

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of relationship between Serum vitamin D level and acute febrile respiratory infections in children

محل انتشار:

بیست و چهارمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES About ۴.۵ million children die annually in the world due to acute respiratory diseases. Because of the importance of mortality in children, detecting the preventing factors of respiratory infections is very important. This study aimed to evaluation of relationship between Serum vitamin D level and acute febrile respiratory infections in children. **MATERIALS AND METHODS** In this case-control study, ۵۰ children younger than ۵ years old were studied in ۲۰۱۹. They were divided in two groups, acute febrile respiratory infection hospitalized in Allameh Behloul Gonabadi hospital (Gonabad- Iran) as case group and healthy children as control group. Data was entered into the checklist and analyzed by the software of SPSS version ۱۶. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION** In this study, there was a significant difference between the serum levels of vitamin D in case group and control group ($P = ۰.۰۵۳$). The difference between vitamin D in sex ($P = ۰.۲۵$), location ($P = ۰.۴۸$), and attending in care center ($P = ۰.۶۲$) were not significant. Vitamin D status in the consuming milk powder group ($P = ۰.۰۰۵$) and the group with a history of repeated hospitalization ($P = ۰.۰۰۴$), it was significantly higher. **CONCLUSION** The serum level of vitamin D in children with acute febrile respiratory infection hospitalized in hospital was higher than healthy outpatient children and this difference was significant.

کلمات کلیدی:

Respiratory tract infection, Children, Vitamin D

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