

TITLE: THE PROFILE EVALUATION INFECTIONS OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL WITH COVID-19 HOSPITALIZED IN A REFERENCE HOSPITAL IN THE OCEANIC REGION OF NITERÓI - RJ

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ABSTRACT

The causative agent of severe acute respiratory syndrome is SARS. CoV-2, a new coronavirus responsible for the pandemic that devastated the world is an RNA virus with high transmissibility and high mutating capacity, quickly becoming a threat to global public health, with significant numbers of cases of severe and even critical patients. The increasing need for invasive ventilatory support, indiscriminate use of drugs, and the long length of ICU stay, combined with the severity of the immunologic deficit, brought an inherent risk to coinfections by hospital agents with high resistance potential, aggravating the situation of these patients. Given the situation exposed, studies related to the surveillance of the multidisciplinary ICU team are fundamentally important. In this scenery, this report aims to size the cases of patients coinfecting with COVID 19, the prevalence and resistance profile of isolated agents, acquired in the ICU of a reference hospital for COVID-19, and categorize the pathogens found Niterói city - Rio de Janeiro/RJ. Being this a qualitative study, with a descriptive and transversal approach, mediated by documental analysis of follow-up spreadsheets in the microbiology sector, referring to the unit microbiology examinations, of COVID 19 confirmed patients, performed in the period April 2020 to December 2021. Although some authors report a low number of coinfections, the statistical data obtained from the preliminary analysis of the spreadsheets are alarming, after the application of the inclusion and exclusion criteria chosen for the research, 1,009 positive samples were found among the 1,426 analyzed in 2020. In 2021, 2,959 microorganisms were isolated from 30,800 analyzed samples, which demonstrates the COVID-19 patients problem admitted to the ICU of this hospital.

Keywords: COVID-19, hospital infection, resistance.