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Title of the paper: “A Study on Clinical Profile of Children with Fever More Than 5 Days Duration in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Tirupati”

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**(a)Introduction**

In children, fever is generally a sign of infection. Fever due to other causes including malignancy is rare. The prognosis for the most common forms of paediatric infections is usually excellent, but this is not the case for some bacterial infections and malignancies.

**(b)Aim:** To study the clinical profile of children with fever more than 5 days duration in children 1 month to 12 years of age

**Objectives:**

To document the clinical profile of children with fever more than 5 days duration

To document the outcome of children with fever more than 5 days duration.

**(c) Material & Methods**

Study design: Prospective study

Setting: In-patients from a tertiary care hospital

Participants: 106 (mean age: 5.9 years) children between 1 month and 12 years with fever more than 5 days duration (fever- axillary temperature> 99◦F, oral temperature> 100◦F)

120 children were enrolled in the study among whom 24 were excluded in view of insufficient data- results as percentages and proportions.

**(d) Results**

Among 106 children (57 males, 49 females), 83% had fever for 6-10 days, 44% had vomiting, 41.5% had chills/ rigors, 25.5% needed oxygen supplementation, 55.6% needed iv fluids, 30.2% had hospital stay > 10 days, 51.1% had ICU stay, 32.1% were diagnosed as Scrub typhus/ spotted fever; 92.4% improved, 3.8% died

**(e) Conclusions**

 Children with prolonged fever had overall better outcomes when brought earlier to hospital setting. Most of the cases (92.4%) recovered without complications. Early and proper work-up and intervention improves the outcome in prolonged fevers.