







**Acute epiglotitis:**

**A special form of acute laryngitis in which the inflammatory changes affect mainly the loosly attached mucosa of the epiglottis. It occur between 2-6 years with sudden onset less than 6 hours.It occur in adult also.**

**Pathology:**

**Localized oedema may obstruct the airway,H.influenzae is usual causative organism**

**On examination:**

**Examination is diagnostic but may be delayed until the facilities for intubation and tracheostomy are available so no attempts to depress the tongue or indirect laryngoscopy as this can cause laryngospasm.**

**Clinical features:**

**1.Dyspnoea may be progressive and alarming especially in children in which lead to sever inspiratory stridor and death within few hours.**

**2.Dysphagia**

**3. The child may is feverish, sitting leaning forward, quite and terrified with no cough ,pale ,marked drooling of saliva, with large cervical lymph nodes and muffled voice**