

## بولتن كودكان

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شهريور 1404

بیمارستان کودکان امام حسین کتابخانه دکتر محمود بهشتی





#### مقاله هفته

عنوان فارسي

ارزیابی نقش پروبیوتیکها در پیشگیری از پنومونی مرتبط با ونتیلاتور در نوزادان ۵۶۶ میر سوریابی نقش پروبیوتیکها

عنوان لاتين

# Assessment of the role of probiotics in prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia in neonates

#### **Abstract**

**Purpose** Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) is a severe complication in NICUs. It increases morbidity, mortality, and healthcare costs. The research purpose was to evaluate the preventive value of probiotics on the incidence of VAP among ventilated neonates.

**Methods** This prospective randomized controlled study was done at the NICU of Tanta University Hospitals for one year. Eighty full-term neonates who required invasive mechanical ventilation for over 48 h were randomly divided into a probiotic group (n=40) and a non-probiotic group (n=40). Besides the standard treatment that was given to both groups, the probiotic group received a sachet containing 1×-109 CFU of lactic acid bacteria twice a day, starting from the 1st day of recruitment until discharge. Neonates were screened for VAP incidence based on clinical and laboratory evidence.

**Results** The incidence of VAP was significantly lower in the probiotics group (20%) compared to the non-probiotic group (47.5%) with an OR of 0.28 (95% CI: 0.10–0.75). Additionally, administration of probiotics was associated with a significantly lower incidence of feeding intolerance, vomiting, and abdominal distension (17.5%, 12.5%, and 10.0% vs. 44.0%, 40.0%, and 44.0% in probiotic and non-probiotic groups, respectively) with OR=0.26, 0.21, and 0.18, respectively. On the other hand, there was a significantly shorter duration of mechanical ventilation in the probiotic group over the non-probiotic group (MD=10 days, 95% CI: 6.30–13.70). Similarly, NICU stay was significantly shorter in the probiotic group compared to the non-probiotic group (MD=8 days, 95% CI: 3.29–12.71). Conclusion Probiotics seem to be effective in the prevention of VAP among mechanically ventilated neonates.

**Conclusions** The use of a standardized scenario of pediatric DKA may be a valid tool to reinforce theoretical knowledge in residents, both in pediatrics and in emergency medicine, and to directly and safely practice pediatric DKA management.

**Keywords** Ventilator-associated pneumonia · VAP · Probiotics · Neonates

Clinical trial registration: Clinicaltrials.gov/ NCT07001163; registered May 23, 2025.

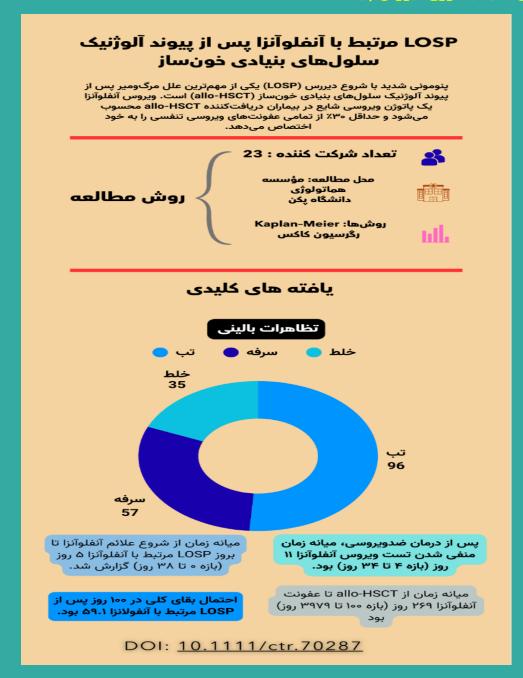


برای دانلود مقاله اسکن .



#### اطلاعات هفته

#### علائم پنومونی شدید با شروع دیررس چیست؟







جهت مطالعه كامل مقاله اسكن كنيد

### كتاب هفته

ویرایش ۲۰۲۵ کتاب Kaplan & Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry معتبرترین ۲۰۲۵ کتاب منبعی کلیدی برای مرجع جهانی در حوزه روانپزشکی است. این اثر با پوشش جامع مباحث بالینی و پژوهشی، همچنان منبعی کلیدی برای روانپزشکان، رزیدنتها و پژوهشگران به شمار میرود.



#### راههای دانلود :

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2- لینک دانلود