Infection Prevention 2021 Geriatrics 2021 Pediatrics Health 2021

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June 07-08

WEBINAR

Huang Wei Ling, Gen Med (Los Angel), 2021

How can we reduce hospital infections in pediatrics patients?

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Introduction

The hospital infections (HI) in pediatrics patients are important causes of morbidity and mortality in podiatric hospitals. The incidence of nosocomial infections in this population is 2,5% in one study. Purpose is to demonstrate that the use of some kinds of diets (Cold water and cow's milk) and the influence of some external pathogenic factors (Wind, Cold, Humidity, Heat, Dryness) can influence the development of hospital infection in pediatrics patients and the avoidance of some kinds of foods and the observation and controlling the entrance of the external pathogenic factor in the body of the child can reduce or control the hospital infection symptoms.

Methods

Two cases reports: One baby girl born on April 11, 2003, the nurses took the first bath of this baby in front of the open window in the night during the bath. When the baby was taken to the mother's room, her nose was running and making the first breast feeding difficult. The second case was a 3 years-old boy who was admitted in the hospital due to knee pain and fever. The orthopedic doctor said that probably was an infection in the knee and did procedure to drain the abscess and started the use of intravenous antibiotics. The patient's grandmother said that even with the use of antibiotics, the fever does not reduce and called to an infectious disease doctor with background in traditional Chinese medicine. The doctor orientates by telephone to do not allow the use of cold water, caw's milk and close the windows, mainly during the night when the children is sleeping, and protecting all the skin with light clothes.

Results

The first case improves the cold symptom when the mother cover the baby and protects from the Wind and Cold. The second case improved the fever and the drainage of the secretion after following the recommendations avoiding dairy products, cold water and closing the windows.

Conclusion

In podiatric patients, it is very important to consider the influences of diet and the entrance of external pathogenic factors as inducers of hospital infection and the orientations and control of the entrance of these factors inside the body of the patient is crucial for controlling the symptoms of hospital infection.

Biography

Huang Wei Ling is born in Taiwan, raised and graduated in medicine in Brazil, specialist in infectious and parasitic diseases, a General Practitioner and Parenteral and Enteral Medical Nutrition Therapist. Once in charge of the Hospital Infection Control Service of the City of Franca's General Hospital, she was responsible for the control of all prescribed antimicrobial medication and received an award for the best paper presented at the Brazilian Hospital Infection Control Congress in 1998. Since 1997, she works with the approach and treatment of all chronic diseases in a holistic way with treatment guided through the teachings of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Hippocrates. Researcher in the University of Sao Paulo in the Ophthalmology department from 2012 to 2013.