

Evaluation of gastric secretion culture results and comparison with blood culture results in early onset neonatal sepsis

Seyed Saeed Nabavi

Tehran Azad University, Iran

Aim: The aim of this study was to determine the relevance between the results of stomach bacteriological culture and blood culture in neonatal sepsis.

Methods: In this cross-sectional study, 64 infants suspected sepsis have been studied. After clinical manifestations, blood samples and stomach cultures were collected.

Results: In this study, which was conducted on 64 children, 7.8% of infants had positive blood cultures. And in stomach culture 46.9% gram positive cocci has been reported. Stomach culture results in neonates show that the most common bacteria was staphylococcus epidermidis and streptococcus.

Conclusion: According to the findings of this study positive gastric culture can be related to the onset of neonatal sepsis.

Biography

Seyed Saeid Nabavi is assistant professor of pediatrics at Islamic Azad University, Tehran Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. He completed his PhD in 26 years old from Azad Tehran University and completed pediatric speciality from Zanjan University in Iran and he have been working in NICU ward Milad Hospital in the Tehran for 20 years.