

Epidemiology of croup in different areas of the world

Abstract

Croup is a mutual respiratory disease in children in different areas of the world. In utmost children, the symptoms lessen swiftly with firmness of the cough within two days. Croup is frequently produced by parainfluenza virus. Croup generally begins, like a superior breathing tract infection, with small grade fever surveyed by growling cough and several degrees of respiratory pain. The therapy of humidification has not been confirmed useful for croup ailment. A lonely quantity of dexamthasone is suggested in all patients that suffer to disease of croup. The utmost occurrences of croup are mild, with solitary one to eight percent of patients necessitating hospital entry and less than three percent of acknowledged patients necessitating intubation.

Keywords: croup virus, viral disease, parainfluenza virus

Volume 7 Issue 1 - 2019

Muhammad Imran Qadir, Amna Chaudhry
 Department of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin
 Zakariya University, Pakistan

Correspondence: Amna Chaudhry, Department of Molecular
 Biology and Biotechnology, Pakistan,
 Email amnachudary788@gmail.com

Received: January 03, 2019 | **Published:** January 22, 2019

Introduction

Croup is a juvenile state that disturbs the trachea and the two air networks that branch off after it to bronchi. A jammed air network can also cause a rough voice and breathing complications. Croup is an impartially rare state that tends to disturb supplementary boys than girls.¹⁻⁵ Croup generally disturbs undeveloped children old among 6 months and 3 years. Croup can occasionally grow in elder offspring up to fifteen years of age. It is infrequently probable for a child to knowledge of croup additional than once through childhood.⁶⁻⁹ In most situations, these are mild and recover on their own without any treatment. Near about sixty percent of cases of the croup are solved within forty eight hours while in some situations, it recovers within a few weeks. It is a very less chance for children to die due to this disease. Croup generally starts with general symptoms. The analysis of croup is constantly resolute by past and physical investigation in most situations. Croup is frequently inferior at night. It can rapidly become severe, so do not vacillate to obtain medical help. If there is harsh inhalation problem or your child turn pale than admit his/her in hospital as soon as possible.¹⁰⁻¹² Toddlers are the majority to obtain croup. Viruses are responsible for croup, so antibiotics are not required in this situation.

Objective

The objective of the current study was to estimate the information about croup.

Materials and method

In recent research, a Questionnaire is prepared (Tables 1–4).

Table 1 Questionnaire to analyze information about Croup

Croup is a	No	Yes
1. Fungal disease		
2. Bacterial disease		
3. Viral disease		
4. Metabolic disease		
5. Genetic disease		

Table 2 Questionnaire to study exposure about Croup

Ever sustain from Croup.	No	Yes
1. You		
2. Your family member		
3. Your relative		
4. Your neighbor		
5. Your friend		

Table 3 Questionnaire to estimate scheme about Croup

Croup is disseminated by	No	Yes
1. Contact or blood decantation		
2. From parents to progeny		

Table 4 Questionnaire to determine position about Croup

Croup may be medicated by	No	Yes
1. Medicines		
2. Surgery		
3. No need of treatment		

Result and discussion

Results and discussion is explained with the help of Tables 5–12, which is given below.

Table 5 Questionnaire to analyze information about Croup

Croup is a	No (male %)	Yes (male %)
1. Viral disease	0	24
2. Bacterial disease	12	5
3. Fungal disease	14	1
4. Genetic disease	16	0
5. Metabolic disease	3	18

Table 6 Questionnaire to study exposure about Croup

Ever sustain from Croup.	No (male %)	Yes (male %)
1. You	14	0
2. Your family member	21	4
3. Your relative	16	0
4. Your neighbor	14	0
5. Your friend	13	0

Table 7 Questionnaire to estimate scheme about Croup

Croup is disseminated by	No (male %)	Yes (male %)
1. Contact or blood decantation	18	3
2. From parents to progeny	14	4

Table 8 Questionnaire to determine position about Croup

Chikungunya virus may be medicated by	No (male %)	Yes (male %)
1. Medicines	4	11
2. Surgery	14	2
3. No need of treatment	16	0

Table 9 Questionnaire to analyze information about Croup

Croup is a	No (female %)	Yes (female %)
1. Viral disease	4	72
2. Bacterial disease	72	11
3. Fungal disease	78	7
4. Genetic disease	78	6
5. Metabolic disease	41	58

Table 10 Questionnaire to study exposure about Croup

Ever sustain from Croup.	No (female %)	Yes (female %)
1. You	86	0
2. Your family member	75	0
3. Your relative	80	4
4. Your neighbor	80	6
5. Your friend	80	7

Table 11 Questionnaire to estimate scheme about Croup

Croup is disseminated by	No (female %)	Yes (female %)
1. Contact or blood decantation	58	21
2. From parents to progeny	78	4

Table 12 Questionnaire to determine position about Croup

Croup may be medicated by	No (female %)	Yes (female %)
1. Medicines	59	26
2. Surgery	83	1
3. No need of treatment	76	8

Conclusion

It was concluded from the current study that Croup is a viral infection. It occurs due to parainfluenza virus. A specific quantity of dexamthasone is suggested to all patients.

Acknowledgment

None.

Conflicts of interest

The author declares there is no conflict of interest.

References

1. Johnson D. Croup. *BMJ Clin Evid*. 2009.
2. Everard ML. Acute bronchiolitis and croup. *Pediatr Clin North Am*. 2009;56(1):119–133.
3. Cherry JD. Clinical practice. *Croup N Engl J Med*. 2008;358(4):384–391.
4. Thompson M, Vodicka TA, Blair PS, et al. Duration of symptoms of respiratory tract infections in children: systematic review. *BMJ Clinical research ed*. 2013.
5. Qadir MI, Javid A. Awareness about Crohn's Disease in biotechnology students. *Glo Adv Res J Med Medical Sci*. 2018;7(3):062–064.
6. Qadir MI, Saleem A. Awareness about ischemic heart disease in university biotechnology students. *Glo Adv Res J Med Medical Sci*. 2018;7(3):059–061.
7. Qadir MI, Ishfaq S. Awareness about hypertension in biology students. *Int J Mod Pharma Res*. 2018;7(2):08–10.
8. Qadir MI, Mehwish. Awareness about psoriasis disease. *Int J Mod Pharma Res*. 2018;7(2):17–18.
9. Qadir MI, Shahzad R. Awareness about obesity in postgraduate students of biotechnology. *Int J Mod Pharma Res*. 2018;7(2):14–16.
10. Qadir MI, Rizvi M. Awareness about thalassemia in post graduate students. *MOJ Lymphology & Phlebology*. 2018;2(1):14–16.
11. Qadir MI, Ghalia BA. Awareness survey about colorectal cancer in students of M. Phil Biotechnology at Bahaiddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. *Nov Appro in Can Study*. 2018.
12. Qadir MI, Saba G. Awareness about intestinal cancer in university student. *Nov Appro in Can Study*. 2018.