

عنوان مقاله:

Trends in Hospitalization of Children with High-Frequency Diseases; A Nine-Year Retrospective Study

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Omer Nasim - *Department of Internal Medicine, Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan*

Muhammad Shah Fahad - *Department of Medical Oncology, Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan*

Muhammad Khizar Hayat - *Department of General Surgery, Rehman Medical Institute (RMI), Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan*

.Zeinab Hussain - *Student MBBS, Final Year, Rehman Medical College, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan*

Salman Khan - *Department of General Surgery, Rehman Medical Institute (RMI), Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan*

Kashif Ahmad - *Department of Nephrology, Rehman Medical Institute (RMI), Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan*

خلاصه مقاله:

BackgroundThe disease trends help in identifying the importance of the disease. The purpose of this study was to obtain trends of high morbid diseases in children admitted in the pediatric ward of a tertiary care hospital in Peshawar, Pakistan.
Materials and Methods: This is an observational cross-sectional study, conducted in the Pediatric Ward of Rehman Medical Institute (RMI), Peshawar, Pakistan, in ۲۰۱۷. Secondary (historical) data was collected from the Pediatric Ward of Rehman Medical Institute. Data were analyzed using SPSS V.۲۳ and tabulated in excel sheets with percentages and rates to determine the trends. The data was then presented graphically.
Results: A total of ۲۶,۸۱۰ records were collected from the RMI database to determine the trends of high-frequency diseases in a pediatric ward. Therefore, Acute Gastro-Enteritis (AGE) [۱۲.۸%] had the highest number of cases, followed closely by Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI) [۱۰.۷%] and Neonatal Jaundice (NNJ) [۱۰.۰%]. Asthma [۳.۲%] and Hepatitis A [۲.۵%] were the least prevalent cases. ۱۴% of the cases were excluded. Pneumonia, NNS, AGE, and sepsis showed an increasing trend while URTI and asthma showed a decreasing trend for nine years.
ConclusionTrends of Pneumonia, Neonatal Sepsis, and Sepsis, in general, show a dramatic rise, AGE, LRTIs, and Enteric Fever show a very gradual increase, a general downward trend is observed in Asthma and Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTIs); while NNJ, Hepatitis A, and Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs) show a static trend

کلمات کلیدی:

Pediatric trends, Neonatal sepsis, Neonatal Jaundice, Respiratory Tract Infections, Urinary tract infections

