

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

The microbiological profile of nosocomial infections in an intensive care unit

P Madhurima*, G Sateesh, Y Saritha, M Padma

From 2nd International Science Symposium on HIV and Infectious Diseases (HIV SCIENCE 2014) Chennai, India. 30 January - 1 February 2014

Background

Nosocomial infections are responsible for morbidity and mortality in hospitalized patients. They also increase cost of treatment and prolong hospitalization. The aim was to study the nosocomial infections in intensive care unit (ICU) at tertiary care hospital.

Methods

This study was done at a tertiary care hospital from June 2012 to June 2013. Patients who developed infection after 48 hours of stay in ICU were included in the study. Clinical samples were processed for bacteriological culture and susceptibility was tested using Kirby bauer disc diffusion method.

Results

Of 2450 patients admitted to ICU, 237 (9.6%) suspected nosocomial infections were studied prospectively and total number of 302 samples were collected from all clinically suspected cases of nosocomial infections.

Samples included urine 91, blood 70, IV catheters 41, ET aspirations 61, ET tips 24, sputum 10 and Foley catheter tips 5. Out of these UTI, 96 (31.71%) was the most common nosocomial infection followed by VAP 84 (27.1%), BSI 55 (23.1%) and catheter related infections 29 (13.5%). Most common organism isolated was *K.pneumoniae* 78 (32.8%), *E.coli* 53 (19.6%), *A.baumannii* 44 (18.5%), *S.aureus* 27 (11.3%), *P.aeruginosa* 23 (9.7%), *S. maltophilia* 12 (5.06%). 41% of *S. aureus* were MRSA and all were sensitive to vancomycin.

Conclusion

Strict infection control measures and antibiotic policy could reduce incidence of nosocomial infections.

Published: 27 May 2014

doi:10.1186/1471-2334-14-S3-P73

Cite this article as: Madhurima et al.: The microbiological profile of nosocomial infections in an intensive care unit. *BMC Infectious Diseases* 2014 **14**(Suppl 3):P73.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit

 **BioMed Central**

* Correspondence: chinnupreddy@rediffmail.com
Sentini Hospitals, Vijayawada, India