



LungSmart



Chronic Wet Cough Project

A daily wet cough in a child for more than 4 weeks could indicate infection in the airways known as protracted bacterial bronchitis (PBB). The ongoing infection and inflammation from untreated PBB can lead to irreversible lung damage, or bronchiectasis, which can impact on quality and duration of life. If wet cough is detected and managed early, bronchiectasis can be halted, limited, reversed or prevented. Usual treatment for PBB is 2-4 weeks of antibiotics.

What is the Chronic Wet Cough project?

A community-based education and health promotion program targeting wet cough in Aboriginal children. In many regional areas, ongoing wet cough in children has become normalised by both communities and health professionals. Our program aims to raise awareness amongst Indigenous communities, encouraging families to recognise symptoms and empowering them to seek healthcare. We also provide information to GPs and allied health workers on wet cough and the link to PBB and promote appropriate treatment guidelines.

What we have achieved in 2025

- Engaged over 200 health professionals
- Visited 18 locations across WA
- Delivered the CWC message to over 3,400 community members
- Over 1,300 LungSmart resources shared

Ways you can build awareness

- Become a community champion
- Share our resources
- Provide a story time session with our children's books
- Book in an awareness session



Contact us for more information

info@lungsmart.org.au



Scan the QR code to learn more about chronic wet cough