

8th Euro Global Summit on **Cancer Therapy**

November 03-05, 2015 Valencia, Spain

Laboratory diagnosis and molecular characterization of bacterial blood-stream infections in pediatric cancer patients with fever

Rania M Aamer¹, Refaat A Sadek¹, Heba A Mohtady¹, Momtaz O Wasfy² and Mohamed A A Almalky¹

¹Zagazig University, Egypt

²Naval Medical Research Unit 3, Egypt

To identify and characterize the isolated bacteria from blood of pediatric cancer patients with fever, blood cultures were done and identification was carried out by conventional methods and API (for Gram negative bacteria), then molecular characterization by Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE) was done. This study was conducted on fifty pediatric cancer patients with fever. The results of this study indicated that bacterial blood stream infections were detected in only 22% of patients, Gram positive bacteria were more commonly isolated than Gram negative bacteria and Coagulase negative Staphylococci (CONS) were the most commonly isolated species. There was a significant association between the prolonged hospital stay and the presence of neutropenia with the increased incidence of bacterial (Blood Stream Infection) BSI. The analysis of PFGE patterns produced showed identical profiles for most of the isolated bacterial strains.

egyrefat@gmail.com

Notes: