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Characterization of infections associated with health care in Pediatrics, Bogota, 2017

Maria Camila Mejia G, Luis Gabriel Pineros R and Anibal Teheran Valderrama
Fundacion Universitaria Juan N. Corpas, Colombia

Introduction: Infections Associated with Health Care (IAHC) are all infections contracted by a patient during treatment in a hospital or other health center and that said patient and was not incubating at the time of admission. In the world, 1 in 20 inpatients are affected, and in Colombia the incidence is 5.9% of all hospitalized patients.

Objective: To describe the characteristics of IAAS in pediatrics and to characterize the terms used during the care of pediatric patients with IAAS.

Date & Place: Juan N. Corpas Clinic, July 2016-July 2017.

Methods: Descriptive study divided into three phases: Phase 1: A systematic search was performed on IAAS in pediatrics in EBSCO, PubMed and LILACS, Phase 2: Clinical cases of infections were designed, which were delivered to health professionals who had contact with the pediatric population, requesting that they make a brief analysis of the cases to make a theoretical model of predictive or present factors at the time of diagnosis, and Phase 3: The records of patients diagnosed with IAAS during the period between 2014-2016 were reviewed and the demographic, social and clinical characteristics of these patients were identified. Frequencies were calculated and the qualitative data were analyzed Atlas ti 8.0.

Results: In the systematic search, predictive terms of common IAAS were identified in the three databases as neonates, male sex, surgery among others, terms used by health professionals were obtained that coincided with those found in the scientific literature and finally were identified and analyzed the IAAS cases of a third level clinic, finding an IAAS rate of 0.46 per 100 hospital discharges.

Conclusion: There are terms that can be interpreted as predictive factors contributing to the early diagnosis of an IAAS.

mariac.mejia@juanncorpas.edu.co

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