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## Risk of Urinary Tract Infection in Infants and Children with Acute Bronchiolitis

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**Objectives:** To estimate the prevalence of urinary tract infection in infants and children with bronchiolitis.

**Methods:** A retrospective cross-sectional study involving patients zero to 24 months of age who were hospitalized with acute bronchiolitis was conducted.

**Results:** A total of 835 pediatric patients with acute bronchiolitis were admitted to the pediatric ward between January 2010 and December 2012. The mean ( $\pm$  SD) age at diagnosis was  $3.47 \pm 2.99$  months. There were 325 (39%) girls and 510 (61%) boys. For the purpose of data analysis, the patient population was divided into three groups: group 1 included children hospitalized with respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) bronchiolitis; group 2 included children hospitalized with clinical bronchiolitis with no virus detected; and group 3 included children hospitalized with clinical bronchiolitis due to a respiratory virus other than RSV. Results revealed that urinary tract infection was present in 10% of patients and was most common in group 3 (13.4%) followed by group 2 (9.7%) and was least common in group 1 (6%) ( $P=0.030$ ).

**Conclusions:** The possibility of a urinary tract infection should be considered in a febrile child with a diagnosis of bronchiolitis, particularly if the trigger is a respiratory virus other than RSV.

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