GUIDE TOXEUNCESOUNDS

Ronchi (Rattles)

• Continuous, low-pitched, coarse, rattling sound

ITINUING NURSE EDUCATION

- Heard on both inhalation and exhalation
- Usually caused by a blockage or secretions in upper airway
- Location: trachea & bronchi

Wheezing

- High-pitched expiratory noise; may be heard without a stethoscope
- Caused by narrowed airways
- Associated with asthma and COPD
- Location: throughout entire lung

<u>Stridor</u>

- Continuous, high-pitched wheezing sometimes described as "musical"
- Mostly inspiratory but may be heard on exhalation
- Caused by disrupted airflow, croup,
 infection, or a foreign object
 - Location: trachea & bronchi

Rales (Crackles)

- Discontinuous bubbling/ popping that may sound similar to pulling apart Velcro
 - Heard on inhalation and can be further described as coarse, fine, moist, or dry

• May be caused by collapsed airways and/or alveoli "popping open"

Pleural Friction Rubs

- Low-pitched, grating, or creaking heard during exhalation
- Caused by inflamed pleural surfaces rubbing against each other
- Location: usually localized to small area