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INTRODUCTION

Stridor is a symptom not a disease occurs during early years of life. The term meaning a creak is derived from (stridore) . It include any harsh noise with breathing . It's the noise produced by obstruction of air way passage during respiratory cycles. It's produced by the rapid turbulent flow of air through a narrowed segment of the respiratory tract (D. Holinger 1980 9) .

It may be inspiratory or both - (the two way stridor) inspiratory stridor from disease of the glottis or above expiratory stridor usually indicates obstruction in the bronchi. Two way stridor indicates obstruction between the glottis, bronchi (R. Pracy 1979) .

Every case of stridor in children should be examined by endoscopy .

The causes of stridor was classified to congenital and acquired (I.F Birrel 1977) .

Congenital causes are 87.2 % of all cases (Holinger 1980) .

Management of a case of stridor depends on the severity of the air way obstruction if not urgent relief of the obstruction but if patient is in danger then needs urgent relief of the obstruction needs skill of the staff.

Methods are emergency tracheostomy or intubation with