

2nd International Conference on **HIV/AIDS, STDs, & STIs**

October 27-29, 2014 Embassy Suites Las Vegas, USA

Nasal colonization by microorganisms in nursing professionals in units specializing in HIV/AIDS

Elucir Gir, Lílian Andreia Fleck Renato, Fernanda Maria Vieira Pereira, Letícia Pimenta Lopes and Daiana Patrícia Marchetti Pio
University of São Paulo, Brazil

Introduction: Nursing professionals are susceptible to nasal colonization by microorganisms. This study aimed to investigate the presence of microorganisms in the nostrils of nursing professionals in a Brazilian teaching hospital.

Materials and Methods: Cross-sectional study conducted at two in patient units specializing in HIV/AIDS. Nasal secretion samples were collected from nurses from January 2012 to February 2012. The samples were processed at the institution's microbiology laboratory and analyzed using the software Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 19.0. The ethical aspects were followed.

Results: Of the 73 professionals providing nursing services, nasal secretion samples were collected from 61 (83.6%). Six types of microorganisms were isolated in 20 (32.8%) positive cultures. It is important to note that *Staphylococcus aureus* represented 23.0%, four of which were Methicillin-resistant (MRSA).

Conclusion: *Staphylococcus aureus* was the microorganism most prevalent in the subjects of this study.

Biography

Elucir Gir has experience in Nursing, focusing on Infectious Diseases, acting on the following subjects: AIDS, nursing, and material biological. She has published more than 154 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of reputed.

egir@eerp.usp.br