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Bloodstream infection at children in Belarus

Serhiyenka E N and **Romanova O N**Belarusian State Medical University, Belarus

In a retrospective study from 2009 to 2017 was studied identified etiological pattern of bacteremia. Only for the period allocated 655 I pathogens cultured from blood cultures 515 patients aged from 3 weeks to 18 years old. According to the results of the study, the proportion of gram-negative bacteria was 31.7%, gram-positive bacteria-61.9%, fungus -6.4%. Fungemia was registered in different years from 2.2 (2013) to 14.7% (2010) of all positive hemocultures. Candida parapsilosis prevails in the structure of pathogens (64.3%) and 27 cases (64.3%) of the genus Torulopsis. Among the isolated microorganisms, staphylococci prevailed (41%), the 2nd place in the frequency of isolation was occupied by non-fermenting bacteria (16.7%), the 3rd place-bacteria of the Enterobacteriacae family (14.1%) and the 4th place – streptococci (10.8%). The spectrum of gram – negative bacteria in the family Enterobacteriacae (n=86) is diverse: Escherichia - 10.5%, Salmonella - 5.8%, Shigella - 25.6%, Proteus mirabilis - 1.15%, Providencia stuartii -1.15%, Serratia - 15.1%, Klebsiella - 27.9%, Enterobacter - 10.5% and others - 2 (2,3%). Gram-negative non-fermenting bacteria were isolated in 102 (16.7%) episodes of bacteraemia. Among them dominated Acinetobacter - 47.1%, Pseudomonas - 20.6%, Achromobacter - 12.7% and Stenotrophomonas maltophilia - 7.8%. The structure of gram-positive bacteria (n=404) was dominated by staphylococci (62.1%), with the most frequently isolated coagulase-negative types (84.5%). In the structure of all staphylococci (n=251), S. aureus was found with a frequency of 15.1%, the most common was S. epidermis – 63.3% of cases. Streptococci (n=66) were dominated by Str. pneumonia (27.3%) and Str. agalacia (19.7%) and Str. viridans groups (15.2%). Enterococci were isolated in 31 patients (5.1%), with almost the same frequency dominated by Enterococcus faecalis and Enterococcus faecium (41.9% and 38.7%, respectively). During the study period, 7 (1.1%) strains of *Corynebacterium* spp were isolated.

Serhiyenka@yandex.com