



Factors associated with development of hospital acquired infection in the tertiary level neonatal intensive care unit.

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Abstract:

Advancements in neonatal care has not only resulted in pushing the limit of viability but also, increase in the overall incidence of prematurity. These factors have led to overall increase in morbidity, including hospital acquired infections (HAI). HAI pose a significant threat to the survival and neurodevelopmental outcome of the neonates admitted to neonatal intensive care unit (NICU). In this study, we have studied the factors that are associated with development of HAI among neonates admitted in NICU of our hospital. We did a retrospective cohort study which included the neonates who developed HAI from December 2017 to December 2018. Hospital acquired infection was defined as infection with positive blood culture, drawn after 72 hours of admission or a positive blood culture following a previously sterile culture. Root cause analysis was done and factors associated with infection were analyzed.

Biography:

Prof. Dr. Abu Jayyab is a Dean of Health Sciences & Medical Sciences and Medical at the Emirate University College of Technology (ECT), Abu Dhabi UAE. He also involves in the Design and Accreditation of Health



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Publication of speakers:

1. The neuropeptide Drosulfakinin regulates social isolation-induced aggression in *Drosophila*
2. Regulation of Social Stress and Neural Degeneration by Activity-Regulated Genes and Epigenetic Mechanisms in Dopaminergic Neurons
3. Social isolation-induced epigenetic and transcriptional changes in *Drosophila* dopaminergic neurons

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