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POSTER COMMUNICATION · PEDIATRICS

Blood cultures, a daily challenge in neonatal intensive care; Experience of the neonatal intensive care unit, CHU Mohamed VI Tanger

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English version of a poster presented in French.

KEY MESSAGES

1. L'hémoculture est cruciale pour le diagnostic des infections néonatales en réanimation.
2. Le taux de positivité des hémocultures dans cette étude est élevé et comparable à la littérature africaine.
3. La mortalité liée aux infections néonatales reste significative mais acceptable par rapport aux données internationales.

ABSTRACT

Introduction. Neonatal infections are a major cause of morbidity and mortality. Blood culture is the key test to confirm systemic bacterial infection, but its reliability can be limited by several factors.

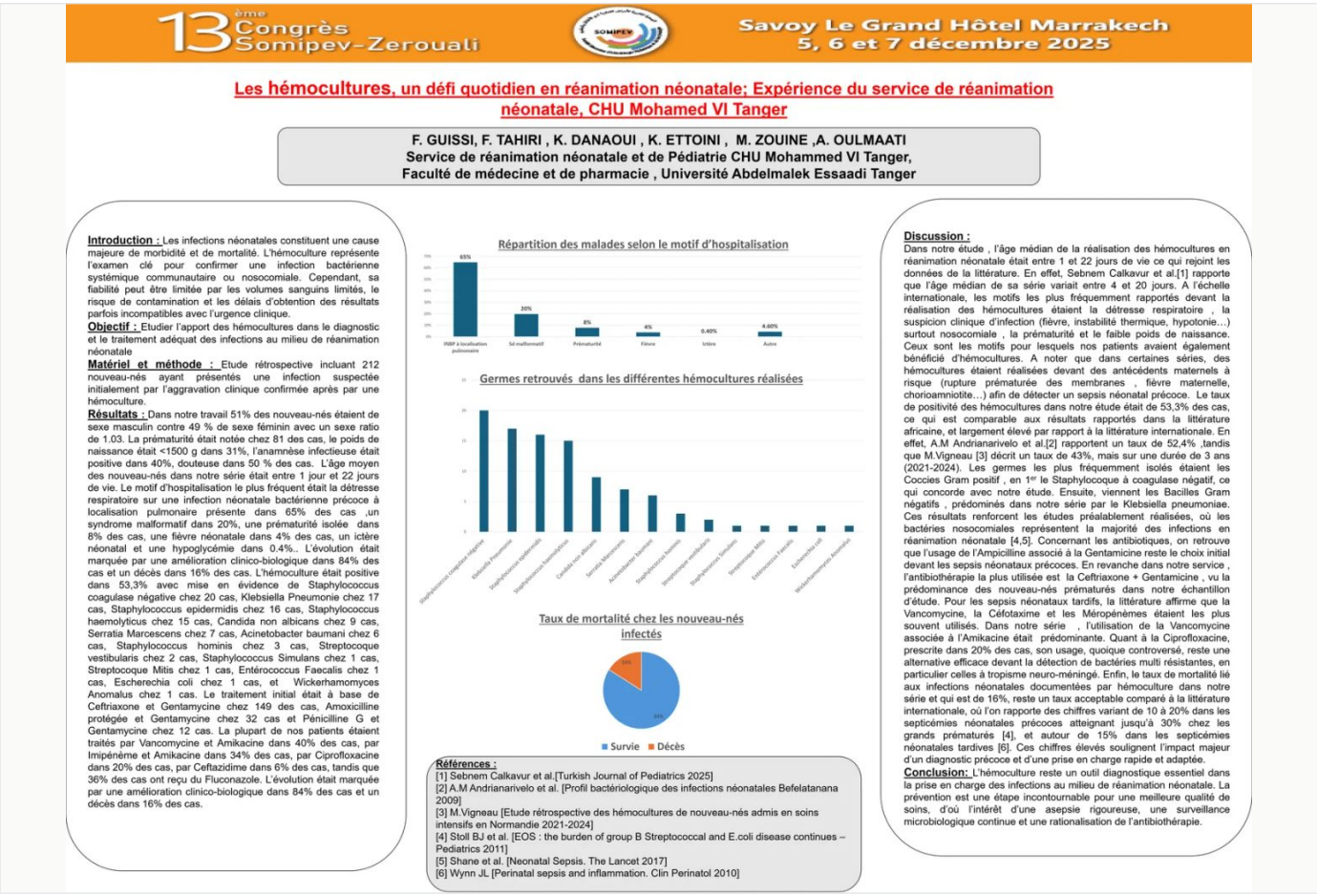
Materials and methods. Retrospective study including 212 newborns with suspected infection confirmed by blood culture in the neonatal intensive care unit of CHU Mohamed VI Tanger.

Results. 51% of newborns were male, 31% had a birth weight <1500 g. The main reason for hospitalization was respiratory distress related to early bacterial neonatal infection. The positivity rate of blood cultures was 53.3%, with a predominance of coagulase-negative Staphylococcus. Clinical evolution was favorable in 84% of cases, with a mortality rate of 16%.

Conclusion. Blood culture remains an essential diagnostic tool in neonatal intensive care. Rigorous prevention, continuous microbiological monitoring, and rational antibiotic therapy are essential to improve the management of neonatal infections.

Online record, HD poster
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POSTER



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