

Title: The relationship between TORCH infection with gastrointestinal tract surgery in neonates

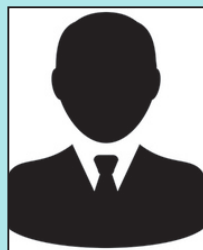
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Biography

Seyed Saeed Pediatric: I am completed my PhD in 26 years old from azad tehran university and completed pediatric speciality in zanzan university in iran and i have been



working in NICU ward milad hospital in the tehran for almost 20

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had undergone gastrointestinal surgery due to Choledochal cyst and duodenal atresia. these results was not significant ($P > 0.05$). Also, the incidence of TORCH infection were not significantly correlated with gestational age, sex, The parity and gravity of individuals. ($0.05 < P$)

Conclusion: The prevalence of TORCH infection among infants undergoing gastrointestinal surgery varies from 0% to 20%. $CI_{95}=[0-20]$ There was no association between gastrointestinal surgery and TORCH infection. However, given the importance of the issue and the lack of sufficient studies in this area, larger studies are needed to confirm or reject these results. scale.

Abstract

Background: The aim of this study was to investigate the association between gastrointestinal tract surgery and TORCH infection in neonates referring to Milad Hospital during 2019 and 2020.

Materials and Methods: In this cross-sectional study, 20 neonates with gastrointestinal surgery were selected and investigated in the Milad Hospital during 2019 and 2020. The results of TORCH founds in the IgG and IgM antibody titre tests in mother and neonate including toxoplasmosis, rubella, Cytomegalovirus and herpes infections in the subjects were determined and compared to other variables. collected data were analyzed with Kolmogorov–Smirnov, Shapirouilk, Chi-Square and Mann-Whitney tests at a significant level of 0.05 .

Results: Maternal gestational age were from 33 to 40 weeks. 80% of the subjects were boy. The subject weights were in the range of 1480 to 3800 grams. parity (90%) and gravid (65%) were reported 1 for most mothers. Duodenal atresia with 40% was the most common cause of gastrointestinal surgery among newborns. In our study, 10% of all infants undergoing gastrointestinal tract surgery had TORCH infection -type CMV(two cases), who