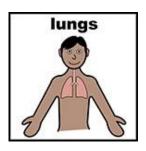


Booklet 6 - Signs and Symptoms of Lung Conditions



What types of Lung conditions are there?



Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) affects the tubes in your lungs.

When you are unwell the tubes become smaller.

COPD makes it harder to breathe

You will cough more

Or get more chest infections

Smoking can cause COPD



If someone in your family has COPD, it might mean that you get COPD too.



Bronchitis is a type of chest infection.

It affects the air tubes that go down to your lungs.

Bronchitis normally gets better without medicine.



Pneumonia is also a type of chest infection. It is worse than bronchitis

The tiny air sacs in your lungs get sore and fill up with liquid.

You will need to take medication to get better.

You might need to stay in hospital for a few days.

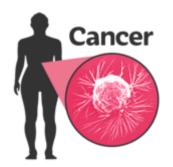


Asthma is when the tubes that carry air in and out of your lungs get tight.

Asthma can make you cough or it can be hard to breathe.

Lots of people have asthma.

Asthma is a long-term condition. This means that people have asthma for a long time.



Lung Cancer is when the cells in the lung grow faster than other cells

These cells form a lump called a tumour.

Lung Cancer makes you very ill.

You must go to a doctor straight away.

The doctor will send you to hospital, so you can get treatment.



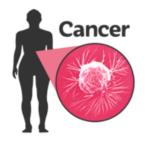
What are the signs of lung problems?



If you can spot signs of a lung condition early it can help you.



It means you are more likely to get treatment earlier



If you get treatment earlier for serious conditions like lung cancer, it means you are more likely to survive



Common Signs and Symptoms to look out for



Having a cough most of the time, or a cough that lasts for 3 weeks or more



A change in a cough that you have had for a long time





Weight loss



Loss of appetite



Being more breathless than usual and increasing breathlessness when exercising and moving around



Chest tightness



An ache or pain in shoulder or chest



Frequent chest infections



Coughing up blood



Hoarseness or wheezing



If I notice a problem what should I do?



If you are worried about any of the symptoms above, see your doctor as soon as possible

Useful links

http://www.easyhealth.org.uk/categories/health-leaflets/