

## Evaluation of Blood Culture of Neonatas Suspected Septicaemia in Hazrate Masoomeh Hospital of kermanshah ,Iran(2006)

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### Abstract

**Background and objectives:** Blood culture is a critical part of evaluation of Neonate suspected with Septicaemia. This phenomenon is one of the most important causes of neonates in Neonatal.

**Material and Methods:** This study was carried out on 1470 somples of neonates suspected with bacteraemia , using reutine microbiologicul technique. The samples wene assessed in hazrate Masoomeh hospital of Kermansha,Iran.

**Results and Conclusions:** of all samples, 112 (7.62%) ane pasitive. Most of the Positive cultures were obtained after 24 hours of incubation in broth mediu. we Confirmed this result by using diseriminafiue culture media the Isolated bacteria are Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus(28.6%),Alfa-hymolylic Streptococcus(0.09%), staphylococcus aureus(10.7%),Klebseilla(6.2%),pseudomonas(12.5%),moraxella(0.9%),acin eto bacter(13.4%), Alcalingenes(13.4%),protenos(1.8%) and salmonela (0.9%).

**Conclusion:** the frequency of Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus Isolated from neonates Blood culture is more than the other micro organisms. Generally, the frequency of gram negative bacteria is higher than gram Positive.

**Key words:** Septicaemia, Blood culture, Bacteraemia, Neonatal