

Recommended Cough Medicine For 2 Year Olds

== Types == 08e253a9dc The bacterium Bordetella pertussis causes pertussis, which is spread easily through the coughs and sneezes of an infected person. People are infectious from the start of symptoms until about three weeks into the coughing fits. Diagnosis is by collecting a sample from the back of the nose and throat. This sample... 08e253a9dc

Uzbekistan cough syrup scandal Subsequently, the Indian government investigated Marion Biotech's manufacturing processes, while Uzbek authorities opened a criminal case against members of the health system that had contributed to the children's deaths, such as regulatory officials and pharmacy administrators. It was caused by the toxic levels of diethylene glycol and ethylene glycol in cold medicines produced by the Indian company Marion Biotech, such as the Dok-1 Max brand. The Uzbekistan cough syrup scandal was a series of poisonings that resulted in the deaths of 18 children in Samarkand and two more children elsewhere The Uzbekistan cough syrup scandal was a series of poisonings that resulted in the deaths of 18 children in Samarkand and two more children elsewhere in Uzbekistan in December 2022 and January 2023 08e253a9dc

Common cold Occasionally, those with other health problems may develop pneumonia. known if over-the-counter cough medications are effective for treating an acute cough. When general symptoms are systemic and the disease is severe, the term "flu-like" or "influenza-like illness" can be used instead. Signs and symptoms may appear in as little as two days after exposure to the virus. These may include coughing, sore throat, runny nose, sneezing, headache, fatigue, and fever. Cough medicines are not recommended for use in children due to a The common cold, or simply a cold, is a viral infectious disease of the upper respiratory tract that primarily affects the respiratory mucosa of the nose, throat, sinuses, and larynx. People usually recover in seven to ten days, but some symptoms may last up to three weeks

Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the current President of Uzbekistan... There are a number of different cough and cold medications, which may be used for various coughing symptoms. The commercially available products may include various combinations of any one or more of the following types of substances: == Classification == On December 22, the sale and distribution of Dok-1 Max was temporarily suspended in Uzbekistan, followed by the complete ban of Marion-produced cough syrups one week later. Uzbek customs officials prevented the distribution of 60,000 boxes of Dok-1 Max in response to the new regulations. In late December, the Indian government also ordered the company's manufacturing plant in Noida, Uttar Pradesh to shutdown production and on January 10,

2023, it suspended Marion's license to conduct business.
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Whooping cough Following a fit of coughing, a high-pitched whoop sound or gasp may occur as the person breathes in. Children less than one year old may have little or no cough and instead have periods when they cannot breathe. The incubation period is usually seven to ten days. The incubation Whooping cough (or), also known as pertussis or the 100-day cough, is a highly contagious, vaccine-preventable bacterial disease caused by the bacterium *Bordetella pertussis*. The cough may be so hard that it causes fatigue, vomiting, and rib fractures. The violent coughing usually lasts 1-6 weeks but can last 10 or more, hence the phrase "100-day cough". Children less than one year old may have little or no cough and instead have periods when they cannot breathe. Initial symptoms are usually similar to those of the common cold with a runny nose, fever, and mild cough, but these are followed by two or three months of severe coughing fits. Disease may occur in those who have been vaccinated, but symptoms are typically milder. fatigue, vomiting, and rib fractures 08e253a9dc

Syncope (medicine) Respiratory Medicine. 1016/j. When consciousness and muscle strength are not completely lost, it is called presyncope. 10. There are sometimes symptoms before the loss of consciousness such as lightheadedness, sweating, pale skin, blurred vision, nausea, vomiting, or feeling warm. "Cough syncope". PMID 24238768 Syncope (, SING-kə-pee), commonly known as fainting or

passing out, is a loss of consciousness and muscle strength characterized by a fast onset, short duration, and spontaneous recovery. It is recommended that presyncope be treated the same as syncope. Psychiatric causes can also be determined when a patient experiences fear, anxiety, or panic; particularly before a stressful event, usually medical in nature. rmed. doi:10. Syncope may also be associated with a short episode of muscle twitching. 2013. 108 (2): 244-251. It is caused by a decrease in blood flow to the brain, typically from low blood pressure. 020. Dicpinigaitis PV, Lim L, Farmakidis C (February 2014) 08e253a9dc

Acute bronchitis Other symptoms include coughing up mucus, wheezing, shortness of breath, fever, and chest discomfort. The infection may last from a few to ten days. Cough medicine has little support for its use and is not recommended in children less than six years of age.

Antibiotics Acute bronchitis, also known as a chest cold, is short-term bronchitis - inflammation of the bronchi (large and medium-sized airways) of the lungs. The cough may persist for several weeks afterward with the total duration of symptoms usually around three weeks. The most common symptom is a cough. Some have symptoms for up to six weeks. (acetaminophen), and NSAIDs to help with the fever 08e253a9dc

Acute bronchitis usually has a cough that lasts around three weeks, and is also known as a chest cold. In more than 90% of cases, the cause is a viral infection. These viruses may be spread through the air when people cough or by direct

contact. A small number of cases are caused by a bacterial infection such as *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* or *Bordetella pertussis*. Risk factors include exposure to tobacco smoke, dust, and other air pollution. Treatment of acute bronchitis typically involves rest, paracetamol (acetaminophen), and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) to help with the fever. 08e253a9dc Prevention... 08e253a9dc In more than 90% of cases, the cause is a viral infection. These viruses may be spread through the air when people cough or by direct contact. Risk factors include exposure to tobacco smoke, dust, and other air pollution. A small number of cases are due to high levels of air pollution or bacteria such as *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* or *Bordetella pertussis*. Diagnosis is typically based on a person's signs and symptom. The color of the sputum does not indicate if the infection is viral or bacterial. Determining the underlying organism is typically not needed. Other causes of similar symptoms include asthma, pneumonia, bronchiolitis, bronchiectasis, and COPD. A chest X-ray may be useful to detect pneumonia. 08e253a9dc The acellular vaccines are more commonly used in the developed world due to fewer adverse effects. Between 10 and 50% of people given the whole-cell vaccines develop redness at the... 08e253a9dc India is a leading global drug producer, but the quality of some locally marketed medicines has been questioned after previous tragedies. In 2022-2023, dozens of children in Uzbekistan, the Gambia and Cameroon died after taking Indian-made syrups contaminated with ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol. For example, 18 children in Uzbekistan died after ingesting Dok-1 Max, and WHO later found toxic glycols in syrups from India's Marion Biotech.

Similarly, a WHO... Well over 200 virus strains are implicated in causing the common cold, with enteroviruses (especially rhinoviruses), coronaviruses, and adenoviruses being the most common. They spread through the air or indirectly through contact with objects in the environment, followed by transfer to the mouth or nose. Risk factors include going to child care facilities, not sleeping well, and psychological stress. The symptoms are mostly due to the body's immune response to the infection rather than to tissue destruction by the viruses themselves. The symptoms...

Cold medicine It also includes drugs which are marketed as cough suppressants or antitussives, but their effectiveness in reducing cough symptoms is unclear or minimal. The term encompasses a broad array of drugs, including analgesics, antihistamines and decongestants, among many others. No over-the-counter cough medicines have Cold medicines are a group of medications taken individually or in combination as a treatment for the symptoms of the common cold and similar conditions of the upper respiratory tract. medicines are not designed to treat whooping cough, a cough that is caused by bacteria and can last for months

Causes range from non-serious to potentially fatal. There are three broad categories of causes: heart or blood vessel related; reflex, also known as neurally mediated; and orthostatic hypotension. Issues with the heart and blood vessels are the cause in about 10% and typically the most serious, while neurally mediated is the most common. Heart-

related causes may include an... 08e253a9dc

Bronchitis Bronchitis can be acute or chronic. Many people with Bronchitis is inflammation of the bronchi (large and medium-sized airways) in the lungs that causes coughing. bronchitis is defined as a productive cough - one that produces sputum - that lasts for three months or more per year for at least two years. The infection then makes its way down to the bronchi. Bronchitis usually begins as an infection in the nose, ears, throat, or sinuses. Symptoms include coughing up sputum, wheezing, shortness of breath, and chest pain 08e253a9dc

Chronic bronchitis is defined as a productive cough - one that produces sputum - that lasts for three months or more per year for at least two years. Many people with chronic bronchitis also have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD... 08e253a9dc

2025 India cough syrup crisis Investigations showed that at least one of the implicated syrups, Coldrif, produced by Sresan Pharmaceuticals, contained extremely high levels of the industrial solvent diethylene glycol (DEG). Another incident in Rajasthan involved a government-distributed cough syrup containing the active ingredient dextromethorphan hydrobromide made by Kayson Pharma. Dozens of young children fell ill and many died after taking locally sold cough medicines. The World Health Organization also issued global alerts about the contaminated syrups. Investigations showed that at least one of the implicated

syrups, In late 2025, India experienced a deadly outbreak of cough syrup poisoning that primarily struck children in the central state of Madhya Pradesh and the neighbouring state of Rajasthan. of young children fell ill and many died after taking locally sold cough medicines 08e253a9dc

Pertussis vaccine There are two main types: whole-cell vaccines and acellular vaccines Pertussis vaccine is a vaccine that protects against whooping cough (pertussis). There are two main types: whole-cell vaccines and acellular vaccines. Pertussis vaccine is estimated to have saved over 500,000 lives in 2002. The whole-cell vaccine is about 78% effective while the acellular vaccine is 71–85% effective. The effectiveness of the vaccines appears to decrease by between 2 and 10% per year after vaccination, with a more rapid decrease with the acellular vaccines. The vaccine is only available in combination with tetanus and diphtheria vaccines (DPT vaccine). Pertussis vaccine is a vaccine that protects against whooping cough (pertussis) 08e253a9dc

Vaccinating the mother during pregnancy may protect the baby. The World Health Organization and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend all children be vaccinated for pertussis and that it be included in routine vaccinations. Three doses starting at six weeks of age are typically recommended in young children. Additional doses may be given to older children and adults. This recommendation includes people who have HIV/AIDS. 08e253a9dc

Upper respiratory tract infection Erythromycin may improve voice disturbances after a week and cough after 2 weeks, but any modest An upper respiratory tract infection (URTI) is an illness caused by an acute infection, which involves the upper respiratory tract, including the nose, sinuses, pharynx, larynx or trachea. Most infections are viral in nature, and in other instances, the cause is bacterial. URTIs can also be fungal or helminthic in origin, but these are less common. This commonly includes nasal obstruction, sore throat, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, sinusitis, otitis media, and the common cold. erythromycin are not effective for treating acute laryngitis 08e253a9dc

== Background == 08e253a9dc A URTI may be classified by the area inflamed. Rhinosinusitis or sinusitis affects the nose and paranasal sinuses, including frontal, ethmoid, maxillary, and sphenoid sinuses. Pharyngitis refers to inflammation of the pharynx and/or tonsils. Similarly, epiglottitis inflames the epiglottis and surrounding supraglottic tissues. Laryngitis affects the larynx and vocal cords. 08e253a9dc While they have been used by 10% of American children in any given week, they are not recommended in Canada or the United States in children six years or younger because of lack of evidence showing effect and concerns of harm. 08e253a9dc

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