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Obstructive bronchitis in childhood in Bitola

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Introduction: Pulmonary diseases are frequent during childhood. The impact of these diseases in relation to total morbidity in children is high and during the infant period and small child comes to 70%. Number of these diseases according to annual reviews
from children ambulances, in the last two decades is growing.

Aims: To determine the spreading of obstructive bronchitis in childhood in relation to age, gender, place of living and season of the most frequent occurrence in the territory
of Bitola's community in 2014.

Materials and methods: The study was conducted in the department of children diseases in Clinical hospital in Bitola. Retrospectively were analyzed children treated because of lower respiratory disease in the age of 3 months to 14 years in 2014.

Results: During the entire 2014, in Clinical hospital in Bitola were examined 8002 patients from whom 350 (4.4%) had diagnosis of obstructive bronchitis. Out of them 64.62% were male, 76.35% lived in town, 48% of children were 3 years, and mainly the etiology was infective, after viral infections in spring and autumn.

Conclusion: Obstructive bronchitis occurs in small children in accordance to age, gender, place of living and season. These children should be followed especially if repeated obstructions and if positive family anamnesis exists.

Key words: obstruction, bronchitis, childhood, prevention

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