



SNS COLLEGE OF NURSING

SARAVANAPATTI, COIMBATORE-35

DEPARTEMENT OF NURSING

COURSE NAME: BSC (NURSING) IIYEAR

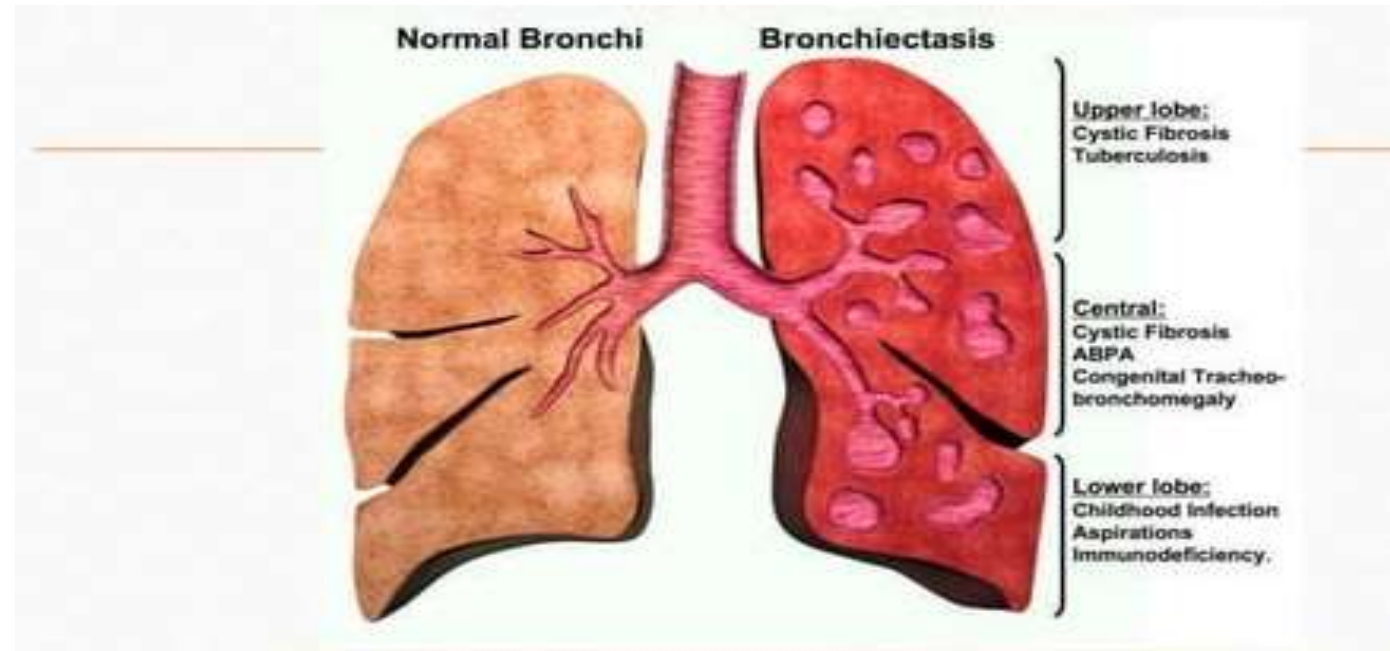
SUBJECT : PATHOLOGY

UNIT II – SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

TOPIC- BRONCHIECTASIS

INTRODUCTION

Bronchiectasis is a chronic, irreversible dilation of the bronchi and bronchioles or Bronchiectasis is characterized by permanent, abnormal dilation of one or more large bronchi.



DEFINITION

It is one of the obstructive airway disorder, defined as permanent dilation of bronchi and bronchioles due to destruction of smooth muscle and elastic tissue by chronic necrotising infections.



BRONCHIECTASIS: GROSS

Dilated bronchi and bronchioles



ETIOLOGY

- **Congenital or inherited conditions** – cystic fibrosis, pulmonary sequestration, kartagener syndrome, disorders of immunity
- **Infections** – bacterial, viral or fungal necrotising pneumonia

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Dilated airways with acute and chronic inflammatory cells
within their walls



Lining epithelium shows ulceration and desquamation
Squamous metaplasia and pseudo stratification may be
seen



Necrosis of lung tissue with abscess formation
Chronic cases may show fibrosis.



Honeycomb
appearance



CLINICAL FEATURES

- Cough – persistent and severe cough with postural variation and more intense in the morning
Copious **foul smelling** expectoration
Hemoptysis can occur
Severe cases – dyspnoea, orthopnea and respiratory insufficiency, cor pulmonary

Assessment



1. Define Bronchiectasis?

Ans

2. Explain about the pathophysiology of Bronchiectasis?

Ans.....



REFERENCE

- Pathology for Nurses , 1 st Edition by M.D. Swaminathan, JAPEE publications.
- Text book Pathology, 4th Edition by Dr . Preeti Gupta, Pee Vee, publications.
- Textbook Of Pathology,7th Edition by ,Harsh Mohan , Jaypee Brothers Medical publishers.



THANK YOU