

Tonsillitis

Overview

Just a generation ago, even young children could count on having their tonsils removed and eating ice cream afterwards to ease the pain in their throats. In fact, surgery was once the standard treatment for tonsillitis, an infection and inflammation of the tonsils that commonly occurs in preschool and school-aged children.

Today, doctors are far more reluctant to remove tonsils. In part, that's because tonsillitis often can be treated effectively with home care or antibiotics, which reduce the risk of possible complications. It's also now known that tonsils specialized lymph nodes on either side of your throat are a normal part of your body's immune system. They help filter out harmful bacteria and viruses that could cause more serious infections.

If treated with antibiotics, the symptoms of bacterial tonsillitis should disappear in just a few days. Surgery is generally considered only if tonsillitis affects your child's breathing or is severe enough that bleeding is occurring from the tonsil, or if the condition occurs unusually often.

Signs and Symptoms

Tonsillitis typically will cause your child's tonsils to become visibly red and swollen; you also may notice patches of white discharge on infected tonsils. Other signs and symptoms of tonsillitis include:

- Shortness of breath
- Severe sore throat and difficult swallowing
- Headache
- Fever and chills
- Enlarged, sore glands in the jaw and neck
- Fatigue and lethargy

Causes

Your tonsils are a pair of specialized lymph nodes located on either side of your throat, just behind and above your tongue. They're part of your body's immune system that helps protect you from microorganisms that may cause infection. They do this by storing white blood cells that engulf bacteria and viruses as they enter through your nose and mouth.

When the white blood cells engulf bacteria and viruses, they cause a low-grade infection in your tonsils. This minor infection then stimulates your body's immune system to form antibodies against future such infections. But sometimes your tonsils may be overwhelmed by a bacterial or viral infection, and they swell and become inflamed. The result is tonsillitis.

A number of respiratory viruses can cause tonsillitis, including the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). This is the same virus that can cause mononucleosis. A smaller number of bacteria can cause tonsillitis. The most common culprit is the same bacteria that cause strep throat: an infection of the throat. The bacteria are known as *Streptococcus pyogenes*, or group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus.

Benefit of SGS Therapy:

- Maintains An ideal immunity
- Provides the support to Enhance the efficiency of lymphatic function
- Remove swelling & inflammation in the tonsils
- Below combined Supplements therapy gives synergistic effects of anti-bacterial as well as anti-viral ailments

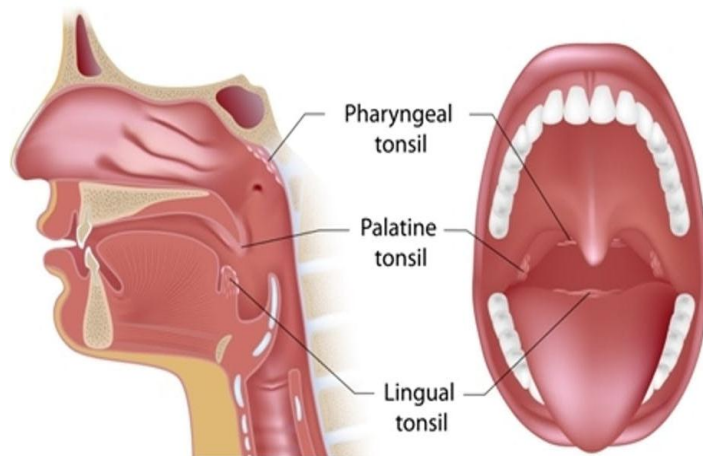
Suggested Products:

Grolyfe: 5 drops 3 time under the tongue

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

Minerjal: 7 drops 3 times in 200 ml drinking water

Alproxy: 1 tab 3 times after meal



Your tonsils you have a pair are located on either side of your throat, just behind and above your tongue. You can see these lymph nodes if you open your mouth wide enough in front of a mirror. If your tonsils become inflamed, they may make swallowing painful.

