



Coughing in Children:

Cough is a common problem in children, especially those under five years of age, and a respiratory infection is the most common cause of it, and although a cough may recur at short intervals, and may last for several days, it is rarely a sign of a serious condition, and in many Sometimes it may go away on its own with clinical care and without treatment.

Causes:

Infection like flu.

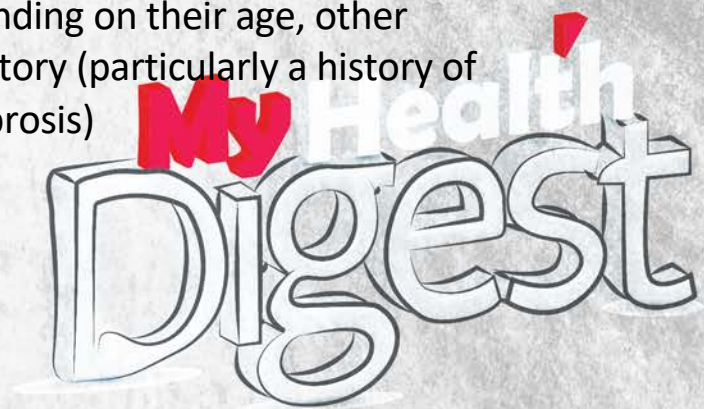
Acid reflux. Symptoms in children may include coughing, frequent vomiting or spitting up, a bad taste in the mouth, and a burning feeling in the chest known as heartburn.

Asthma can be tough to diagnose because symptoms vary from child to child

Allergies or sinusitis can cause a lingering cough as well as an itchy throat, runny nose, watery eyes, sore throat, or rash.

When to see the doctor?

Children who have warning signs should be taken to a doctor right away, as should those whose parents think they may have inhaled a foreign body. If children have no warning signs but have a frequent harsh or barking cough, parents should call the doctor. Doctors typically want to see such children within a day or so, depending on their age, other symptoms (such as fever), and medical history (particularly a history of lung disorders, such as asthma or cystic fibrosis)



Treatment:

Treatment of cough focuses on treating the cause (for example, antibiotics for bacterial pneumonia or antihistamines for allergic postnasal drip).

Prevention:

Do not overuse antibiotics when infected with cold and flu viruses. Avoid sudden exposure to cold air, especially when the child is allergic to the sinuses and chest. - Wash hands frequently with soap and water, to prevent viruses that are transmitted when shaking hands with patients

