

# [Discussion post](https://assignbuster.com/discussion-post-essay-samples-3/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Health & Medicine](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/), [Nursing](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/nursing/)

Discussion post: Response paper in nursing due: Response to Christopher Johnson’s acutebronchitis and Pneumonia post   
I agree with Christopher Johnson that acute bronchitis and pneumonia are bacterial infections of the respiratory tract. The symptoms are similar but with a few differences. For example, acute bronchitis will present a fever of 101 degrees Celsius or greater. Treatment for pneumonia includes; empirical antibiotics or cough expectorants. While for acute bronchitis, the treatment is directed to symptoms management (Buttaro, Trybulski, Bailey, & Sandberg-Cook, 2013).   
Response to Peng Anderson’s acute bronchitis vs. pneumonia post   
I agree with Peng Anderson that symptoms of acute bronchitis and pneumonia differ from each other. Common symptoms of acute bronchitis include; persistent cough which lasts for about 10 to 20 days which creates clear mucus. While for pneumonia includes; high fever, chest pains, and shortness of breath. The acute bronchitis affects the lower respiratory tract while pneumonia affects the upper respiratory tract (US Department of Health & Human Services, 2011).   
Response to Christopher Johnson’s pulmonary case study care post   
I agree with Christopher Johnson on the need for the patient to find someone to guide her through some positive lifestyle changes. The signs and symptoms by the patient indicate she is suffering from chronic bronchitis. The recommendations made after diagnosis will help the patient to get well soon and manage the sickness. I also agree the patient needs to be given lessons on antibiotics intake. The patient needs to be encouraged to take the flu and pneumonia vaccines (Cunha, 2014).   
Response to Peng Anderson’s pulmonology case study post   
I agree with Peng Anderson from the patient’s symptoms she has emphysema which is manifested by her history of tobacco use and physical examination (WebMD, 2014). The patient needs to know the severity of the condition and make changes. She needs to control her tobacco use in order to slow the progression of emphysema. I also agree a social worker would be of great help to the patient in locating and utilizing community resources.   
References   
Buttaro, T., Trybulski, J., Bailey, P., & Sandberg-Cook, J. (2013). Primary Care, 4th Edition.   
[VitalSource Bookshelf version]. Retrieved from http://digitalbookshelf. southuniversity. edu/books/978-0-323-07501-5/id/B9780323075015001038\_c0515   
Cunha, B. A. (2014). Community-acquired pneumonia. Retrieved from http://emedicine. medscape. com/article/234240   
US Department of Health & Human Services. (2011). What Are the Signs and Symptoms of Bronchitis? Retrieved March 12, 2015 from http://www. nhlbi. nih. gov/health/health-topics/topics/brnchi/signs.   
WebMD. (2014). Emphysema Symptoms. Retrieved March 10, 2015 from http://www. webmd. com/lung/copd/emphysema-symptoms.