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Survey of foreign body aspiration in airways and lungs in Imam
Khomeini Hospital in Urmia

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Abstract

Introduction:

Foreign body aspiration is a very serious problem and the diversity of clinical protests in each geographic region has its own characteristics and common problems of childhood that is an important cause of mortality and morbidity. No area is separate from this problem and conducting this research is in order to achieve basic information about foreign body aspiration.

Materials and Methods: This study was performed as descriptive - cross sectional on 200 cases of patients that due to foreign body aspiration problem out of date 2019 to 2021 has been hospitalized in Imam Khomeini Hospital (RAH), Urmia. And all cases of foreign body aspiration records extracted and analyzed using spss 16 software.

Results:

Foreign body aspiration under 4 years was 57% and was more common in males than females; approximately 74% of patients were hospitalized in the first 10 days and 13% of patients did not remember the initial incident that led to the aspiration. Cough and shortness of breath and reduced lung sounds and wheezing were common symptoms. Chest radiographic findings are not specific and can be normal of a high percentage. The most common aspirated foreign body was food especially sunflower seeds. Right bronchus with 55% of cases was more common than the left bronchus and all patients were treated with rigid bronchoscopy, 24% of patients had complications, 15% had been hospitalized with pneumonia. Of total patients, 75% were urban residents.

Discussion and Recommendations:

We need to understand all the aspects related to foreign body aspiration and education to the community, recognizing symptoms and type of foreign body in terms of geographical area and create a strong clinical suspicion in physicians and awareness of its prevalence that with reducing the incidence and early detection and treatment can reduce the mortality and morbidity and prevent additional expenses.

Key words: Foreign body Aspiration, Rigid Bronchoscopy