Commentary

Pediatric Medicine Differs From Adult Medicine: Types and Treatment

Lambert Hussen*

Department of Integrative Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, USA

DESCRIPTION

Pediatrics is the area of medicine that deals with the wellbeing and medical treatment of newborns, children, and teenagers from the age of birth to the age of 18. A pediatrician is a child's physician who offers preventative health services to healthy children as well as medical care for children who are acutely or chronically ill. A pediatrician oversees the physical, psychological, and emotional health of the kids in their care at every stage of development, in good health as well as in illness.

There are numerous ways in which pediatric medicine differs from adult medicine. A newborn baby is physiologically very different from that of an adult. Therefore, treating youngsters is different from treating a tiny adult. Pediatricians are more concerned about congenital flaws, genetic variation, and developmental problems than doctors who treat adults. Additionally, there are a number of legal concerns in pediatrics. Since they are minors, children generally lack the capacity to make their own judgments. Every pediatric procedure should take guardianship, privacy, legal responsibility, and informed consent into account. Families who visit Pediatric Medicine choose one of the doctors to serve as their child's primary care provider. With that doctor, routine well-child checkups are planned. But occasionally a family could need guidance or an urgent office visit, and the regular physician might not be accessible. The doctors, nurses, and office personnel are able to help because they work together as a team. The doctors regularly work together, and the other medical staff members have access to every patient's record. They can quickly review past consultations, prescription drugs, lab data, and current medical issues.

Children doctor should be primary source of information for anything pertaining to child's health and can always address any queries may have concerning the medications they are giving. However, by looking at this list, might get an idea of what might be provided to child.

Amoxicillin

The medicine that is most frequently prescribed to children is amoxicillin. It is an affordable antibiotic that most youngsters

tolerate well. Although it is sold under the brand name Amoxil, there are several less priced generic alternatives. This medicine is taken by mouth. Older children and adults typically take it as a tablet or capsule, whereas younger children typically take it as a liquid. It's employed to treat:

- Strep throat
- Ear infections
- Sinus infections
- Childhood pneumonia

Amoxicillin/Clavulanic acid

This drug, sold under the trade name augmentin, combines the antibiotic amoxicillin with potassium clavulanate. An enzyme known as potassium clavulanate aids the antibiotic in combating germs that may be resistant to antibiotics alone. It can also be recommended to treat infections of the mouth and to treat the same ailments that amoxicillin alone is used to treat.

Albuterol

- A bronchodilator is a class of medication that includes albuterol.
- These medicines open up the lungs' airways to treat respiratory conditions (bronchi).
- It is frequently given to treat asthma symptoms.
- It is frequently given using a nebulizer or a metered-dose inhaler.

Cephalexin

- Cephalexin is an antibiotic, like many other frequently given drugs for kids.
- It is offered both as a generic and under the brand name Keflex.
- To treat conditions like ear infections, lung infections, urinary tract infections, and skin infections like impetigo, it can be administered as a capsule, tablet, or oral suspension.

Azithromycin

The drug azithromycin, which is frequently prescribed for children, belongs to the antibiotic class. Although it is marketed under the brand name Zithromax, a generic version is also

Correspondence to: Lambert Hussen, Department of Integrative Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, USA, Email: Hussen.lmt34@btck.edu

Received: 01-Jul-2022, Manuscript No. EGM-22-18716; Editor assigned: 04-Jul-2022, Pre QC No. EGM-22-18716 (PQ); Reviewed: 18-Jul-2022, QC No. EGM-22-18716; Revised: 25-Jul-2022, Manuscript No. EGM-22-18716 (R); Published: 01-Aug-2022, DOI: 10.4172/2165-7548.22.12.241

Citation: Hussen L (2022) Pediatric Medicine Differs From Adult Medicine: Types and Treatment. Emergency Med.12:241.

Copyright: © 2022 Hussen L. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

offered. It is frequently recommended for ear infections. It is marketed as a tablet, a liquid oral solution, and eye drops.

Adult medicine

This type of medical practice is best suited for patients who are at least 18 years old. Adult practitioners are educated in general medicine for patients of all ages, from the recently graduated adult to the elderly. These medical professionals are well-versed in all medical issues, particularly those that are connected to preserving good health. Adult doctors are generally educated to identify and treat common ailments. To ensure health and to keep as healthy as possible, the doctors at Southside Medical Center are highly educated in preventative care procedures. The fundamental services that doctors offer to adults are:

• General physical exams

- Flu shots
- Treatment for heart disease and diabetes
- Monitoring of chronic conditions
- Men's health concerns
- Women's health concerns
- Referrals to specialists

Over time, especially as an adult, healthcare requirements can alter. Our primary care team, which focuses on adult medicine, will take whatever steps are necessary to address these needs. The primary goals of adult medicine, also referred to as internal medicine, are the early detection, diagnosis, and treatment of adult illnesses. Therefore, our skilled adult medicine team is here to assist whether merely need a yearly wellness exam or continuing support to manage a chronic disease.