



Airway Foreign Body Removal, in Childhood, with a Rigid Bronchoscope

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MS Otolaryngology and Head and Neck surgery, Ministry of Health Syria 2000.

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Abstract:

Aspiration of a foreign body is a common problem in the pediatric population. Especially, infant and young children are injured more frequent by a foreign body in the airway.[1] A delay in the diagnosis of an aspirated foreign body can increase morbidity and mortality, ranging from life-threatening airway obstruction to recurrent infection and wheezing or coughing.[2] Early diagnosis and treatment is important if the clinical history suggests foreign body aspiration, even if physical and radiologic findings are negative.

Biography:

Aleppo University, I am a ENT doctor at Syria.

Recent Publications:

- United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (UNDESA). World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, Key Findings and Advance Tables; Working
- 2. Pasqual, J.C.; Bollmann, H.A.; Scott, C.A. Assessment of Collective Production.



- 3. Senguttuvel, Ferrer, P.; Cambra-López, M.; Cerisuelo, A.; Peñaranda, D.; Moset, V. The use of agricultural substrates to improve methane yield in anaerobic
- 4. European Union. Well-to-Wheels Report Version 4.a. 2014. Available online:
- 5. Biomethane from Livestock Wastes for Urban Transportation Mobility in Brazil and the United States, Journal Energies, v. 11, p. 01-19, April 2018. DOI: 10.3390/en11040997. ISSN: 1996-1073.

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