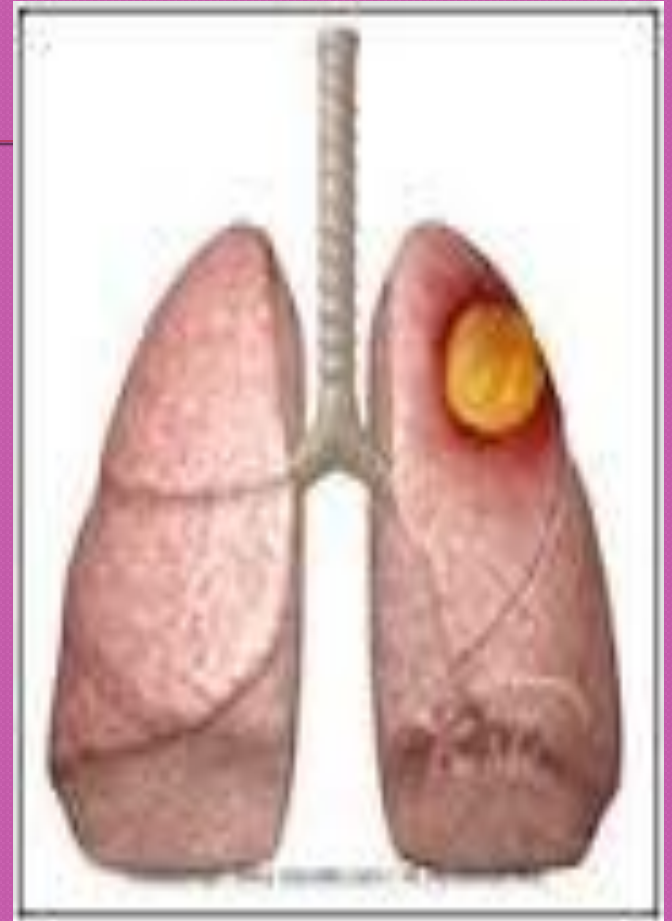


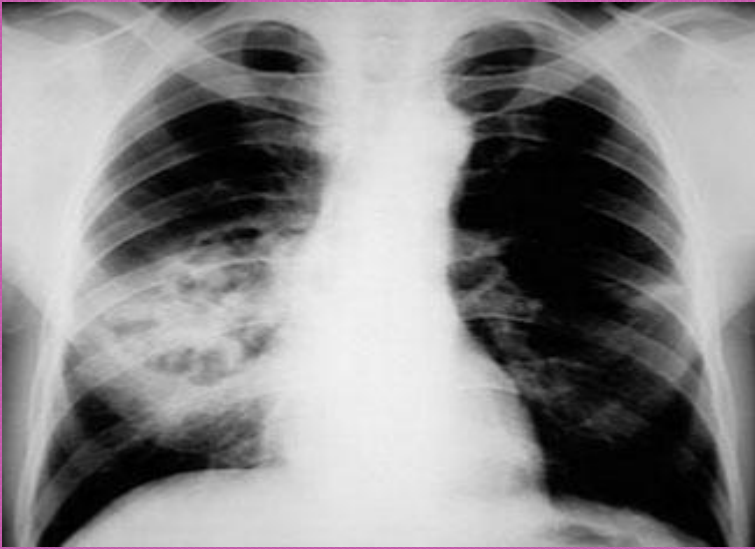
Lung Abscess



Done by Nasim Ainur 2064
Checked by Dashkina T.G.

○ Lung abscess is defined as necrosis of the pulmonary tissue and formation of cavities containing necrotic debris or fluid caused by microbial infection. The formation of multiple small (< 2 cm) abscesses is occasionally referred to as necrotizing pneumonia or lung gangrene. Both lung abscess and necrotizing pneumonia are manifestations of a similar pathologic process.



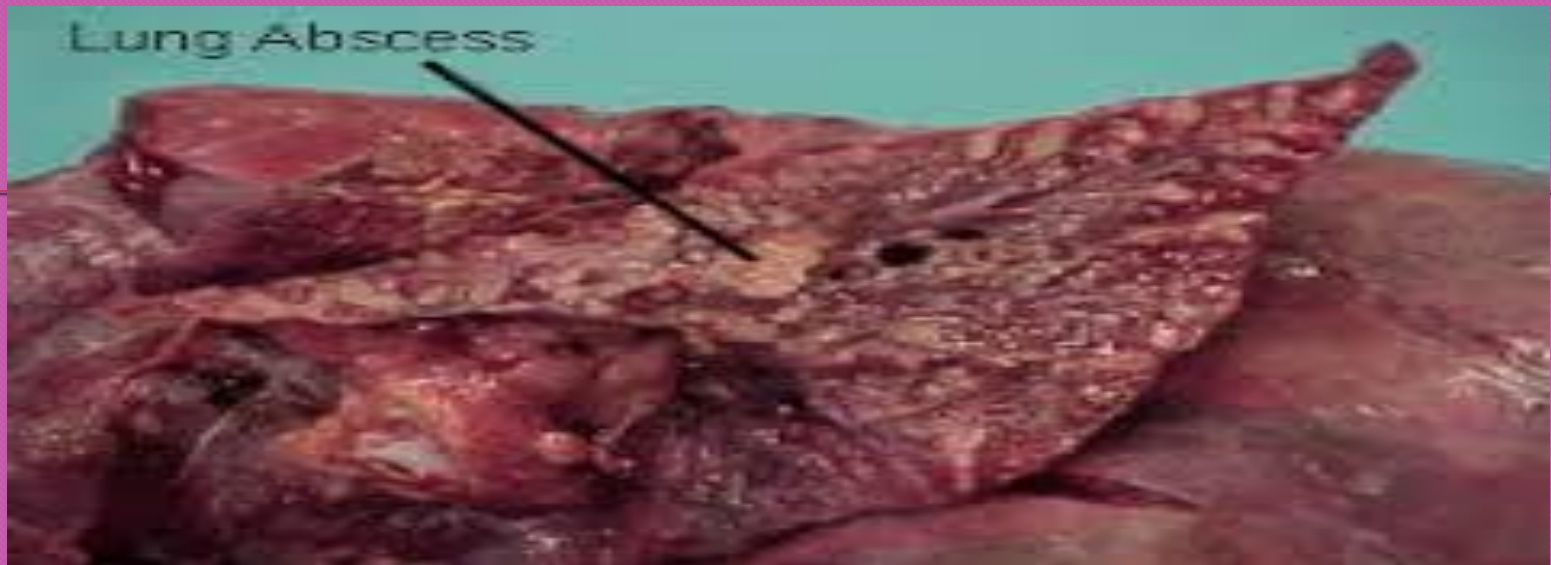


A typical lung abscess could be reproduced in animal models via an intratracheal inoculum containing, not 1, but 4 microbes, thought to be *Fusobacterium nucleatum*, *Peptostreptococcus* species, a fastidious Gram-negative anaerobe, and, possibly, *Prevotella melaninogenica*.



- Lung abscess was a devastating disease in the preantibiotic era, when one third of the patients died, another one third recovered, and the remainder developed debilitating illnesses such as recurrent abscesses, chronic empyema, bronchiectasis, or other consequences of chronic pyogenic infections. In the early postantibiotic period, sulfonamides did not improve the outcome of patients with lung abscess.





- Lung abscesses can be classified based on the duration and the likely etiology. Acute abscesses are less than 4-6 weeks old, whereas chronic abscesses are of longer duration. Primary abscesses are infectious in origin, caused by aspiration or pneumonia in the healthy host. Secondary abscesses are caused by a preexisting condition (eg, obstruction), spread from an extrapulmonary site, bronchiectasis, and/or an immunocompromised state.

Сравнение времен действительного и страдательного залогов.

Действительный залог (Active Voice)

- В действительном залоге подлежащее обозначает исполнителя действия, лицо или предмет, выполняющие описываемое действие, а тот, на кого направлено действие, т.н. "получатель действия" в предложении является дополнением. Предложения действительного залога в английском языке образуются следующим образом:
- **исполнитель действия + I форма глагола + получатель действия**

Example

The sputum discharge gradually reduces in its amount.

The length of the first period varies in different cases.

The body temperature returns to normal.

Страдательный залог (Passive Voice)

- В страдательном залоге подлежащим является лицо или предмет, подвергающиеся воздействию со стороны другого лица или предмета. Другими словами, исполнитель и получатель действия меняются местами, хотя исполнитель действия может и не указываться.
- Предложения страдательного залога в английском языке образуются следующим образом:
- **получатель действия + be + причастие прошедшего времени**

Example

- Lung abscess treated with antibiotics.
- Body temperature returned to normal in the recovery stage.
- About lung abscess spoken throughout the hospital.
- This book is about the abscess was written a few years ago

No.	<u>Tenses</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Passive</u>
1	Simple Present	S+ V ₁ + O	S+ Is/am/are V ₃ + by O
2	Simple Past	S+ V ₂ + O	S+ Was/were V ₃ + by O
3	Future	S+ Will V ₁ + O	S+ Will be V ₃ + by O
4	Present Continuous	S+ Is/am/are V _{ing} + O	S+ Is/am/are being V ₃ + by O
5	Past Continuous	S+ Was/were V _{ing} + O	S+ Was/were being V ₃ + by O
6	Present Perfect	S+ Has/have V ₃ + O	S+ Has/have been V ₃ + by O
7	Past Perfect	S+ Had V ₃ + O	S+ Had been V ₃ + by O
8	Past Future	S+ Would V ₁ + O	S+ Would be V ₃ + by O

Действительный залог	Страдательный залог
to write [raɪt] [райт] – писать	to be written ['rɪtən] ['ритэн] – быть написанным
to send [send] [сэнд] – посылать	to be sent [sent] [сэнт] – быть посланным
to invite [ɪn'vaɪt] [ин'вайт] – приглашать	to be invited [ɪn'vaɪtɪd] [ин'вайтид] – быть приглашённым
to do [du:] [ду:] – делать	to be done [dʌn] [дан] – быть сделанным

Thank you for attention!!!