Pitfall in Cough and Cold Remedies

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Overview

- Common cold
- Cough and cold medication: evidence-based data
- Non-pharmacologic therapy
- Case study

Common cold

Common cold, nasopharyngitis, URI

- The most common respiratory tract infection
- Pathogens > 200 virus, most common = rhinovirus
- **Symptoms:**
 - Fever, nasal congestion, nasal discharge (clear, yellow, or green color), cough, and sore throat.
 - Loss of appetite, sleeping difficulty, and less active or playful.
 - Last 1-3 days to 7-10 days.
 - Cough may persist 2 weeks.

Common cold

- URI in children 6-8 times/year, 2-4 in adult
- ► May up to 10-12 times/year
 - times of year: rainy, rainy-winter
 - times of a child's life: 6 24 months and on entry to school
 - times of exposure to large number of children or day care

Common cold: pathogenesis

Virus invades mucosa of upper respiratory tract

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Inflammatory response to invasion

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Release of inflammatory and vasoactive substances

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Dilate small blood vessels

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Excessive mucus production + nasal congestion

Fluid drips down to pharynx and lower respiratory tract ⇒ coughing.