# Scenario - Respiratory

## Instructions

**Read aloud the following paragraph, paying close attention to the correct pronunciation of each medical term. Use the phonetic spelling provided with the term to guide you. At the conclusion of reading the paragraph and using this document, compose a list of the bolded medical terms and translate their correct meaning. Be sure to number each term in your list.**

## Scenario

Five-year-old Connor was taken to the emergency room by his parents. His mother stated that Connor’s **pulmonary (PŬL-mō-nĕ-rē)** symptoms started earlier in the day. Upon admission the nurse noted Connor’s lips were **cyanotic (sī-ăn-ŎT-ĭk)** and that he was experiencing **dyspnea (dis(p)-NĒ-ă)**, **rhinitis (rī-NĪ-tĭs)** and having **laryngospasms (lăr-ĬN-gō-spăzm)**. During Connor’s initial assessment, a pulse **oximeter (ok-SIM-ĕt-ĕr)** was placed on his index finger indicating that he was suffering from **hypoxemia (hip-ok-SĒ-mē-ă)**.

The **pulmonologist (pul-mŏ-NOL-ŏ-jĭst)** completed a physical exam using a stethoscope to auscultate Connor’s chest to determine if he might have **bronchitis (brong-KĪT-ĭs)**. The pulmonologist also used a tongue depressor to look in Connor’s throat to rule out **tonsillitis (tŏn-sĭl-Ī-tĭs)**. The doctor also wanted to rule out any underlying infections that cause the **epiglottis (ep-i-GLOT-ĭs)** to become inflamed, thus causing epiglottitis (ĕp-ĭ-glŏt-Ī-tĭs).

The doctor ordered pulmonary function testing with the aid of a **spirometer (spī-RŏM-ĕt-ĕr)** to measure Connor’s airflow. A chest x-ray was ordered. The x-ray showed signs of inflammation in Connor’s bronchi.

The doctor ordered an antibiotic for 10 days. The nurse demonstrated **diaphragmatic (dī-ă-frăg-MAT-ik)** breathing exercises to Connor and his parents and stressed the importance of increasing his fluid intake.