

Pneumonia

Overview

Pneumonia, inflammation of one or both lungs, In people with pneumonia, air sacs in the lungs fill with fluid, preventing oxygen from reaching blood cells and nourishing the other cells of the body. Sometimes the Inflammation occurs in scattered patches in the tissue around the ends of the bronchioles, the smallest air tubes in the lungs This Is known as bronchopneumonia. In other cases the inflammation is widespread and involves an entire lobe of the lung. This condition is called lobar pneumonia.

Signs and Causes

Pneumonia can be tricky. It often mimics a cold or the flu, so you may not realize you have a more serious condition. In addition, symptoms of pneumonia vary greatly, depending on any underlying conditions you may have and the type of organism causing the Infection.

Your lungs are two spongy organs surrounded by a moist membrane (the pleura). When you Inhale, air carried through the windpipe (trachea) to your lungs in two major airways called bronchi inside your lungs, the bronchi

Subdivide nearly 20 times into a million smaller airways (bronchioles), which finally end in clusters of tiny air sacs called alveoli.

At each stage of this process, there are mechanisms to protect your lungs from Infection. In fact, you're frequently exposed to bacteria and viruses that can cause pneumonia, but your body normally keeps them from entering your lungs and causing a problem. Sometimes, though, especially if your resistance is low, these microorganisms can get past your body's defenses.

Pneumonia has more than 30 different causes most cases of pneumonia result from infection with microorganisms, primarily viruses, bacteria, mycoplasmas (small, free-lying particles with characteristics of both bacteria and viruses), and fungi. Pneumonia may also result from certain kinds of allergic reactions, inhalation of fluids or some gases, and the Inhalation of ingested foods.

Benefit of SGS Therapy:

- Clears and cleans the Airway Path of lungs.
- Maintain the required immunity standard
- Makes the most efficient O₂/Co₂ interchange capacity in alveoli & also extend the breathing span
- Strengthens the lung function by removing all kinds of infection
- Completely removes inflammation as well as swelling from the entire lungs organs.

Suggested Products:

Grolyfe : 7 drops 3 time under the tongue

SH&WK: OmegaSat: 1 soft gel 2 Times after meal

Minerjal: 7 drops 4 times in 200 ml drinking water

Alproxy: 1 tab 3 times after meal

