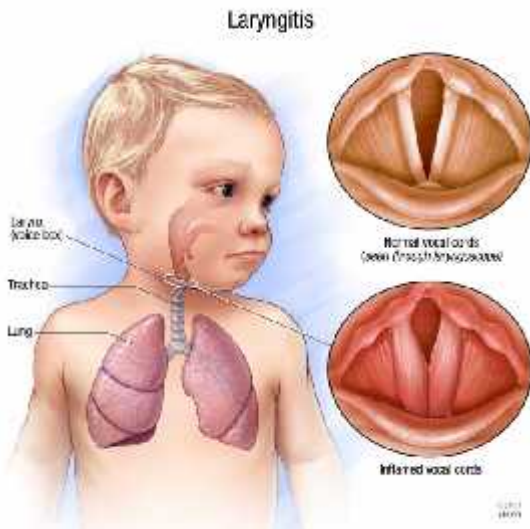


WHAT IS LARYNGITIS?



Inflammation of the larynx, typically resulting in huskiness or loss of the voice, harsh breathing, and a painful cough.

TYPES OF LARYNGITIS

The most common are laryngitis and pharyngitis, two types of inflammation with similar symptoms. They are often, but not always, caused by a viral or bacterial infection.

CAUSES OF LARYNGITIS

Chronic laryngitis can cause vocal cord strain and injuries or growths on the vocal cords (polyps or nodules). These injuries can be caused by: Inhaled irritants, such as chemical fumes, allergens or smoke. Acid reflux, also called gastro esophageal reflux disease (GERD)

SYMPTOMS OF LARYNGITIS

- Upper respiratory tract infection or cold.
- Dry cough.
- Sore throat.
- Fever.
- Swollen lymph nodes (lymph glands) in the neck.
- Pain with swallowing.
- A feeling of fullness in the throat or neck.
- Runny nose.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

Inflammation treatment formula