

Near-drowning complications, varying in severity based on submersion duration, water type, and timely medical care, can include Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS). ARDS, a severe complication, involves lung inflammation and fluid buildup, hindering oxygen uptake due to water aspiration, chemical irritation, and initial trauma. Damaged alveolar-capillary barriers leak fluid into alveoli, impairing gas exchange and causing hypoxemia. Symptoms include severe breathing difficulty, rapid breathing, low oxygen levels, and potentially respiratory failure. Treatment focuses on mechanical ventilation to aid breathing and oxygen levels, alongside anti-inflammatory medications and infection management.