

## Another “bronch” to know

\*\*\*SOT\*\*\*

Awad Alyami (AH-wahd // all-ee-AH-me), OSF HealthCare pediatrician

**“When they become infected, there is a lot of mucus. It makes it harder to breathe.” (:06)**

\*\*\*SOT\*\*\*

Awad Alyami (AH-wahd // all-ee-AH-me), OSF HealthCare pediatrician

**“There are also environmental risk factors, like babies who are exposed to smoke and babies who attend day care.” (:08)**

\*\*\*SOT\*\*\*

Awad Alyami (AH-wahd // all-ee-AH-me), OSF HealthCare pediatrician

**“You need to see a doctor if your baby has trouble breathing at any time. Or if your baby is younger than three months and they have a fever. Or if they are older than three months and they have a fever for more than three days. Or if the child has signs of dehydration, like if they are making fewer wet diapers than normal.” (:17)**

\*\*\*SOT\*\*\*

Awad Alyami (AH-wahd // all-ee-AH-me), OSF HealthCare pediatrician

**“One of the most important things is nose suction as needed. When we suction the nose and keep it clean, it’s easier to breathe.” (:10)**

\*\*\*SOT\*\*\*

Awad Alyami (AH-wahd // all-ee-AH-me), OSF HealthCare pediatrician

**“Typically, day three to day five are the peak of symptoms. After five days, they start to improve. Symptoms can last seven to 14 days. And typically, the cough lingers for a little longer.” (:15)**