

Keywords: Chronic respiratory; Bronchiectasis; Infections; Hereditary factors

Introduction

Bronchiectasis is a chronic respiratory condition that affects the bronchial tubes in the lungs, causing them to become permanently damaged and widened. This condition can lead to a variety of symptoms, including persistent cough, increased mucus production, and recurrent lung infections. In this article, we will explore the causes, symptoms, diagnosis, and management of bronchiectasis. Management of bronchiectasis centers on both preventing exacerbations and improving quality of life [1]. Key elements include airway clearance techniques, bronchodilator therapy, antibiotics for treating infections, and vaccination against preventable respiratory pathogens. A personalized treatment plan, including exercise and nutritional support, is often necessary.

Causes of bronchiectasis

Infection: The most common cause of bronchiectasis is recurrent

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