Differential Diagnosis of Asthma

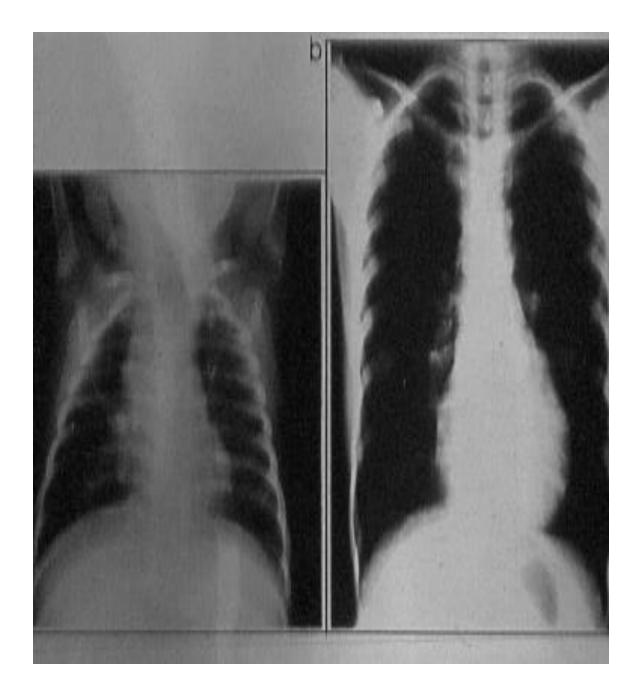
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Differential diagnosis possibilities for asthma in infants and children

- Upper airway diseases
 - Allergic rhinitis and sinusitis
- Obstructions involving large airways
 - Foreign body in the trachea or bronchus
 - Vocal cord dysfunction
 - Vascular rings or laryngeal webs
 - Laryngotracheomalacia, tracheal stenosis, or bronchostenosis
 - Enlarged lymph nodes or tumor
- Obstructions involving small airways
 - Viral bronchiolitis or obliterative bronchiolitis
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (chronic lung disease of prematurity)
 - Heart disease
- Other causes
 - Recurrent cough not due to asthma (infection, habit cough, postnasal drip)
 - Aspiration from swallowing mechanism dysfunction of GERD







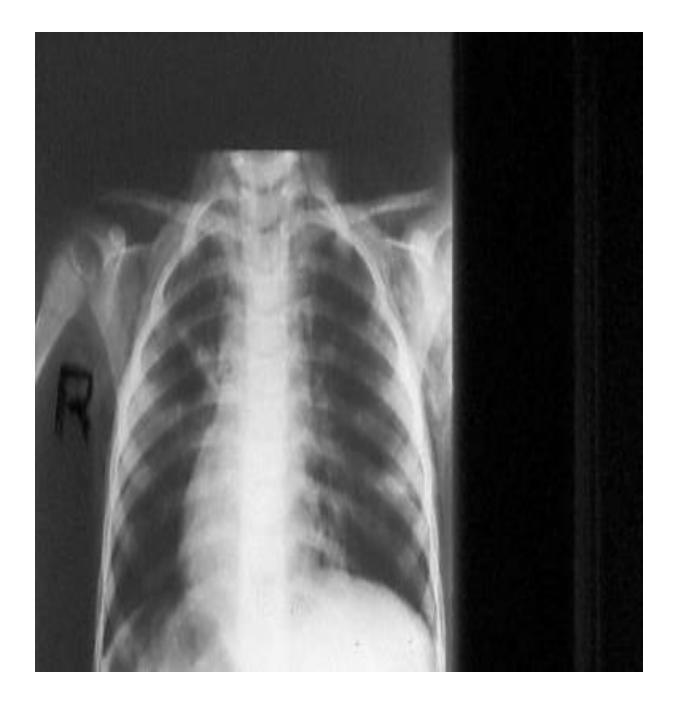
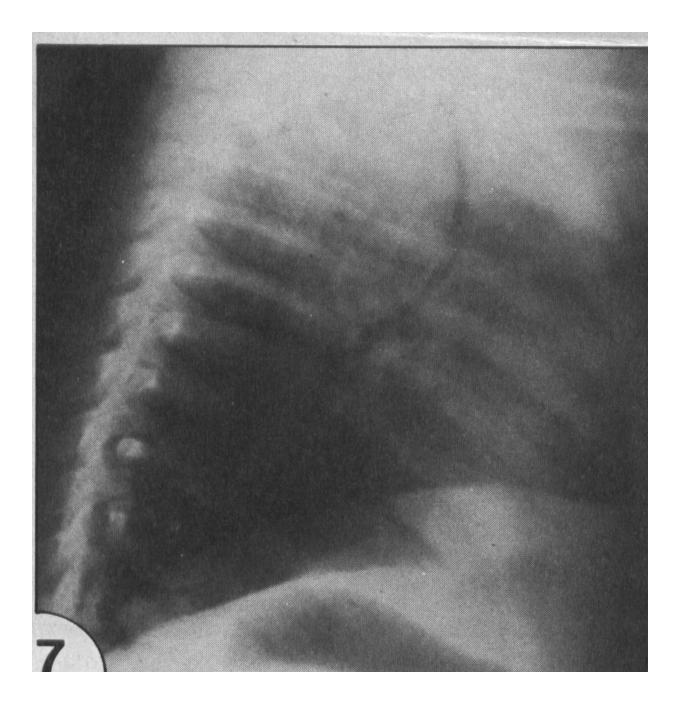
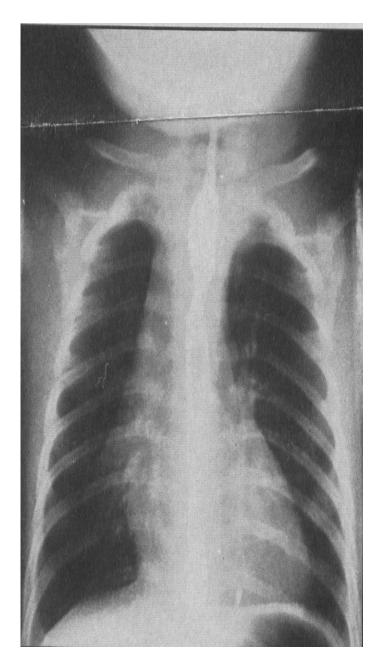


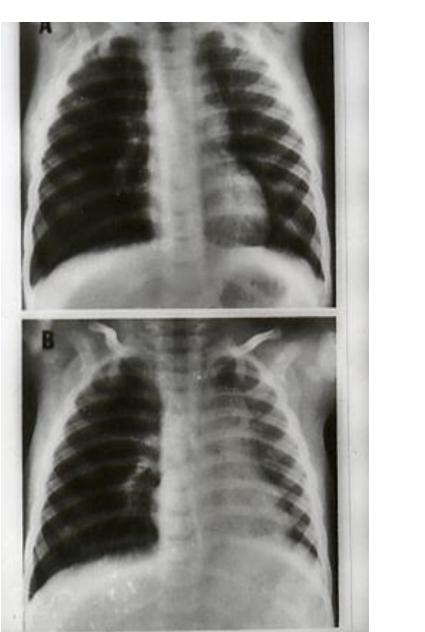


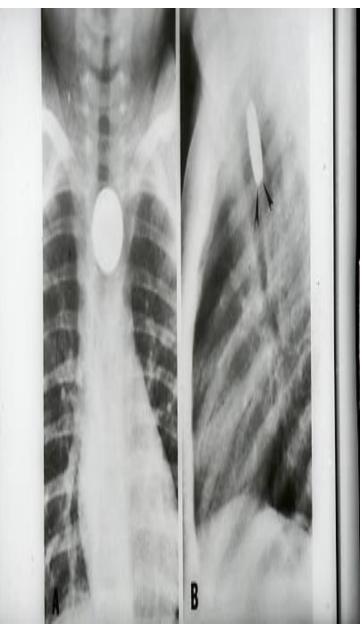
Figure 5-48 Aspiration pneumonia in right upper lobe in infant with marked pharyngeal incoordination.

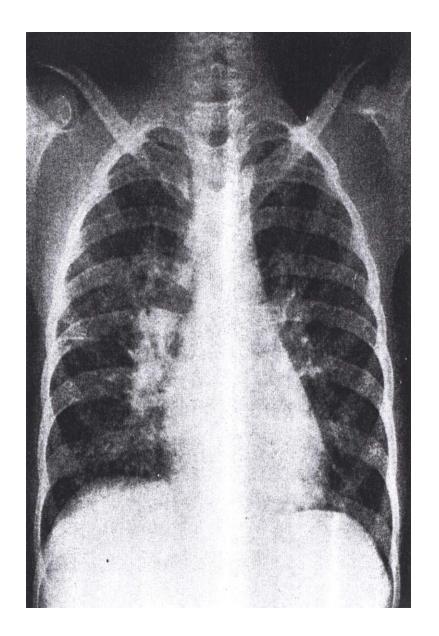


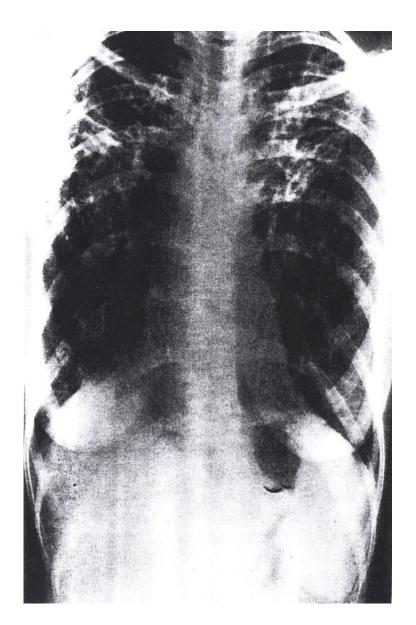


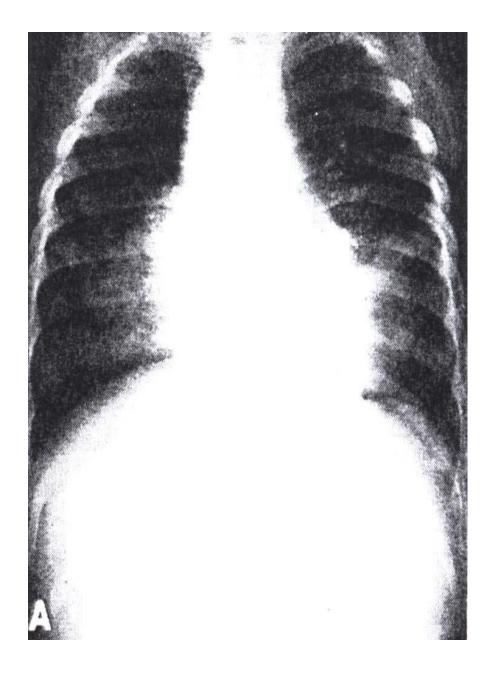


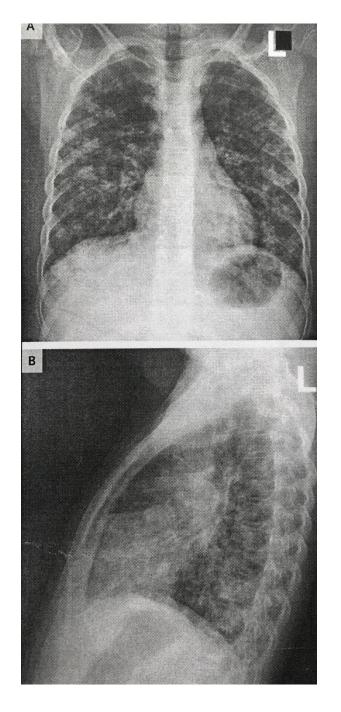


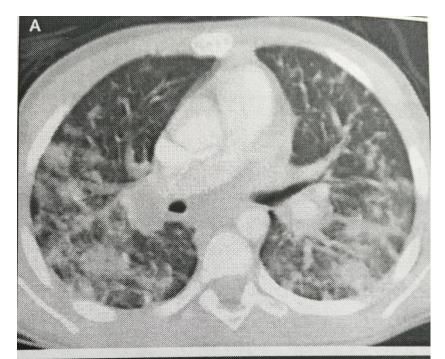


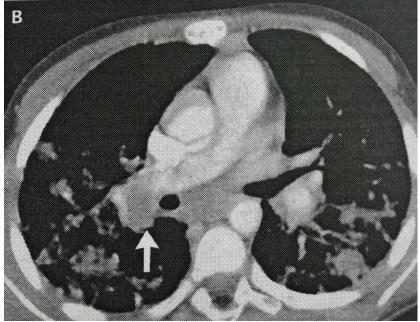


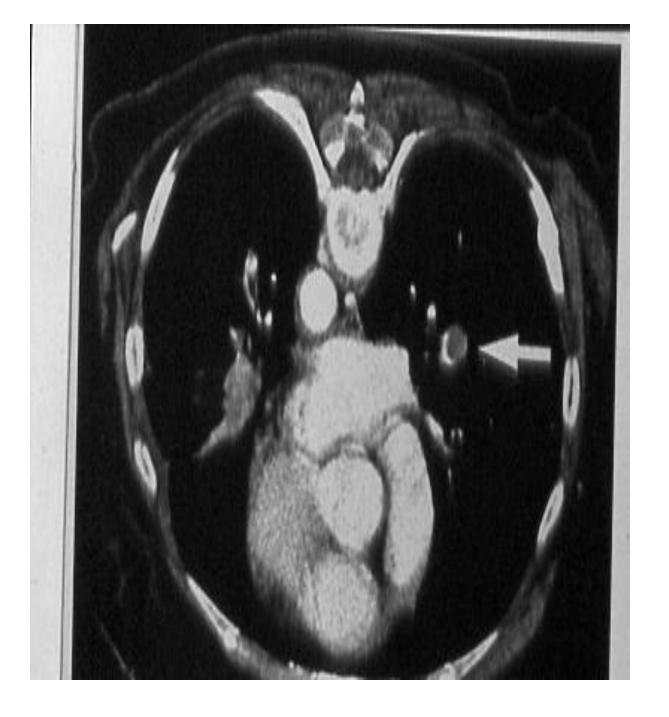


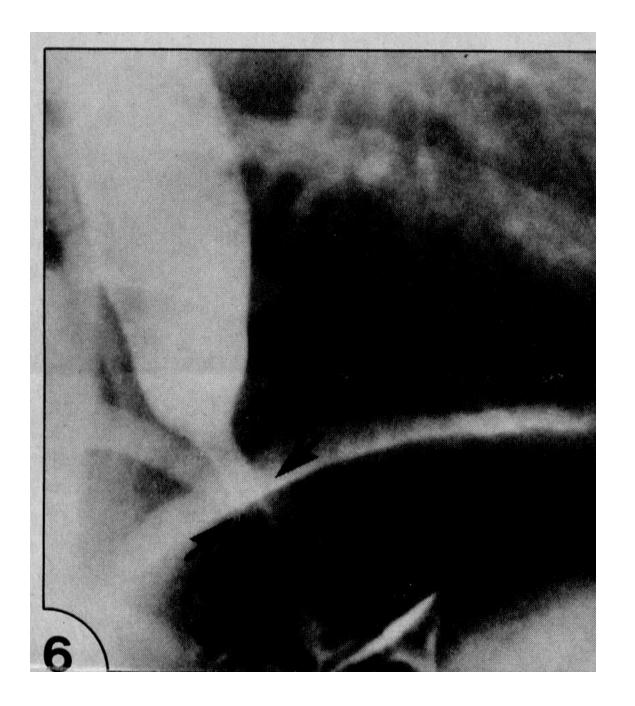


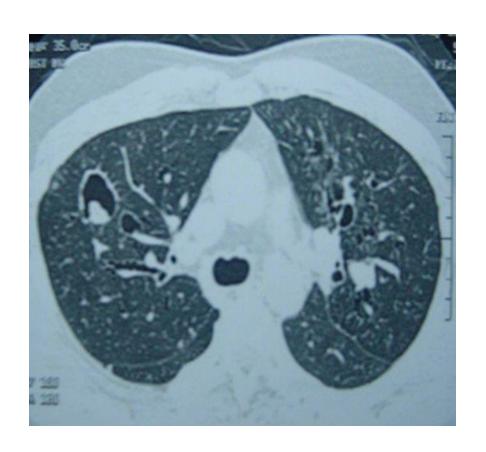
















Case Presentation

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A 9 year old female with
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2 years H/O cough, episodes of wheezing, chest pain, tightness on exertion. Frequent arthralgia fatigue, GEN† L. N, otitis media & sinusitis

WT = 26.5kg (5 th Percentile)

HT = 126 cm (<5 th percentile)

Mobile tender cervical, axillary & inguinal L.N Hb= 13.2

WBC= 20 .700 82% PMN 13 lymph 5% mono U/A LFT, CPK, LDH normal

ESR = 15 mm/hr

