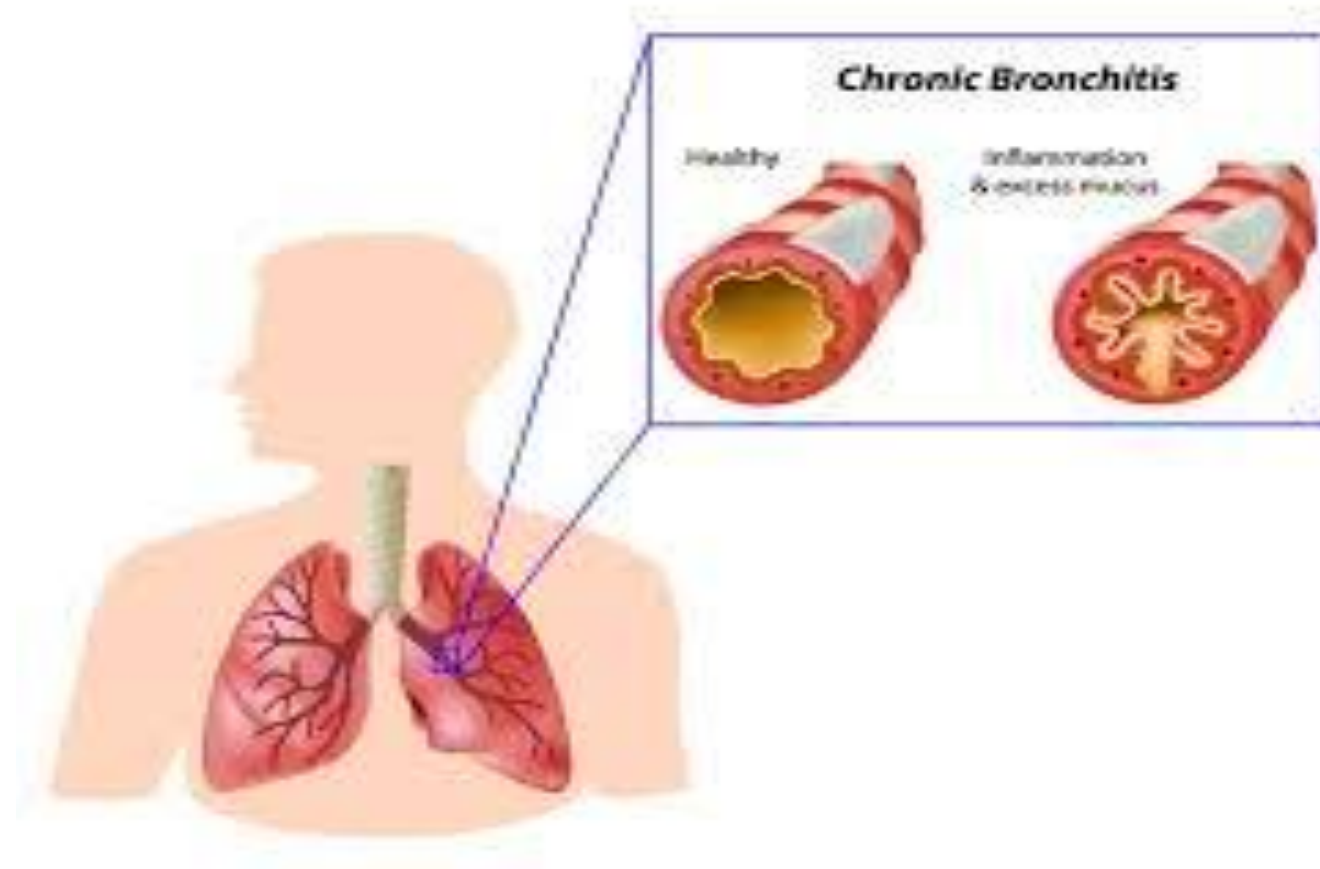


# Chronic Bronchitis and pulmonary Embolism



# Chronic Bronchitis



## Causes of Disease



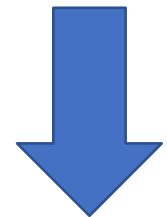
1. Smoking
2. Long term Exposure for lung irritants
3. Age
4. Family history



## Symptoms of Disease



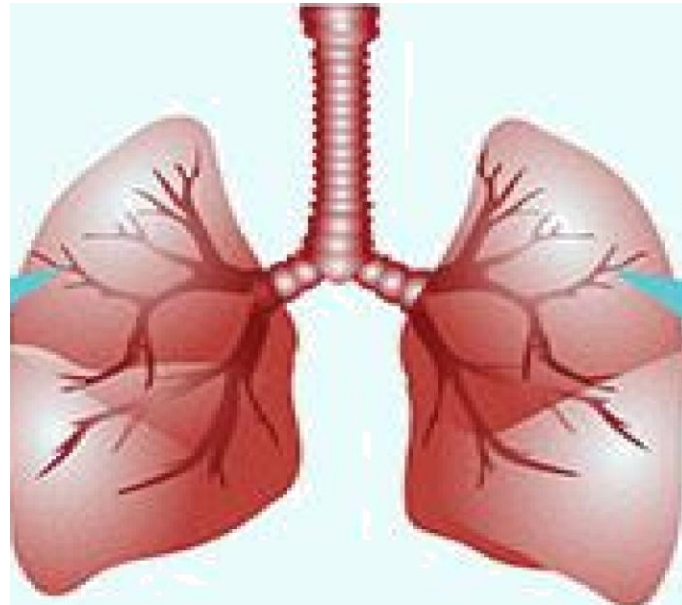
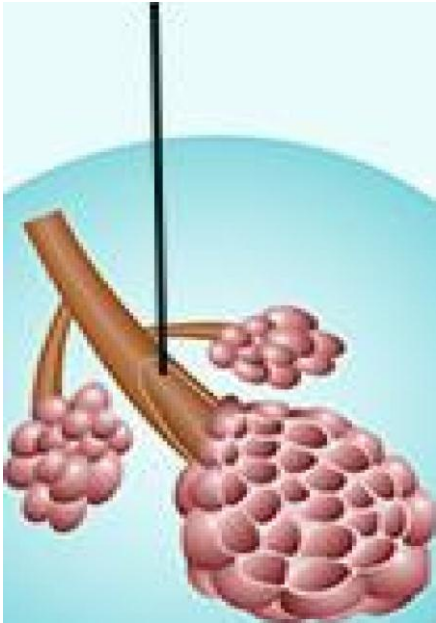
1. Coughing with a lot of mucus
2. Wheezing
3. Shortness of breathe



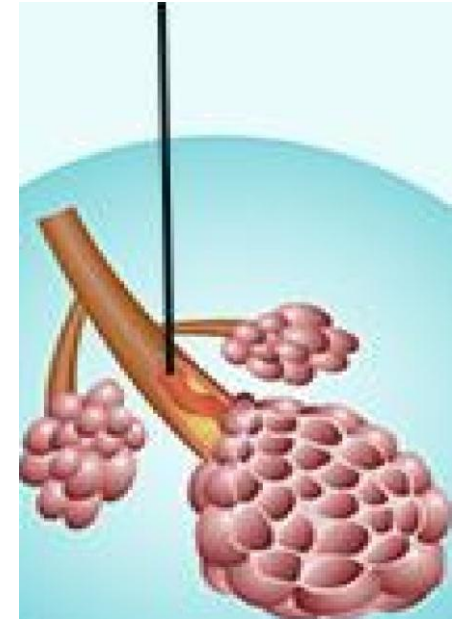
## Diagnosis by

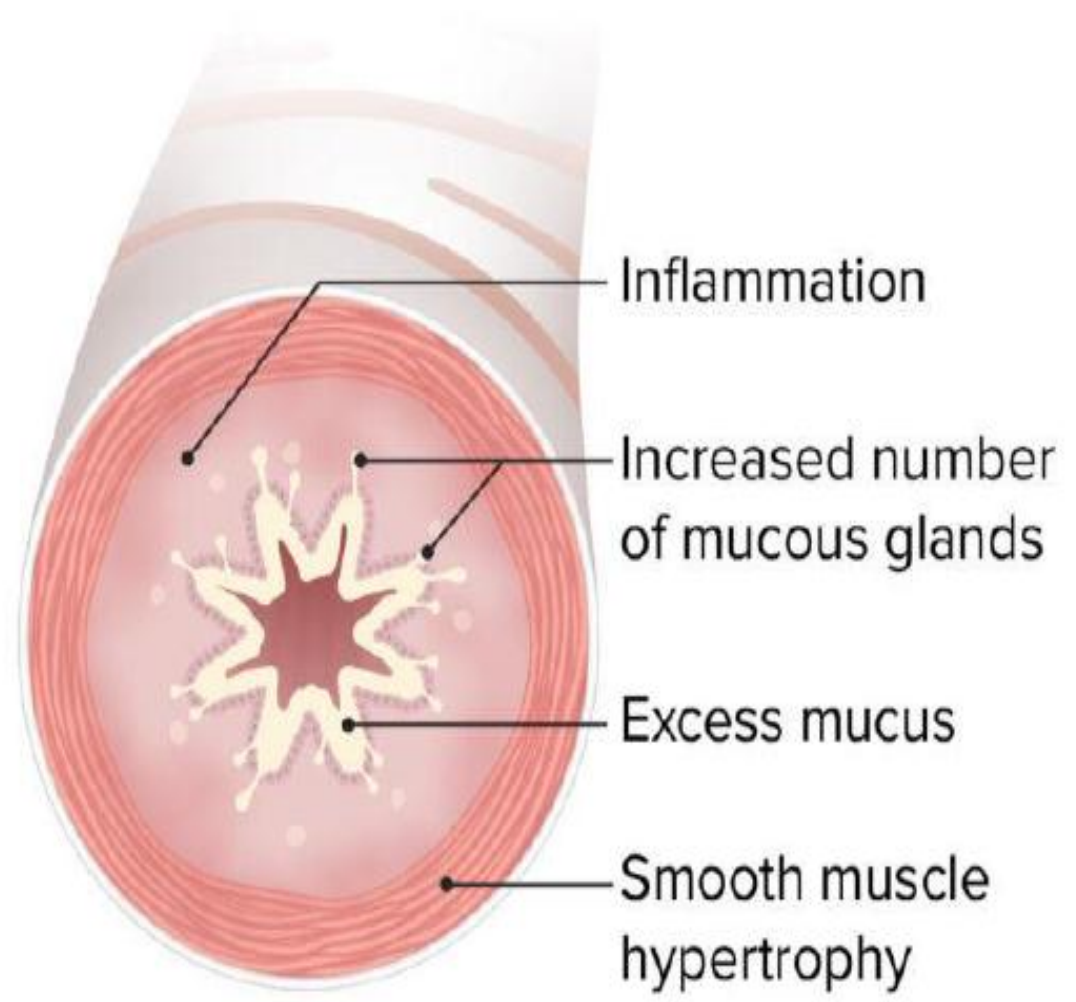
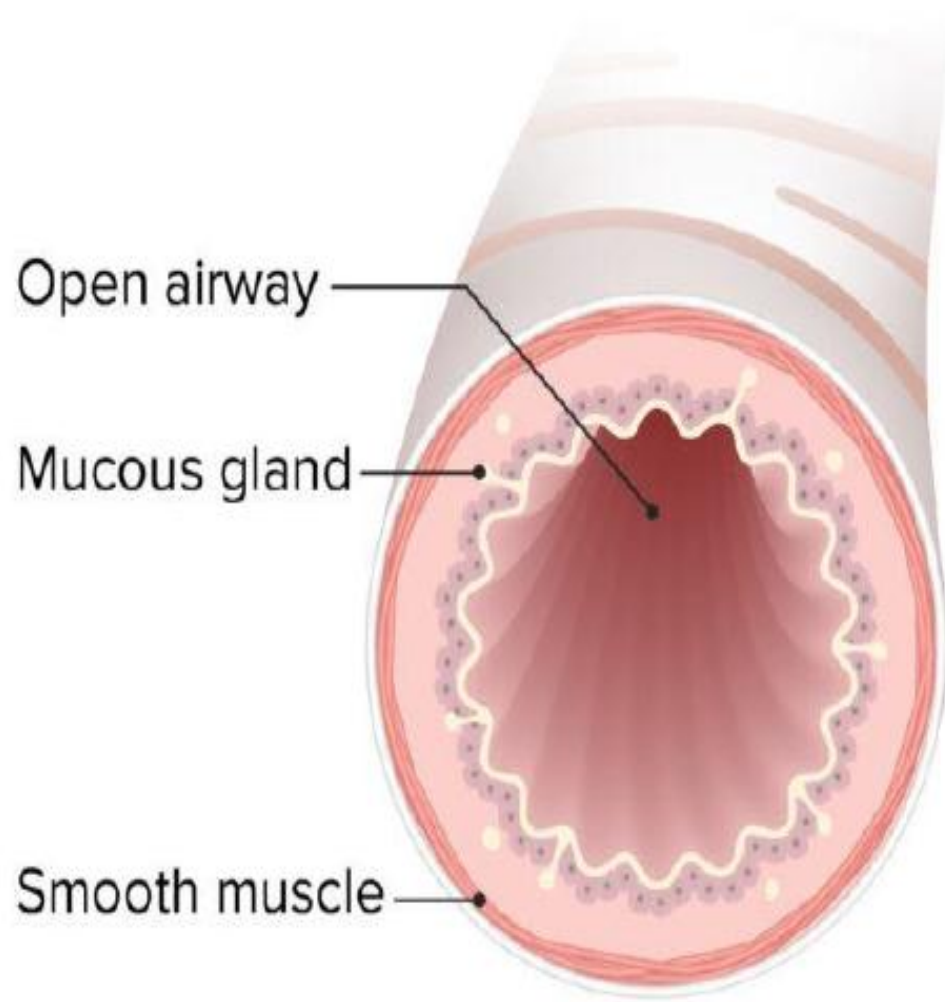
1. Lung function tests
2. Chest X-rays
3. CT-Scan

Healthy  
Bronchial  
Tube

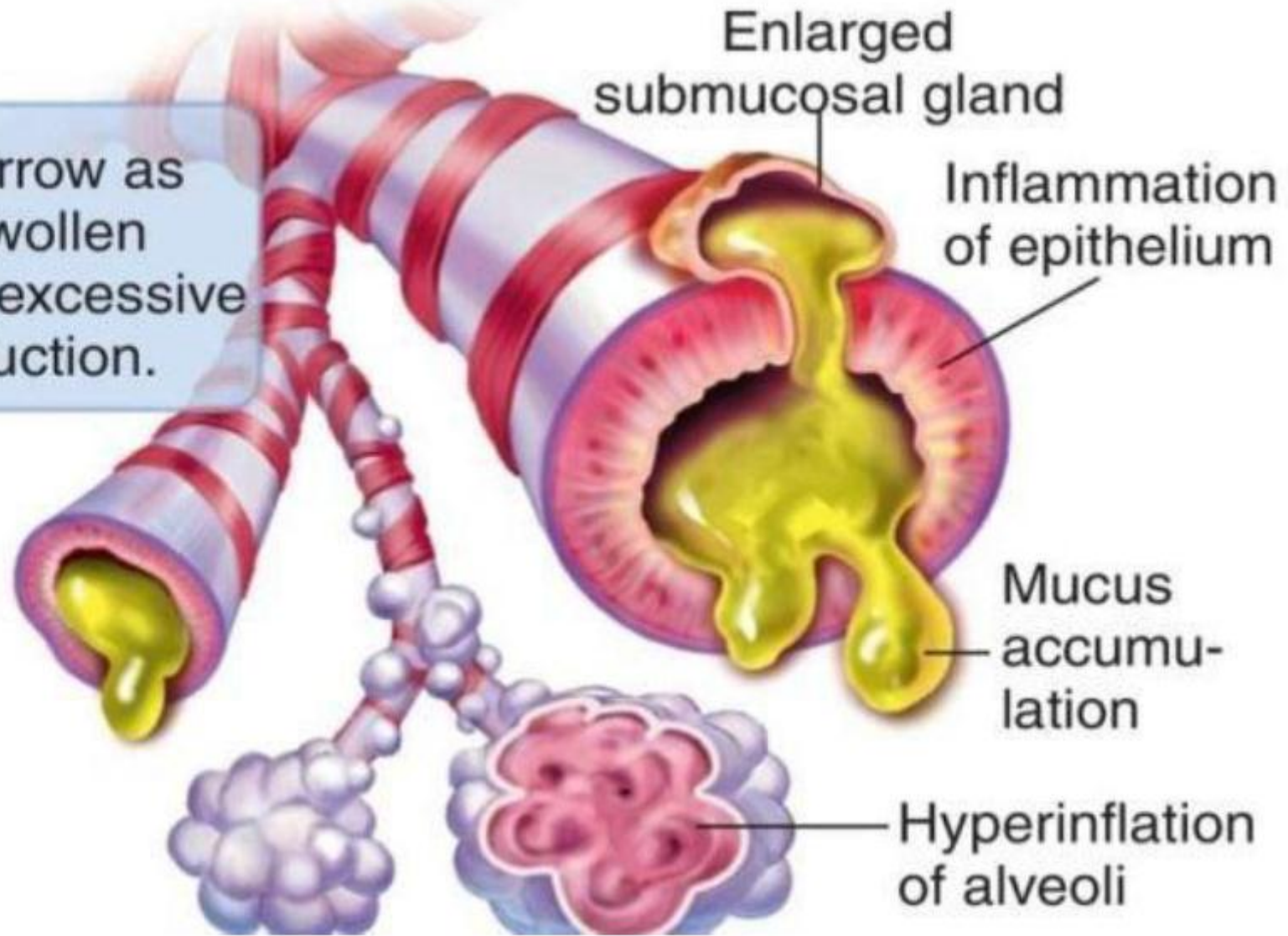


Inflamed  
Bronchial  
Tube





Air tubes narrow as a result of swollen tissues and excessive mucus production.



## Pulmonary Embolism



### Causes

1. inactive or immobile for long periods of time due to bed rest or surgery
2. family history



A pulmonary embolism is a blood clot in the lung that occurs when a clot in another part of the body (often the leg or arm) moves through the bloodstream and becomes lodged in the blood vessels of the lung.



### Symptoms

1. Sudden shortness of breathe
2. Cough with or without bloody sputum
3. Wheezing

# How a Pulmonary Embolism Forms

