

INTERNATIONAL PEDIATRICS, INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND
HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE

&
8th International Conference on
BACTERIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
November 22-24, 2018 Cape Town, South Africa



Fahad Alsufayan

National Guard Health Affairs, Saudi Arabia

Infection control and prevention in NICU

Infections contribute to significant morbidity and mortality in NICU. NICU population is vulnerable for infections because of immaturity of immune system, need for invasive devices, delayed enteral feeding and multiple encounters with humans. Infections in NICU are classified as; congenital, perinatal, early neonatal sepsis and hospital acquired infection. Early and late neonatal and sepsis is preventable and reduceable provided certain measures are strictly and consistently implemented. Causative organisms of NICU infections are either related to the mother birth canal or commensal. Premature babies are in particular susceptible with higher mortality and morbidity rate comparing to term babies. Usage of antibiotics in NICU is high and mostly for culture negative sepsis or empirical for presence of maternal or newborn risk factor.

Biography

Fahad Alsufayan has experience in the field of pediatrics. Currently, he is the Division Head of Pediatric Department, Consultant Neonatology and Pediatrics at National Guard Health Affairs, Dammam, Saudi Arabia. He was the Section Head in Research Office and Physician In-Charge at Al-Immam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal Hospital. He was a Chief of Fellows in Neonatology Section at University of Manitoba, Canada. He was also an Associate Consultant in Al-Immam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal Hospital.

falsufayan@hotmail.com

Notes: