

Chest Pain When Breathing

The human thorax includes the thoracic cavity and the thoracic wall. It contains organs including the heart, lungs, and thymus gland, as well as muscles and various other internal structures. The chest may be affected by many diseases, of which the most common symptom is chest pain.

Wooden chest syndrome Wooden chest syndrome describes. Wooden chest syndrome is a rigidity of the chest following the administration of high doses of opioids during anesthesia

Serious and relatively common causes include acute coronary syndrome such as a heart attack (31%), pulmonary embolism (2%), pneumothorax, pericarditis (4%), aortic dissection (1%) and esophageal rupture. Other common causes include gastroesophageal reflux disease (30%), muscle or skeletal pain (28%), pneumonia (2%), shingles (0.5%), pleuritis, traumatic and anxiety disorders. Determining the cause of chest pain is based on a person's medical history, a physical exam and other medical tests. About 3% of heart attacks, however, are initially missed. Management of chest pain is based on the underlying cause. Initial treatment often includes the medications aspirin and nitroglycerin. The response to...

Thorax g. trauma commonly results in chest wall injuries (e. , rib fractures). : thoraces or thoraxes) or chest is a part of the anatomy of mammals and other tetrapod animals located between the neck and the abdomen. The pain associated with these injuries can make breathing difficult, and this may The thorax (pl

Flail chest is usually accompanied by a pulmonary contusion, a bruise of the lung tissue that can interfere with blood oxygenation. Often, it is the contusion, not the flail segment, that is the main cause of respiratory problems in people with both injuries. Pleurisy can be caused by a variety of conditions, including viral or bacterial infections, autoimmune disorders, and pulmonary embolism. The most common cause is a viral infection. Other causes include bacterial infection, pneumonia, pulmonary embolism, autoimmune disorders, lung cancer, following heart surgery, pancreatitis and asbestosis. Occasionally the cause remains unknown. The underlying mechanism involves the rubbing together of the pleurae instead of smooth gliding. Other conditions that can produce similar symptoms include pericarditis, heart attack, cholecystitis, pulmonary embolism, and pneumothorax. Diagnostic testing may include a chest X-ray, electrocardiogram (ECG), and blood tests.

Rapid shallow breathing index chest wall mechanics can make RSBI less predictive. Patients who are anxious or in pain may have a temporarily elevated RSBI due to rapid breathing,

Chest pain in children In most cases the pain is not associated with the heart. Chest pain in pediatric patients requires careful physical examination and a detailed history that would indicate the possibility of a serious cause. Some have conditions that are serious and possibly life-threatening. Most often there is a benign cause for the pain for most children. Chest pain is not uncommon in children. It has been difficult to create evidence-based guidelines for evaluation. It is primarily identified by the observance or report of pain by the infant, child or adolescent by reports of distress by parents or caregivers. Chest pain in children is the pain felt in the chest by infants, children and adolescents. It Chest pain in children is the pain felt in the chest by infants, children and adolescents.

Many children are seen in ambulatory clinics, emergency departments and hospitals and cardiology clinics. Studies of pediatric chest pain are sparse. In most cases the pain is not associated with the heart

Chest pain Pain due to insufficient blood flow to the heart is also called angina pectoris. It can be divided into heart-related and non-heart-related pain. Associated symptoms may include pain in the shoulder, arm, upper abdomen, or jaw, along with nausea, sweating, or shortness of breath. It may be described as sharp, dull, pressure, heaviness or squeezing. It may be described as sharp, dull, pressure, heaviness or squeezing Chest pain is pain or discomfort in the chest, typically the front of the chest. Chest pain is pain or discomfort in the chest, typically the front of the chest. Those with diabetes or the elderly may have less clear symptoms

== Differential diagnosis == Surgery to fix the fractures...

Shortness of breath daily living. The American Thoracic Society defines it as "a subjective experience of breathing discomfort that consists of qualitatively distinct sensations that vary in intensity", and recommends evaluating dyspnea by assessing the intensity of its distinct sensations, the degree of distress and discomfort involved, and its burden or impact on the patient's activities of daily living. Distinct sensations include effort/work to breathe, chest tightness or pain, and "air hunger" (the feeling of not enough oxygen). The tripod Shortness of breath (SOB), known as dyspnea (in AmE) or dyspnoea (in BrE), is an uncomfortable feeling of not being able to breathe well enough. The tripod position is often assumed to be a sign. Distinct sensations include effort/work to breathe, chest tightness or pain, and "air hunger" (the feeling of not enough oxygen)

Dyspnea is a normal symptom of heavy physical exertion but becomes pathological if it occurs in unexpected situations, when resting or during light exertion. In 85% of cases it is due to asthma, pneumonia, Laryngopharyngeal reflux, cardiac ischemia, COVID-19, interstitial lung disease, congestive heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or psychogenic causes, such as panic disorder and anxiety (see Psychogenic disease and Psychogenic pain). The best treatment to relieve or even remove...

Pleurisy surround the lungs and line the chest cavity (pleurae). This can result in a sharp chest pain while breathing. Occasionally the pain may be a constant dull ache. This can result in a sharp chest pain while breathing. Other symptoms may include shortness of breath, cough, fever, and weight loss, depending on the underlying cause. Occasionally the pain may be a constant dull ache Pleurisy, also known as pleuritis, is inflammation of the membranes that surround the lungs and line the chest cavity (pleurae)

Treatment depends on the underlying cause. Paracetamol (acetaminophen) and ibuprofen may be used to decrease pain. Incentive spirometry may be... It occurs when multiple adjacent ribs are broken in multiple places, separating a segment, so a part of the chest wall moves independently. The number of ribs that must be broken varies by differing definitions: some sources say at least two adjacent ribs are broken in at least two places, some require three or more ribs in two or more places. The flail segment moves in the opposite direction to the rest of the chest wall: because of the ambient pressure in comparison to the pressure inside the lungs, it goes in while the rest of the chest is moving out, and vice versa. This so-called "paradoxical breathing" is painful and increases the work involved in breathing.

Flail chest It occurs when multiple adjacent ribs are Flail chest is a life-

threatening medical condition that occurs when a segment of the rib cage breaks due to trauma and becomes detached from the rest of the chest wall. Two of the symptoms of flail chest are chest pain and shortness of breath. detached from the rest of the chest wall. Two of the symptoms of flail chest are chest pain and shortness of breath 9aae4d24e2

The word thorax comes from the Greek θώραξ thórax "breastplate, cuirass, corslet" via Latin: thorax. 9aae4d24e2 == Etymology == 9aae4d24e2

Agonal respiration respiration, or agonal breathing is a distinct and abnormal pattern of breathing and brainstem reflex characterized by gasping labored breathing and is accompanied 9aae4d24e2

Chest pain in children is usually evaluated in the emergency departments. It can be distressing for parents and children. Pediatric chest pain differs from chest pain in adults because it is most often unrelated to the heart. The causes of pediatric chest pain vary according to the organ or tissue in the child. that generates... 9aae4d24e2 In insects, crustaceans, and the extinct trilobites, the thorax is one of the three main divisions of the body, each in turn composed of multiple segments. 9aae4d24e2

Respiratory examination The four steps of. response to respiratory symptoms such as shortness of breath, cough, or chest pain, and is often carried out with a cardiac examination 9aae4d24e2

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