

VR1251UU - Rýma a zánět nosních dutin

Objednací kód: 4304.400669

VR1251

Acute Rhinitis (nasal cold)
 An acute, progressive, infectious inflammation of the nasal mucosa and/or the sinuses in the head and neck.

Cause:

1. Viral (90% of all cases) caused by rhinovirus (rhinitis) but also adenovirus, influenza, herpes simplex.
2. Increased air humidity, in other epithelial cells, which cause damage to the nasal mucosa membrane.
3. Allergic (allergy) of the nose mucosa membrane in case of hay fever and allergic rhinitis (allergic rhinitis) or allergic sinusitis (allergic sinusitis, allergic sinusitis).
4. Acute rhinitis can be caused by trauma, such as trauma to the nose.

Symptoms:
 Rhinitis is characterized by a runny nose (nasal discharge) and sneezing. The discharge is usually clear or watery. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.

Diagnosis:
 Rhinitis is usually diagnosed by history and physical examination. The discharge is usually clear or watery. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.

Treatment:
 Rhinitis is usually treated with antihistamines and decongestants. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.



Acute Rhinitis (infection of the paranasal sinuses)
 An acute, progressive, infectious inflammation of the paranasal sinuses. The discharge is usually clear or watery. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.

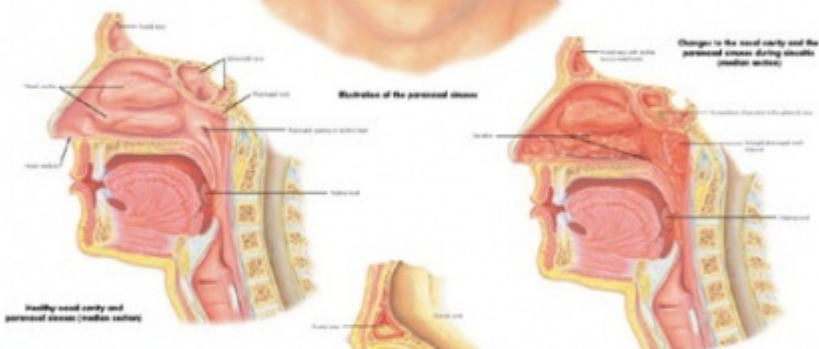
Cause:

1. Viral (90% of all cases) caused by rhinovirus (rhinitis) but also adenovirus, influenza, herpes simplex.
2. Increased air humidity, in other epithelial cells, which cause damage to the nasal mucosa membrane.
3. Allergic (allergy) of the nose mucosa membrane in case of hay fever and allergic rhinitis (allergic rhinitis) or allergic sinusitis (allergic sinusitis, allergic sinusitis).
4. Acute rhinitis can be caused by trauma, such as trauma to the nose.

Symptoms:
 Rhinitis is characterized by a runny nose (nasal discharge) and sneezing. The discharge is usually clear or watery. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.

Diagnosis:
 Rhinitis is usually diagnosed by history and physical examination. The discharge is usually clear or watery. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.

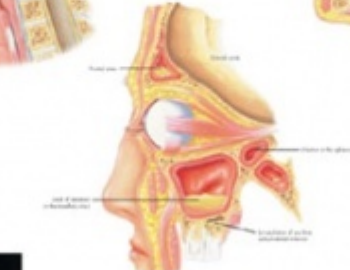
Treatment:
 Rhinitis is usually treated with antihistamines and decongestants. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.



Chronic Rhinitis
 Chronic rhinitis is a long-term inflammation of the nasal mucosa.

Cause:

1. Chronic rhinitis.
2. Inflammation of the paranasal sinuses.
3. Allergic rhinitis.
4. Acute rhinitis.



Chronic Rhinitis
 Chronic rhinitis is a long-term inflammation of the nasal mucosa.

Symptoms:
 Chronic rhinitis is characterized by a runny nose (nasal discharge) and sneezing. The discharge is usually clear or watery. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.

Diagnosis:
 Chronic rhinitis is usually diagnosed by history and physical examination. The discharge is usually clear or watery. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.

Treatment:
 Chronic rhinitis is usually treated with antihistamines and decongestants. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation. The discharge is usually clear or watery.



Diagnosis of rhinitis

1. Rhinitis is usually diagnosed by history and physical examination.
2. The discharge is usually clear or watery.
3. In severe cases, there may be a decrease in olfactory sensation.
4. There may also be a decrease in olfactory sensation.

Cena bez DPH
 Cena s DPH
 Parametry
 Typy posterů
 Jazyk popisků
 Rozměr
 Množstevní jednotka

390,00 Kč
 471,90 Kč
 Malé papírové poster
 Angličtina
 50 x 67 [cm]
 ks

Tento barevný anatomický poster poskytuje informace týkající se rýmy a zánětu vedlejších nosních dutin. Naleznete zde příčinu, průběh a anatomii.

- Papírový poster, 50 × 67 cm