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Comparison between two & twenty four hour salt powder coverage in infant umbilical granuloma treatment

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Objective: To compare the effect of 24 hours and 2 hours salt (NaCl) treatment. for infant umbilical granuloma.

Methods: This study took place during two years at NICU and infant follow up clinic of Emam Reza Hospital related to Mashad University Medical Sciences Mashad North East Iran. The study consist of two groups, 20 infants in 24 hours treatment with salt or case group and 20 infants in 2 hours treatment with salt or control group.

Results: 40 infants completed the study ,there were 18 boys and 22 girls. In both groups there weren't significant differences between the sex, birth weight, time of umbilical separation and age of enrollment. The treatment days in case and control groups were respectively 1,25+ 0,55 and 2,10+0,44 days and according to $p=0.00$ the difference was significant.

Conclusion: 24 hours treatment of umbilical granuloma is more effect.

Biography

Ahmadshah Farhat assistant professor of neonatology has completed neonatology subspecialty in Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Iran. He is a vice chancellor of Neonatal Research Center in this university since 2006 and consultant neonatologist of neonatal intensive care unit since 1992 up to now. He had published 66 papers locally and international journal, 19 books, 71 supervision of thesis in general medicine, pediatric, and neonatology, 120 participation in national and international congress with lecture and poster presentation. He was a member of 50 national scientific committee during last 23 years. He had 10 scientific honors in pediatric and neonatology.

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