

Bronchiectasis and Bronchiolitis



BRONCHIECTASIS & BRONCHIOLITIS

+ Bronchiectasis

CHRONIC/IRREVERSIBLE

BRONCHI DILATION & FIBROSIS IN THE SETTING OF INFECTION & INFLAMMATION.

DIFFUSE (CF) VS FOCAL (NON-CF).

POTENTIAL ETIOLOGIES

OBSTRUCTION

TUMOR, FOREIGN BODY

INFECTION (BACTERIAL)

P. AEURGINOSA - USUALLY SEVERE.

H. INFLUENZAE

NONTUBERCULOSIS MYCOBACTERIUM

IMMUNE DEFICIENCIES

AUTOIMMUNE DISORDERS

ALLERGIC BRONCHOPUL. ASPERGILLOSIS

GENETIC CAUSES

CYSTIC FIBROSIS

ALPHA-1- ANTI- TRYPSIN DEFICIENCY

PRIMARY CILIARY DYSKINESIA:

KARTAGENER SYNDROME

ASTHMA/COPD

+ Bronchiolitis

ACUTE/REVERSIBLE

SMALL AIRWAY INFLAMMATION

CHILDREN < 2 YEARS

ASSOC. W/RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

BRONCHIECTASIS

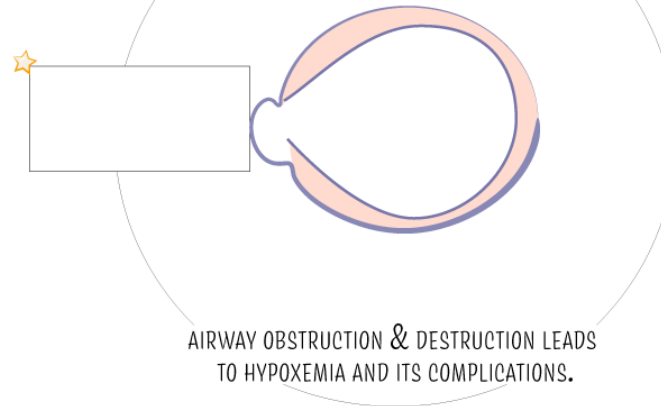
Bronchial tissue destruction w/resultant dilation & fibrosis in the setting of chronic airway infection & inflammation

Symptoms & Signs



Pathogenesis

Vicious Cycle



Exacerbations

Treatments

BRONCHIOLITIS

Reversible inflammation of the small airways in the setting of viral infection

Symptoms & Signs



Pathophysiology



Causes

Treatment

Notes: