

THE RISK OF MORTALITY IN NEONATAL INVASIVE FUNGAL INFECTION OVER 29 YEARS

Anucha Thatrimontrichai, Waricha Janjindamai, Supaporn Dissaneevate and Gunlawadee Maneenil

Division of Neonatology, Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Prince of Songkla University, Songkhla, Thailand

Abstract: This study aimed to identify the risks factors of mortality in neonatal invasive fungal infection (IFI) during 1989-2017. This is a retrospective case follow-up study from a tertiary hospital in Thailand. On univariable analysis, there were no statistically different risk factors between the non-survival and survival groups. On multivariable analysis, septic shock during onset of infection (adjusted odds ratio = 5.70; 95% confidence interval: 1.08-30.03; $p = 0.04$) was the only significant risk factor of mortality in neonatal IFI. Besides high mortality, daily costs in the hospital were higher in the non-survival group than in the survival group.

Keywords: Candida, fungi, invasive fungal infections, mortality, neonatal sepsis

Correspondence: Dr Anucha Thatrimontrichai, Division of Neonatology, Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Prince of Songkla University, Hat Yai, Songkhla 90110, Thailand. Tel: +66 (0) 74 451257; Fax: +66 (0) 74 429618 E-mail: tanucha@medicine.psu.ac.th