

Infectious Disease 2018: Pathogenesis of infectious pulmonary bronchiolitis associated with flu related viral respiratory illness and the drastic impact on global resources: S.E. Morgan, University of Chicago Medicine, USA

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Introduction:

Intense viral bronchiolitis is one of the most common respiratory illnesses in young children, with an estimated 1-8 million cases annually in the United States alone. It is caused by a variety of viruses, including respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), human rhinovirus (HRV), and influenza A virus (IAV). RSV is the most common cause of viral bronchiolitis, followed by HRV and IAV. The illness is characterized by inflammation and narrowing of the small airways in the lungs, leading to cough, wheezing, and difficulty breathing. In severe cases, it can lead to hospitalization and even death. The impact of viral bronchiolitis on global resources is significant, particularly in low-income countries where access to medical care is limited. The disease is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in young children, and its impact on the healthcare system is substantial. The work presented here focuses on the pathogenesis of infectious pulmonary bronchiolitis associated with flu related viral respiratory illness, and the drastic impact on global resources.

