Karagandy State Medical University Department of foreign languages

СРСП

Lung abscess

Будущие и будущие в прошлом времена страдательного залога. Сравнение времен действительного и страдательного залогов.

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Lung abscess

- Lung abscess is a type of <u>liquefactive necrosis</u> of the <u>lung</u> tissue and formation of cavities (more than 2 cm)^[1] containing necrotic debris or fluid caused
 - by <u>mercenar</u> infection.
- This <u>pus</u>-filled cavity is often caused by aspiration, which may occur during altered consciousness. <u>Alcoholism</u> is the most common condition predisposing to lung abscesses.
- Lung abscess is considered primary (60%^[2]) when it results from existing lung <u>parenchymal</u> process and is termed secondary when it complicates another process e.g. <u>vascular emboli</u> or follows rupture of <u>extrapulmonary</u>extrapulmonary<u>abscess</u> into lung.

Lung abscess

 Computed tomography (CT) scan of chest showing bilateral pneumonia with abscesses, offusions, and caveros, 37-year-old male.

Classification and external resources

<u>Specialty</u>	pulmonology	
<u>ICD-10</u>	<u>J85</u>	
<u>ICD-9-CM</u>	<u>513.x</u>	
<u>DiseasesDB</u>	<u>7607</u>	
<u>eMedicine</u>	<u>med/1332</u>	
<u>MeSH</u>	<u>D008169</u>	

Signs and symptoms

- Onset of symptoms is often gradual, but in necrotizing <u>staphylococcal</u> or<u>gram-negative</u> <u>bacillary</u> pneumonias patients can be acutely ill. <u>Cough</u>, fever with <u>shivering</u>, and <u>night sweats</u> are often present. Cough can be productive of foul smelling <u>purulent mucus</u> (≈70%) or less frequently <u>with blood</u> in one third cases).^[3] Affected individuals may also complain of chest pain, <u>shortness of</u> <u>breath</u>, <u>lethargy</u> and other features of chronic illness.
- Those with a lung abscess are generally <u>cachectic</u> at presentation. Finger <u>clubbing</u> is present in one third of patients.^[3]<u>Dental decay</u> is common especially in alcoholics and children. On examination of chest there will be features of consolidation such as localized dullness on <u>percussion</u> and <u>bronchial breath sounds</u>.

Causes

- Conditions contributing to lung abscessAspiration of <u>oropharyngeal</u> or <u>gastric secretion</u>
- Septic emboli
- Vasculitis: Granulomatosis with polyangiitis
- Necrotizing <u>tumors</u>: 8% to 18% are due to <u>neoplasms</u> across all age groups, higher in older people; primary<u>squamous carcinoma</u> of the lung is the most common.
- OrganismsIn the post-antibiotic era pattern of frequency is changing. In older studies anaerobes were found in up to 90% cases but they are much less frequent now.^[5]
- <u>Anaerobic</u> <u>bacteria</u>: <u>Actinomyces</u>, <u>Peptostreptococcus</u>, <u>Bacteroides</u>, <u>Fusobacterium</u> s pecies,
- <u>Microaerophilic streptococcus</u> : <u>Streptococcus milleri</u>
- <u>Aerobic</u>

<u>bacteria</u>: <u>Staphylococcus</u>, <u>Klebsiella</u>, <u>Haemophilus</u>, <u>Pseudomonas</u>, <u>Nocardi</u> <u>a</u>, <u>Escherichia coli</u>, <u>Streptococcus</u>, <u>Mycobacteria</u>^[6]

Diagnosis



- Chest X-ray and other imaging studiesLung abscesses are often on <u>one side</u> and single involving posterior segments of the upper lobes and the apical segments of the lower lobes as these areas are gravity dependent when lying down. Presence of air-fluid levels implies rupture into the <u>bronchial tree</u> or rarely growth of gas forming organism.
- Laboratory studiesRaised inflammatory markers (high <u>ESR</u>, <u>CRP</u>) are common but nonspecific. Examination of the coughed up mucus is important in any lung infection and often reveals mixed bacterial

flora. <u>Transtracheal</u> or <u>transbronchial</u> (via<u>bronchoscopy</u>) aspirates can also be cultured. Fiber optic bronchoscopy is often performed to exclude obstructive lesion; it also helps in bronchial drainage of pus.

Действительный залог (Active Voice)

залог

глаголы

29

30

Таблица Х Действительный и страдательный залоги

	Зало	or (voice)	
Действитель- лицо или ный залог предмет сами The Active совершают Voice действие		Pete has	I ask I asked I shall ask
	broken the window Петя разбил окно	Do I ask? Did I ask? Shall I ask?	
		I do not ask I did not ask I shall not ask	
Страдатель- объект ный залог действия The Passive является Voice подлежащим	The window has been broken by Pete Окно раз- бито Петей	I am asked I was asked I shall be asked	
		Am I asked? Was I asked? Shall I be asked?	
		I am not asked I was not asked I shall not be asked	

Видо-временные формы страдательного залога				
	Indefinite	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
Present	I am sent	I am being sent	I have been sent	-
Past f	I was sent	I was being sent	I had been sent	_
Future	I shall be sent	-	I shall have been sent	-
Future in the Past	I should be sent	-	I should have been sent	-

Future Perfect Continuous Tense in the Past

(Будущее перфектно-длительное время в прошедшем)



Образование вопросительной формы





Утвердительная форма	Вопросительная форма	Отрицательная форма	
Affirmative Form	Interrogative Form	Negative Form	
I should/would	Should/would I	I should/would	
have done	have done?	not have done	
You would have	Would you have	You would not have	
done	done?	done	
He (she, it) would	Would he (she, it)	He (she, it) would	
have done	have done?	not have done	
We should/would have done	Should we have done?	We should/would not have done	
They would have done	Would they have done?	They would not have done	

Examples

1.Lung abscess was developed by various factors.

- 2. Fever is came by lung abscess.
- 3.Pus is affected lungs.

Examples