

< Back to Health A to Z

# Overview

#### Pneumonia

- Overview
- <u>Treatment</u>
- Pneumonia Babies and children

Pneumonia is inflammation of the lungs, usually caused by a bacterial infection.

## Symptoms of pneumonia

Symptoms of pneumonia can start suddenly or gradually over a few days.

#### They include:

- a cough it may be dry or you may cough up yellow, green or brown mucus (phlegm)
- · shortness of breath
- a high temperature
- loss of appetite
- · chest pain
- · an aching body
- · feeling very tired
- · wheezing when you breathe babies may make grunting noises
- · feeling confused

## Call 999, 112 or go to your nearest emergency department (ED) if:

- you're having difficulty breathing
- · your lips or tongue are blue
- · you feel confused
- Find your nearest emergency department (ED)

#### Contact your GP urgently if:

- you're feeling short of breath
- you have chest pain that gets worse when you breathe in or out
- you've had a cough for 3 weeks or more
- · you're coughing up blood

# Diagnosing pneumonia

Your GP may be able to diagnose pneumonia by:

- asking about your symptoms
- listening to your chest and back
- taking your temperature

You may need further tests such as a chest x-ray or blood tests.

#### **Diagnosing pneumonia**

## Treatment for pneumonia

Your GP may prescribe you antibiotics.

Antibiotics will not help you if the pneumonia is caused by a virus. Pneumonia caused by a virus is not usually as serious as pneumonia caused by bacteria.

Treatment for pneumonia depends on how serious your symptoms are.

Mild pneumonia can usually be treated at home by:

- · getting plenty of rest
- · taking antibiotics
- drinking plenty of fluids

If your pneumonia is serious, you may need to be treated at the hospital.

At hospital, you will usually be given:

- antibiotics
- · fluids through a drip
- · oxygen to help you breathe

You may be sent for a chest x-ray and blood tests to check if you have pneumonia.

Treatment for pneumonia

#### Who can get pneumonia

Anyone can get pneumonia.

You can get pneumonia:

- if you have another infection such as COVID-19 (coronavirus)
- while you're being treated in a hospital
- by something getting into your lungs, such as water or food (aspiration pneumonia)

#### Higher risk for pneumonia

People at higher risk of getting pneumonia include:

- babies and young children
- older people
- people who smoke
- people with heart, lung, liver, kidney or neurological conditions such as multiple sclerosis
- people with a weak immune system
- people with <u>diabetes</u>

If you are at higher risk of getting pneumonia, you should get the:

- pneumococcal vaccine
- flu vaccine each year

# Causes of pneumonia

Pneumonia is usually caused by a bacterial or viral infection. Bacterial pneumonia is more common.

Viruses are a common cause of <u>pneumonia in young children</u>.

Almost all serious complications of COVID-19 feature pneumonia.

Pneumonia can also be caused by:

- fungal infection more likely to affect people with a weakened immune system
- breathing in vomit, a foreign object such as a peanut or a harmful substance such as smoke
- using a breathing machine while being treated in hospital

## Preventing pneumonia

Good hygiene will prevent germs that can cause pneumonia from spreading.

This includes:

- covering your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze
- · throwing away used tissues as quickly as possible
- washing your hands regularly with water and soap

You can help reduce your risk of getting pneumonia by preventing damage to your lungs.

#### This includes:

- quitting smoking
- avoiding or cutting down alcohol use

Content supplied by the NHS and adapted for Ireland by the HSE

Page last reviewed: 21 June 2023 Next review due: 21 June 2026

This project has received funding from the Government of Ireland's Sláintecare Integration Fund 2019 under Grant Agreement Number 123.

## HSE Live - we're here to help

Monday to Friday: 8am to 8pm

Saturday: 9am to 5pm Sunday: Closed Bank holidays: Closed Freephone: 1800 700 700

From outside Ireland: 00 353 1 240 8787

**HSE Facebook** 

**HSE Instagram** 

**HSE TikTok** 

**HSE YouTube** 

**HSE LinkedIn** 

HSE X (Twitter)

Complaints and feedback

**Emergencies** 

Cookie settings

Cookie statement

Accessibility

Privacy statement

#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

© Health Service Executive