WHEEZING

- Larger airway
- Constriction/inflammation
- Continuous whistling
- Usually louder during expiration
- Doesn't clear with cough/suction

eg: Asthma, Bronchitis

RHONCHI

(subtype of wheeze)

- Larger airway (trachea/bronchi)
- Obstruction or mucus accumulation
- Continuous rumbling (like snoring)
- May clear with cough/suction

eg: COPD, Pneumonia

STRIDOR

- Upper airway (over trachea)
- Foreign body airway obstruction
- High-pitched crowing inspiratory sound
- Bi-phasic stridor = subglottic disease

eg: foreign body, laryngospasm

RALES

- Smaller airway
- Fluid in lungs (alveoli)
- Crackle sounds

eg: CHF, Pneumonia

