

Lower respiratory infections among hospitalized children in New Caledonia: a pilot study for the Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health project.

Sylvain Mermond, Virginie Zurawski, Eric d'Ortenzio, Amanda J Driscoll, Andrea N Deluca, Maria Deloria-Knoll, Jennifer C Moïsi, David R Murdoch, Isabelle Missotte, Laurent Besson-Leaud, et al.

▶ **To cite this version:**

Sylvain Mermond, Virginie Zurawski, Eric d'Ortenzio, Amanda J Driscoll, Andrea N Deluca, et al.. Lower respiratory infections among hospitalized children in New Caledonia: a pilot study for the Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health project.. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54 Suppl 2, pp.S180-9. 10.1093/cid/cir1070 . pasteur-00769465

HAL Id: pasteur-00769465
https://riip.hal.science/pasteur-00769465

Submitted on 2 Apr 2013

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Table 1. Enrolment criteria for cases and controls [7].

	Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Case		
Age	1 month to 15 years old	<1 month or >15 years old
Admission status	Hospitalized	Not hospitalized or duration of hospitalization before enrolment >48h
Clinical features [7]		
Pneumonia	Cough with tachypnea[a] or difficulty breathing	Chronic respiratory disease with bacterial colonization of the respiratory tract (bronchiectasis, cystic fibrosis)
Severe or very severe pneumonia	Signs of pneumonia plus any of the following signs or symptoms: - lower chest wall indrawing - nasal flaring - grunting (in young infants) - central cyanosis - inability to breastfeed or drink - vomiting everything - convulsions, lethargy or unconsciousness - severe respiratory distress (head nodding)	
Bronchiolitis	- wheezing resistant to rapid-acting bronchodilators - hyperinflation of the chest, with increased resonance to percussion - lower chest wall indrawing - fine crackles or rhonchi on auscultation of the chest - difficulty in feeding, breastfeeding or drinking owing to respiratory distress	
Severe bronchiolitis	Signs of bronchiolitis plus any of the following signs or symptoms: - central cyanosis - difficulty in breastfeeding or drinking, or vomiting everything - convulsions, lethargy or unconsciousness - respiratory distress (obvious discomfort in breathing, difficulty in drinking, feeding or talking)	
Control		
Age	Matched on age to a study case: - same numerical age in years if the case is >1 year - same age group strata (1 to 5 months or 6 to 11 months) if the case is <1 year	
Admission status	Hospitalized or outpatient	Hospitalization before enrollment >48 h
Date of enrollment	≤31 days after case	
Clinical features	Children without respiratory symptoms	- Signs of respiratory infection (cough, wheezing) - Invasive bacterial infection (septicemia, meningitis, osteomyelitis) - Asthma

[a] Respiratory rate of ≥60/min in children under 2 months, ≥50/min in children between 2 and 11 months, ≥40/min in children between 1 and 5 years, ≥30/min in children between 5 and 15 years.