**Acute Bronchitis:**

It is an acute inflammation of the trachea-bronchial tree, generally self-limiting and with eventual complete healing and return to normal function.

**Etiology**:

1- Acute infectious bronchitis is often part an acute upper respiratory tract infection (URTI). It may develop after a common cold or other viral infection of the nasopharynx, throat or tracheobronchial tree, often with secondary bacterial infection.

2- Acute irritative bronchitis is caused by various mineral and vegetable dusts, volatile solvents, tobacco or other smoke.

**Symptoms and signs:**

• Acute infectious bronchitis is often preceded by symptoms of URTI, , malaiseالتعب, chillinessالرجفة, slight fever, back and muscle pain and sore throat.احتقان الحنجرة

• The onsetبداية المرض of cough usually signalsتؤشر onset of bronchitis. Cough is initially dry but progressesتتطور to be productiveقيحي. Purulent sputum suggests bacterial super-infection.

• In uncomplicated case, fever to 38.8 c◦ may be present up to 3-5 days, following which acute symptoms subside (though cough may continue for several weeks).

• Persistent fever may suggest complication like pneumonia.

**Diagnosis:**

History and clinical examination.

• It is usually based on the symptoms and signs.

• Chest X-ray is taken only to rule out serious conditions like pneumonia.

• In persons who do not respond to antibiotics, gram stain and sputum culture is necessary.