Inflammation of the mucous membrane in the bronchial tubes. It typically causes bronchospasm and coughing.

## TYPES OF BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is inflammation of the bronchi (large and medium-sized airways) in the lungs. Symptoms include coughing up

mucus, wheezing, shortness of breath, and chest discomfort. Bronchitis is divided into two types: acute and chronic. Acute bronchitis is also known as a chest cold.

## REASONS OF BRONCHITIS

Acute bronchitis is normally caused by viruses, typically those that also cause colds and flu. It can also be caused by bacterial infection and exposure to substances that irritate the lungs, such as tobacco smoke, dust, fumes, vapors, and air pollution.

## SYMPTOMS OF BRONCHITIS

For either acute bronchitis or chronic bronchitis, signs and symptoms may include:

- Cough.
- Production of mucus (sputum), which can be clear, white, yellowish-gray or green in color — rarely, it may be streaked with blood.
- Fatigue.
- Shortness of breath.
- Slight fever and chills.
- Chest discomfort.

## NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

- (6) Blood supply to lungs (back arrow)
- (8) Pan
- (3) Gal
- (7) Liv
- (7) Mu
- (3) Ch only

- (6) Adr
- (2) Electric waves [ = (6) Medulla ]
- (6) Lu + Sh
- (6) Stretch

If there is pain in Mu<sup>0</sup> then, do not give the following:-

- (2) Electric waves [ = (6) Medulla ] and
- (6) Lu + Sh