

Pathogenesis of Pneumonia

- Inhalation of pathogens in air droplets - viral infections
- Aspiration of infected secretions from the upper respiratory tract - streptococcal and staphylococcal infections
- Aspiration of infected particles in gastric contents, food, or drinks - often caused by anaerobic bacteria and is common in people who are unconscious, those who are vomited, and those who have lost control of their body functions.
- Hematogenous spread - transported bacteria to the lungs by the blood.

Common causes:

- Bacteria
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- *Haemophilus influenzae*
- *Staphylococcus aureus*
- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- Viruses
- Influenza virus
- Fungi
- *Aspergillus fumigatus*
- *Candida albicans*
- *Pneumocystis jiroveci*
- Bacteria-like organisms
- *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*