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**OUTCOME OF SEVER SEPSIS IN PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE AT A SAUDI TERTIARY HOSPITAL: OBSERVATIONAL STUDY**

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**Background:** Recent studies had shown that sepsis still represents a major health problem worldwide. Moreover, it is resulting in significant morbidities and mortalities among children.

**Research Methodology:** This is a retrospective quantitative observational study of the medical records, PICU database, and the hospital electronic system for integrated health information (E-Sihi) for pediatric patients admitted to PICU at KKUH, KSU with sepsis during from January 2014 till March 2016. Demographic, clinical, laboratory, and outcome data were collected in a predesigned sheet. The inclusion criteria were, any pediatric patient (age less than 14 years old) admitted to the PICU with sepsis and/or septic shock. Collected data were statistically analyzed using SPSS.

**Results:** Forty-seven patients, representing 4.2% of the total admissions to the PICU at KKUH during the study period, were included in the study. They were 23 males and 24 females and their median age was 5.7 months. Four patients (8.5%) were immunocompromised, and respiratory tract infection was the most common septic focus (14, %). Mortality was more in patients with; positive fluid balance (655.7 versus 236.3 with p value 0.02), hypotension (61.5% versus 29.4 with p value 0.054), hypoxia (30.8% versus 2.9% with p value 0.017), high blood lactate (53.8% versus 17.6% with p value 0.026), and mechanical ventilation (84.6% versus 55.9% with p value 0.094). No significant differences were found in relation to the rest of studied variables.

**Conclusion:** Sepsis still represents a significant cause of mortality among children admitted to Pediatric Intensive Care Units. Initial presentation with hypotension, hypoxia, the need for mechanical ventilation, positive fluid balance at 24 hours from admission, and high initial blood lactate seem to be risk factors for mortality among such patients.

### Biography

Sarah alseneidi is a medical student at King Saud university, College of Medicine. Fatimah Alali is a medical student at King Saud university, College of Medicine. Malak Alalwan is a medical student at King Saud university, College of Medicine.

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