

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Incidence of microbial colonization in coronary care unit

A Spyrou^{1*}, J Triklis², C Panagiotou¹

From International Conference on Prevention & Infection Control (ICPIC 2011)
Geneva, Switzerland. 29 June – 2 July 2011

Introduction / objectives

Nosocomial infections in patients admitted in coronary intensive care unit (CCU) are frequently caused by potentially pathogen microorganism (PPM). The aim of the present study is 1) to determine the incidence of PPM in patients admitted in our CCU the last year 2) to identify the risk factors for colonization with PPM.

Methods

Electronic medical records of all patients without previous infection who hospitalized in CCU unit from January since December 2010 were reviewed. During hospitalization, specimens were taken from the nasopharynx, blood and urine cultures and if applicable from the central or peripherals lines.

Results

49 patients were included in the study with mean age 63,73yrs (SD=15.45). 64% of the participants were colonized with PPM. The most common isolated pathogens were Staph.Epidermidis (36.7%), Klebsiella Pneumoniae (32.6%), Pseudomonas Aeruginosa (10.2%), Candida Albicans (8.2%) και MRSA (4.1%). Risk factors for colonization with PPM were found the duration of stay in CCU (Anova test, F= 5.008, p=.004) and the high levels of urea and creatinine (Anova test, F= 4.502, p=.039).

Conclusion

The rates of PPM were significant high. Proper attention should be given in the risk factors that were found to be correlated.

Disclosure of interest

None declared.

Author details

¹Coronary Care Unit, Onassis Cardiac Surgery Center, Athens, Greece.

²Emergency Department, Onassis Cardiac Surgery Center, Athens, Greece.

Published: 29 June 2011

doi:10.1186/1753-6561-5-S6-P75

Cite this article as: Spyrou et al.: Incidence of microbial colonization in coronary care unit. *BMC Proceedings* 2011 5(Suppl 6):P75.

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



¹Coronary Care Unit, Onassis Cardiac Surgery Center, Athens, Greece
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article