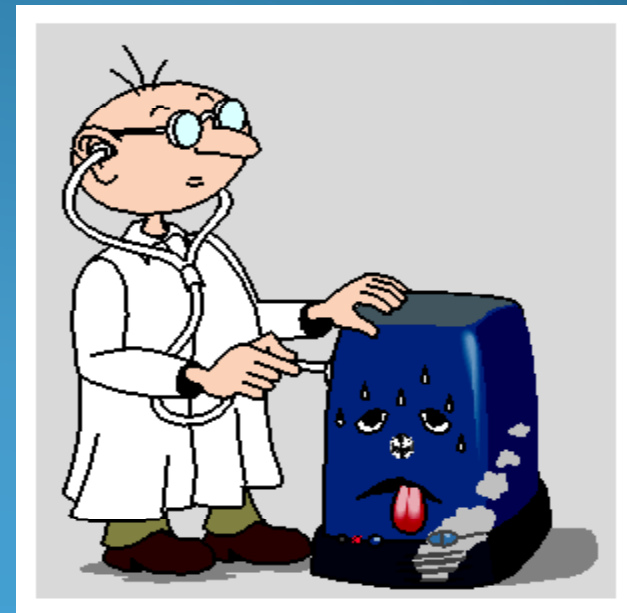


IN THE NAME OF GOD.



# **Title: Bacterial colonization of tracheal tube in NICU patients, Kosar Hospital.**


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# Introduction

**In the worldwide, nosocomial infection is an important and serious health – care problem and increased cost and duration of patients hospital stay,therapeutic difficulty , morbidity and mortality rate.**



**Incidence of nosocomial infection, especially in ICU, NICU and CCU wards is high. Urinary tract infections, ulcer infections and respiratory tract infections are responsible for 80% of nosocomial infection.**




**The objective of this study was to determine the incidence of bacterial colonization of tracheal tube in NICU neonates in the Kosar Hospital.**



# Methods and materials

**This was a cross-sectional and descriptive study conducted among the NICU admitted patients in the Kosar Hospital during March 2005 to March 2012 .Demographic, clinical and paraclinical data collected in a questioner.**






**The specimen collection performed by endotracheal aspiration from neonates that had clinical and paraclinical (CXR, Lab) manifestations of pneumonia. Both descriptive and statistical analysis methods were applied.**



# Results

**During the study period a total of 57 neonates conducted. Thirty four (59.7%) of them were girls. Fifty (87.7%) of them were premature and had low birth weight.**




**The hospitalization times were 5-32 days and median time of intubation was 17 days. The most common microorganisms were Staphylococcus aureus(63%), Escherichia Coli(21%), Klebsiella spp.(16%).**



# Conclusion

**Our results shown that Staphylococcus aureus infections had significant relation with hospitalization. The personnel and NICU environment are most important and critical source of infections.**



**However we should keep in mind that NICU admitted patients, are immunosuppressive and ill. Therefore, hand washing and application of aseptic diagnostic and therapeutic methods are highly manatory.**

