Question 3. What are the specific auscultation, palpation, and percussion findings of the lungs that are normal vs. abnormal?

The auscultation records through the stethoscope on the patient revealed that she was suffering from normal breath sounds and she also had presence of crackles. The crackles suggested that she had fluid consolidation in her lungs, a major indicator of the CAP disease. The auscultation, palpation, and percussion findings also portrayed that the patient was suffering from a heightened vibration of her chest when talking a condition that also known as tactile fremitus. Ultimately, the auscultation test also revealed that Steinberg and an increased level of whispered dialogue during the diagnosis exercise.