Sore Throat

A sore throat is an inflamed or irritated throat that causes pain or discomfort when a person swallows. Other signs may include a fever, white patches in the throat and swollen lymph glands in the neck.

Causes

A sore throat may be caused by:

• An infection
• An allergy
• Low humidity
• Smoking
• Shouting or voice strain
• Breathing in chemical fumes or air pollution

Things you can do to feel better

• Get plenty of rest.
• Drink plenty of liquids. Drink hot liquids, such as tea and soup, to soothe the throat and thin mucus.
• Gargle with warm salt water. Mix ½ teaspoon of salt in 1 cup or 240 milliliters (ml) of warm water.
• Suck on sore throat lozenges or hard candies.
• Use over the counter pain medicine. Children should not take aspirin.
• Stop smoking and avoid second-hand smoke.
喉嚨痛

喉嚨痛是咽喉發炎或不適，導致人在吞嚥時疼痛或不舒服。其他症狀包括發燒、喉部出現白斑以及頸部淋巴腺腫大。

原因
引起喉嚨痛的原因可能是：
• 感染
• 過敏
• 湿度低
• 吸煙
• 大聲叫喊或聲音損傷
• 吸入化學品煙霧或空氣污染物

您可以做下列事情以得到舒緩
• 充分休息。
• 充分飲用液體。可以喝熱液體，例如茶和湯，以緩和喉部疼痛並使痰液變清。
• 用溫鹽水嗽口。在 1 杯或 240 毫升的溫水中加入 ½ 茶匙的鹽。
• 含潤喉片或硬糖塊。
• 使用非處方鎮痛藥。兒童不應服用阿斯匹靈。
• 戒菸，避免被動吸菸。
In most cases, a sore throat will heal on its own. **See your doctor if you have a fever, a rash or your signs worsen.** A swab of the back of the throat may be done to see if you have an infection. If you have a **bacterial** infection, such as strep throat, antibiotic medicine may be ordered by your doctor. Take all of the medicine until it is gone. Do not stop taking it when you feel better. **Viral** infections, such as a cold or flu (influenza), cannot be treated with antibiotics.

**Call your doctor right away if you have:**

- Trouble breathing
- Severe problems swallowing
- A fever over 100.5 degrees F or 38 degrees C
- A rash
- Tender or swollen lymph glands in the neck

**Talk to your doctor or nurse if you have any questions or concerns.**
大多數情況下，喉嚨痛都會自癒。如果發燒、出皮疹或症狀惡化，請去看醫生。可在喉嚨後部用棉籤取樣，以確定是否有感染。如果有細菌感染，例如鏈球菌喉炎，醫生可能會開立抗生素。在完全康復之前，必須服完所有藥物。好轉時切勿停藥。無法用抗生素治療病毒感染，例如感冒或流感。

如有以下症狀，請立刻打電話給您的醫生：

- 呼吸困難
- 有嚴重吞噬問題
- 發燒華氏 100.5 度或攝氏 38 度以上
- 皮疹
- 頸部淋巴腺疼痛或腫大

如果您有任何疑問或關注事項，請告知您的醫生或護士。