

Pulmonary pseudocysts or pneumatoceles in infants in the neonatal intensive care unit: Does infection has a role to play

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Pneumatoceles are the air-filled cysts that can develop within the lung parenchyma. In neonates, pneumatoceles are mainly attributed to ventilator-induced lung injury, especially in premature infants with respiratory distress syndrome. Other than ventilator induced lung injury, reported causes for the formation of pneumatoeoles in neonatal intensive care unit patients also include hydrocarbon ingestion, congenital cysts and trauma. An infectious etiology has been suggested in some case reports of pneumatoceles in neonates in association with bacterial pneumonia from *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pneumococcus* and *Serratia marcescens*. However, there is a lack of data on the clinical characteristics, possible associations and outcomes of pneumatoceles in neonates in the present era of gentle ventilation and surfactant use.

Biography

Prem Arora has completed his MBBS from Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi, India, and Residency in Pediatrics from Wayne State University School of Medicine and affiliated Children's Hospital of Michigan, Detroit, MI, USA. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics and currently works in the Division of Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine at Children's Hospital of Michigan. He has published papers in reputed journals in the field of Pediatrics and presented his research work at the topmost scientific meetings. He serves as an editorial board member of the 'Journal of Neonatal Biology,' an online peer-reviewed journal published by OMICS group.

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