EFFECT OF PHYSIOTHERAPY(FORCED EXPIRATORY TECHNIQUE) IN INFANTS WITH ACUTE BRONCHIOLITIS

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Aims :

The aim of our study was to assess the effect of forced expiratory acceleration flow in moderate acute bronchiolitis

Method :

This is a cross-sectional observational study carried out at the Pediatric Department of the Fattouma Bourguiba University Hospital in Monastic, enrolling 25 infants with moderate bronchiolitis. A physiological assessment was made at the beginning and at the end of management using Wang score. Oxygen saturation, heart rate, respiratory rate, and Joud score were measured before and after each chest physiotherapy session for a total of four sessions per patient.

Results:

- The mean age of our population was 2.8 months

Age (months)

- The sex ratio was 0.71 (10 girls and 15 boys).
- 76% of infants had only one episode of bronchiolitis
- we observed an improvement in :

1. Post chest physiotherapy scores :

Evolution of Wang's score during physiotherapy

Evolution of jod's score during physiotherapy

2.Respiratory rate :

60 cyc/min±9 →55cyc/min±9 the difference statistically significant.

Respiratory rate before and after physiotherapy at H1 and H2 over all sessions

3. Oxygen saturation :

Oxygen Saturation before and after physiotherapy at H1 and H2 over all sessions

4. Hearth rate :

Herath rate before and after physiotherapy at H1 and H2 over all sessions

Discussion :

Conclusion

Forced expiratory techniques provide an immediate and transient relief in moderate bronchiolitis