

July 25th

WDS
Mi Universidad

Supernote

Student Name: Cynthia Cristell Ugalde Oporto

Name of the theme: I´m Sick

Partial: 2nd

Matter name: English

Professor's name: José Jesús Hernández

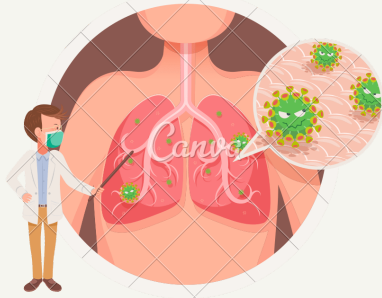
Bachelor's name: Nursing

Four -month: 3rd

PNEUMONÍA

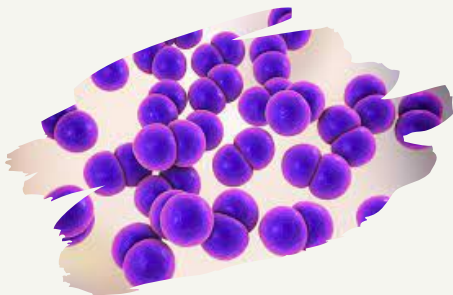
Definition

Pneumonia is an infection that affects one or both lungs. It causes the air sacs, or alveoli, in the lungs to fill with fluid or pus. There are bacteria, viruses or fungi that can cause pneumonia



Pathogen

The most common pneumonia is that produced by a bacterium called pneumococcus (Streptococcus pneumoniae).

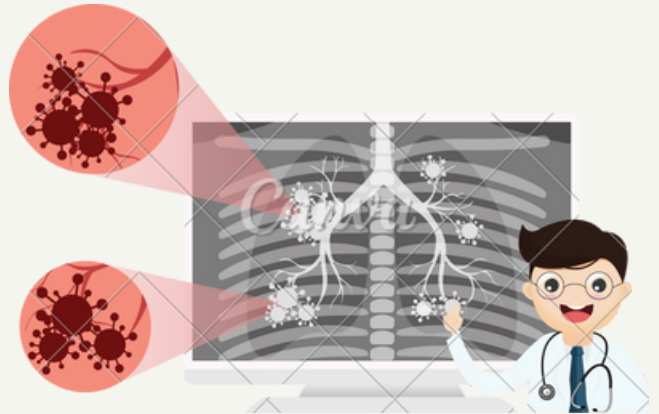


Symptoms

- Chest pain when breathing or coughing
- Disorientation or changes in mental perception (in adults 65 years and older)
- Cough that can produce phlegm
- Fatigue
- Fever, sweating, and chills with shaking
- Lower than normal body temperature
- Nausea, vomiting or diarrhea
- Difficulty breathing

Diagnostic

- A chest X-ray is often used to diagnose pneumonia.
- Blood tests, such as a complete blood count (CBC), are used to find out if the immune system is fighting an infection.



Treatment

- If the treatment is orally: moxifloxacin or levofloxacin or amoxicillin clavulanate plus a macrolide.
- If the treatment is intravenous, the treatment would be: 3rd generation cephalosporin or amoxicillin clavulanate, associated with a macrolide or levofloxacin in monotherapy.

