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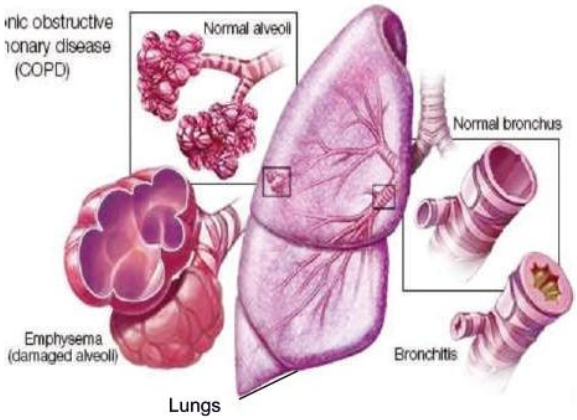
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Bronchitis

Just when you thought you were finally over a cold, your chest starts to feel sore and you develop on irritating cough. Later, you might get the chills or a slight fever.

If these symptoms sound familiar, you might have acute bronchitis, a condition that occurs when the inner walls that line the main air passage ways of your lungs (bronchial tubes) become inflamed. Bronchitis often follows of respiratory infection such as a cold. And just as most people get occasional colds, virtually everyone has bronchitis at least once.

Most cases of acute bronchitis disappear within a few days without lasting effects, although coughs may linger three weeks or more. But if you have repeated bouts of bronchitis, see your doctor. You may have a more serious health problem, such as asthma, chronic bronchitis or emphysema a disease that causes progressive lung damage. You're much more likely to develop these conditions if you smoke.



In emphysema chronic inflammation damages the walls of the alveoli tiny air spaces in your lungs. Chronic bronchitis is a permanent inflammation and thickening of the walls of your bronchial tubes. Eventually, the tubes narrow, causing shortness of breath and a constant cough that brings up large amounts of mucus.

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Signs and Symptoms

A cough that brings up yellowish-gray or green mucus (sputum) is one of the main signs of bronchitis. Mucus itself isn't abnormal your airways produce at least on ounce of normal secretions every day. But these secretions usually don't accumulate because they're continuously cleared into your throat and swallowed with your saliva. When your bronchial tubes are inflamed, however, they often produce large amounts of discolored mucus that comes up when you cough. Mucus that isn't white or clear usually means there's a secondary Infection.

Still, these signs can be deceptive. You don't always produce sputum when you have bronchitis, and children often swallow coughed-up material, so parents may not know it's infected.

- Soreness and a feeling of constriction or burning in your chest
- Breathlessness
- Wheezing
- Chits
- Overall malaise and slight fever

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Causes

Sometimes chronic sinusitis an ongoing infection in the lining of one or more of the cavities in the bone around your nose can mimic bronchitis. That's because the signs and symptoms of chronic sinusitis include a trick, yellow or green discharge and a chronic cough that's triggered when you try to clear your throat of mucus draining from your sinuses

The some viruses that cause colds often cause acute bronchitis. But you can also develop noninfectious bronchitis from exposure to your own or someone else's cigarette smoke and even from pollutants such as household cleaners and smog.

Bronchitis can also occur when acids from your stomach consistently back up into your food pipe, a condition known as gastro esophageal reflux disease, or GERD. And workers exposed to certain dusts or fumes may develop occupational bronchitis, an acute disease that generally clears up when exposure to the irritant stops.

Sometimes inflammation and thickening of the lining of your bronchial tubes become permanent a condition known as chronic bronchitis. Sign and symptoms include shortness of breath and a continuous cough that produces large amounts of mucus. You're generally considered to have chronic bronchitis if you cough most days for at least three months a year in two consecutive years. Often, however, smokers with chronic bronchitis cough almost every day, even if it's just to 'clear their throats' in the morning.

Unlike acute bronchitis, chronic bronchitis is an ongoing, serious disease. Smoking is the major cause, but air pollution and dust or toxic gases in the environment or workplace also con contribute to the condition.

Benefit of SGS Therapy:

- Naturally/smoothly clears Airway Path of the lungs.
- Maintain the required scale of immunity
- Effectively Makes the best O2/Co2 interchanging capacity in alveoli & it extend the breathing span
- Effectively remove swelling & inflammation in entire lungs.

Suggested Products:

Grolyfe : Take 7 drops 2 times under the tongue
Minerjal : Take 10 drops 3 times in 100 ml of Drinking water
OmegaSat : 1 Softgel 2 times after meal
Alproxy : 1 Tablets 2 times after meal
SatvAmrut : 1 Capsule 2 times after meal
Satvika : 1 Tablets 2 times after meal
Comraid : 1 Capsules 3 times after meal
LivoSat : Daily 1 Sachet 1 time

