Increase of gram negative multi resistance in cases of HAI in a PICU of reference

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Multidrug-resistance is a global concern. is is a major problem within intensive care units (ICU), where usually doctors have few options to treat healthcare associated infections (HAI). e aim of our work is to describe pro le of Gram-negative resistance in cases of HAI occurred in a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) of reference. We did a prospective study of all HAI reported in PICU of Prontobaby-Children's Hospital, with focus in infections due to Gram-negative bacteria. We used National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) criteria to de ne HAI. Gram-negative resistance was de ned according Magiorakis criteria. In seven-years of follow-up (from January 2009 to December 2015), we reported 224 HAI. 65 cases were due to Gram-negative ar global rates of resistance reported were 47.7%. HAI rates ranges from 9.4 to 15.1 per 1000 patient-days in PICU, during the stud In ve of seven years, Gram-negative resistance was higher than 50%. During this period only two HAI due to Enterobacteriaceae resistant to carbapenem were reported (0.9% of all HAI). e main agents founded are Enterobacteriaceae ESBL producers and *g*

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