

Karagandy State Medical University
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СРСП
Lobular Pneumonia
Passive Voice

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Pneumonia – Definition

- An acute infection of the pulmonary parenchyma that is associated with at least some symptoms of acute infection, accompanied by an acute infiltrate on CXR or auscultatory findings consistent with pneumonia

Pneumonia

- The major cause of death in the world
- The 6th most common cause of death in the U.S.
- Annually in U.S.: 2-3 million cases, ~10 million physician visits, 500,000 hospitalizations, 45,000 deaths, with average mortality ~14% inpatient and <1% outpatient

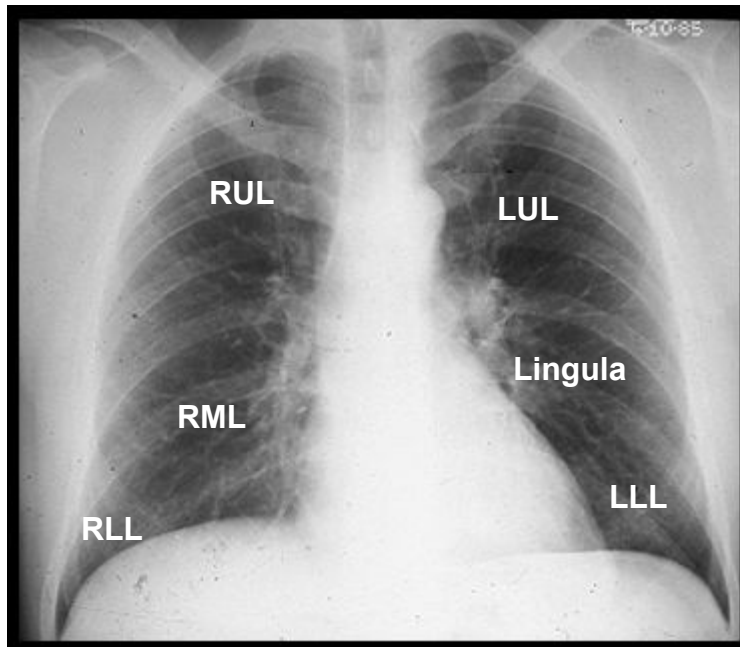
Pneumonia - Symptoms

- Cough (productive or non-productive)
- Dyspnea
- Pleuritic chest pain
- Fever or hypothermia
- Myalgias
- Chills/Sweats
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Diarrhea (*Legionella*)
- URI, sinusitis (*Mycoplasma*)

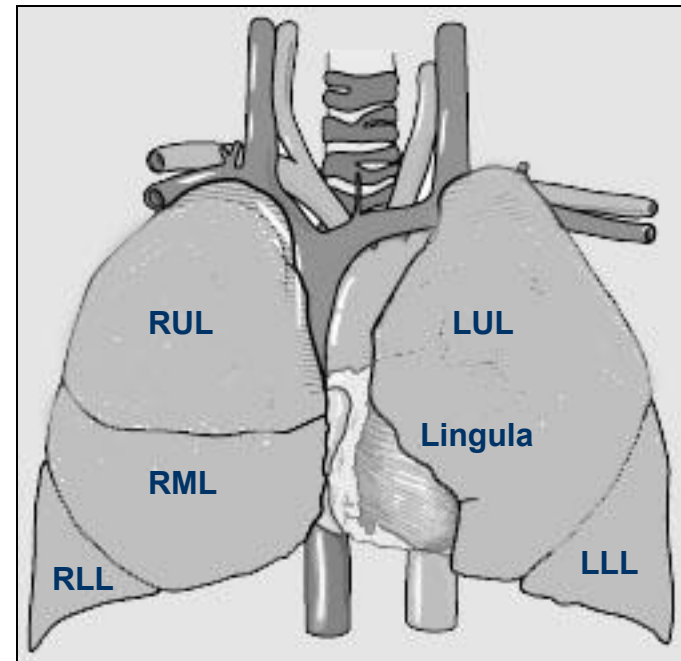
Findings on Exam

- Physical:
 - Vitals: Fever or hypothermia
 - Lung Exam: Crackles, rhonchi, dullness to percussion or egophany.
- Labs:
 - Elevated WBC
 - Hyponatremia – *Legionella* pneumonia
 - Positive Cold-Agglutinin – *Mycoplasma* pneumonia

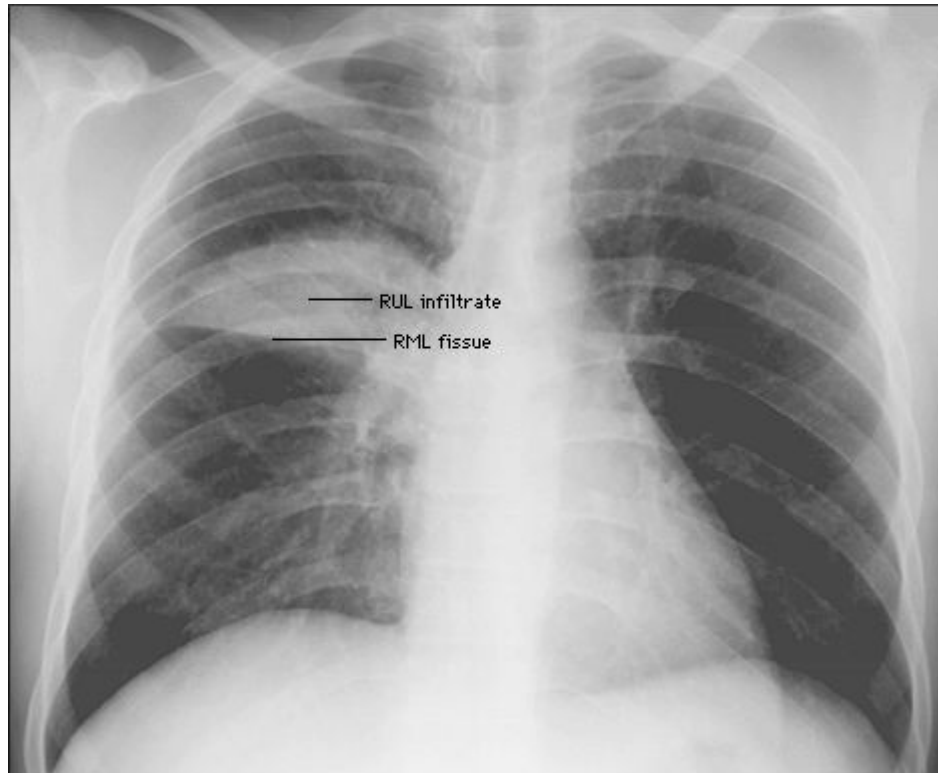
Chest X-ray



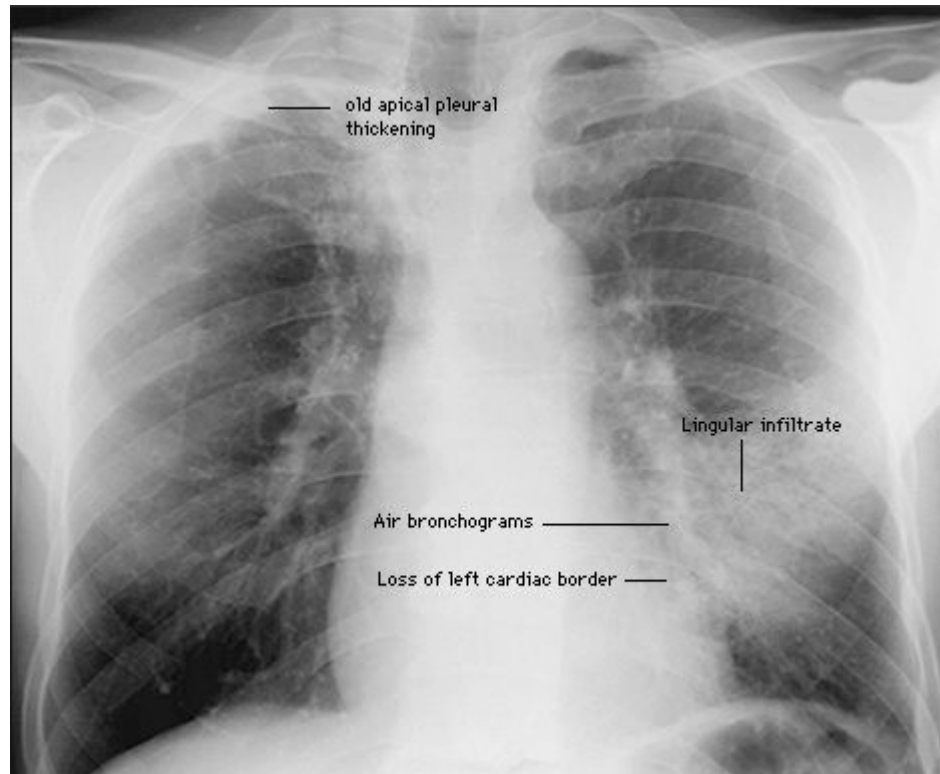
Normal chest film Posteroanterior view of a normal chest radiograph. Courtesy of Carol M Black, MD.



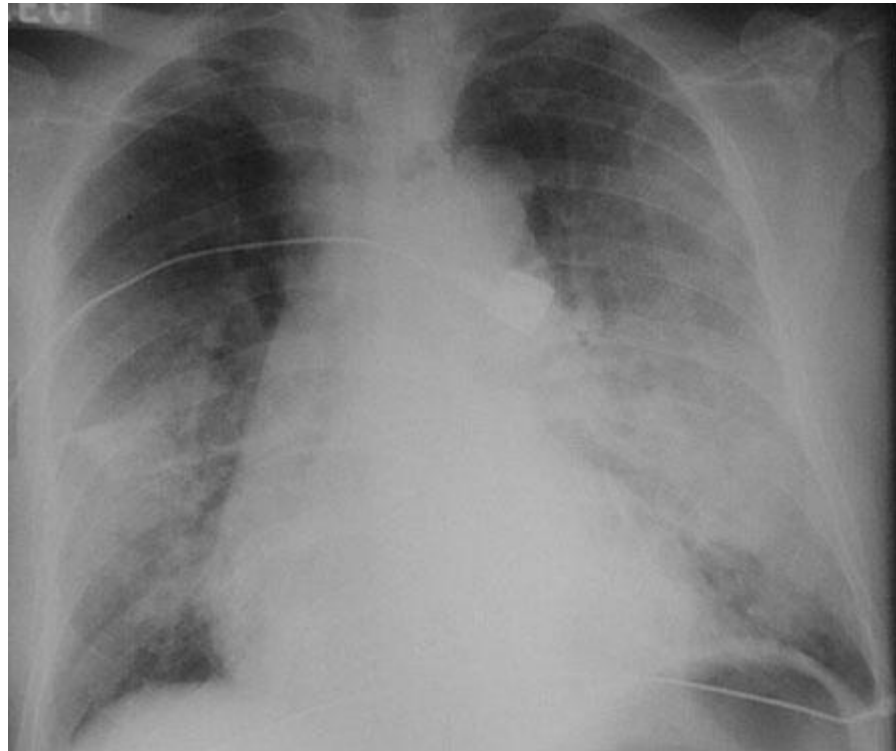
Chest X-ray – Pneumonia



Chest X-ray - Pneumonia



Chest X-ray -- Pneumonia



Special Clues on Chest X-ray

- Lobar pneumonia – ***Strep. Pneumonia***
- Diffuse interstitial infiltrates – **Pneumocystis**
- RUL infiltrate – **Tuberculosis**
- Diffuse interstitial infiltrates – **Tuberculosis in HIV**

Common Bugs for Pneumonia

Community-Acquired

- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- *Chlamydophila psittaci* or *pneumoniae*
- *Legionella pneumophila*
- *Haemophilus influenzae*
- *Moraxella catarrhalis*
- *Staphylococcus aureus*
- *Nocardia*
- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- Influenza
- RSV
- CMV
- Histoplasma, Coccidioides, Blastomycosis

HCAP or HAP

- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- *Staphylococcus aureus*
(Including MRSA)
- *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- *Serratia marcescens*
- *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Inpatient or Outpatient Treatment of CAP

- Patient's safety at home
- PORT score
- Clinical Judgement

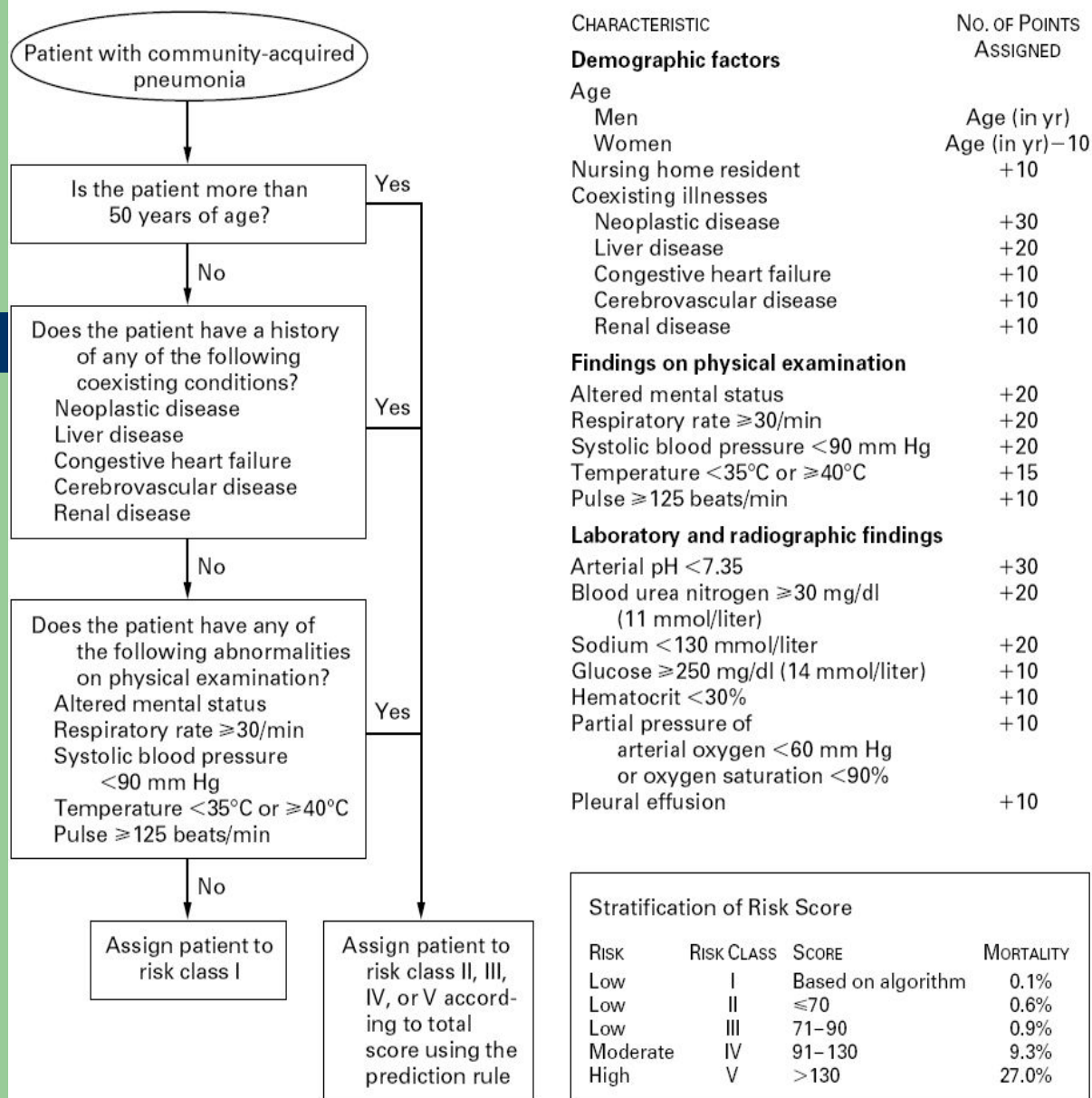
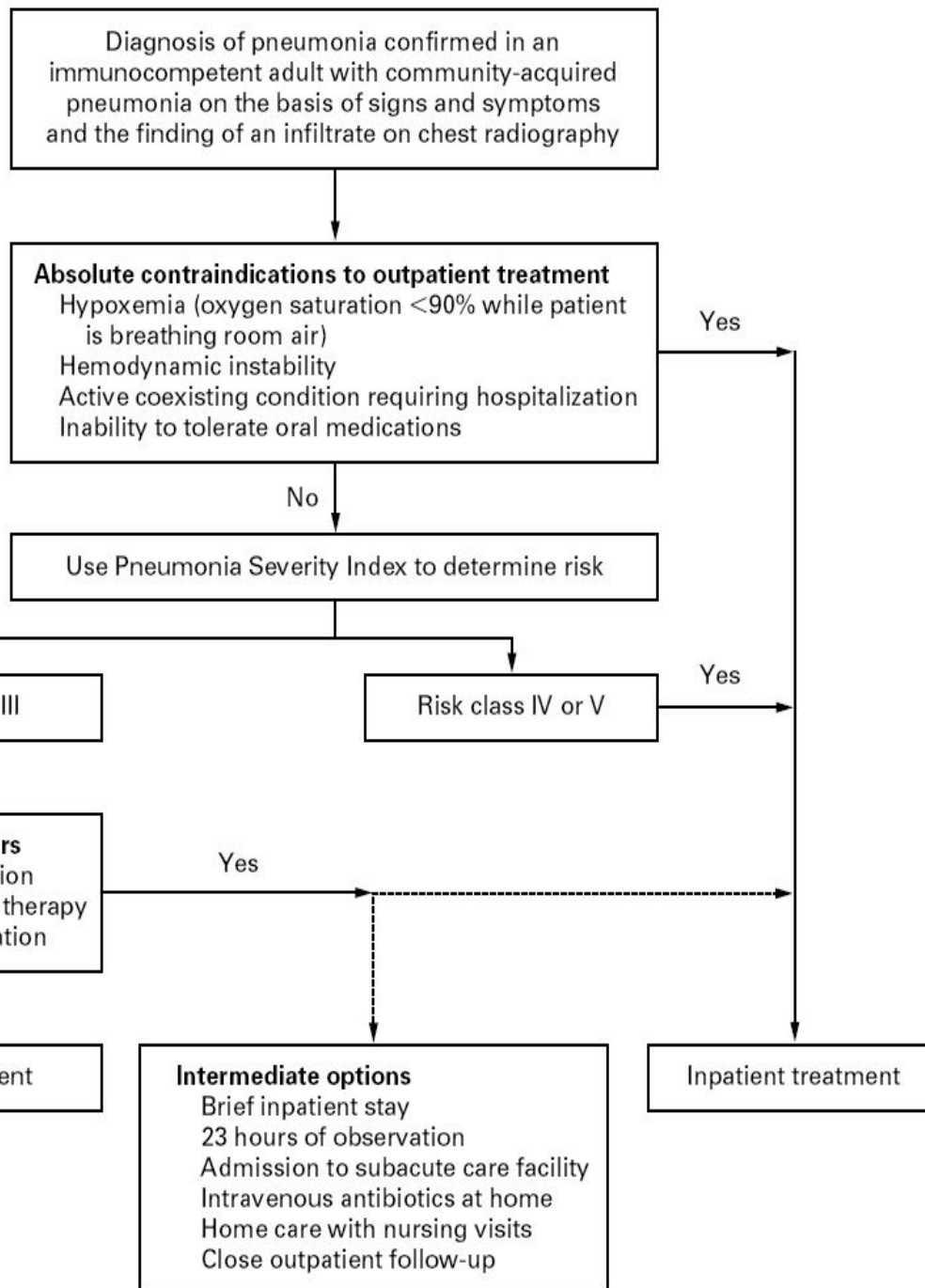


Figure 1. The Pneumonia Severity Index.

The Pneumonia Severity Index is used to determine a patient's risk of death. The total score is obtained by adding to the patient's age (in years for men or in years – 10 for women) the points assigned for each additional applicable characteristic.

Data have been adapted from Fine et al.²³



Treatment of CAP

- Outpatient:
 - Macrolide (**Azithromycin**)
 - Fluoroquinolone (**Levaquin, Moxifloxacin**)
 - Doxycycline
- Inpatient:
 - Beta-Lactam + Macrolide
 - **Ceftriaxone** + **Azithromycin**
 - Fluoroquinolone (**Levaquin, Moxifloxacin**)
 - For suspicion of highly resistant *Strep. pneumoniae*

Treatment of HCAP, HAP, VAP

- Antipseudomonal cephalosporin (Cefepime, Ceftazidime) + Vancomycin
- Anti-pseudomonal Carbapenem (Imipenem, Meropenem) + Vancomycin
- Beta-Lactamase/Beta-Lactamase Inhibitor (Pip-Tazo – Zosyn) + Pseudomonal Fluoroquinolone (Cipro) + Vancomycin
- Aminoglycoside (Gentamycin, Amikacin) + Vancomycin

Pneumococcal Vaccine

- What does it cover?
 - Protects against 23 serotypes of Strep. Pneumoniae (90% of invasive pneumonia infections)
- Who should get it?
 - Anyone over age 65
 - Anyone with chronic medical problem such as cancer, diabetes, heart disease, lung disease, alcoholism, cirrhosis, sickle cell disease, kidney failure, HIV, damaged spleen or no spleen, CSF leaks
 - Anyone receiving cancer therapy, radiation, steroids
 - Alaskan natives and certain Native American populations
- How often to get it?
 - Give second dose if >5 years from first dose if > 65, cancer, damaged spleen, kidney disease, HIV or any other condition lowering immune system function

Passive Voice

Passive Voice	Present	Past	Future
Indefinite Continuous	am/are/is given am/are/is being given	was/were given was/were being Given	shall/will be given -
Perfect Perfect Continuous	has/have been given -	had been given -	shall/will have been given -

Passive Voice

- Употребляется обычно когда неизвестно,кто выполняет действие
- В английском языке употребляется чаще,чем в русском.
- Подлежащее в таких предложениях пассивно, на него направлено действие.

Examples

- The pain in the chest was felt by the patient.
- The blood analysis were made by doctor Belova.