



Journal of Hospital Pharmacy
An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment
 (Constitutionally Entitled as Health-Education, Bureau)

A prospective study on secondary lower respiratory infections among post covid inpatients of a tertiary care teaching hospital

*Savitha Satheesh Kumar*¹, Safna K V¹, Shabna Mundrayil¹, Akash S Kumar¹,
 Dr ViniPavithran², Dr Jesin Kumar³*

1. Pharm D Intern, Department of Pharmacy Practice, Grace College of Pharmacy, Palakkad, Kerala, India.
2. Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacy Practice, Grace College of Pharmacy, Palakkad, Kerala, India.
3. Associate Professor, Department of Pulmonology Medicine, Karuna Medical College, Palakkad, Kerala, India.

Corresponding author: Savitha Satheesh Kumar, Pharm D Intern, Grace College of Pharmacy, Kodunthirapully, Palakkad, Kerala, India, Ph no: 9656737684

Email Id: serviceheb@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Patients infected with SARS-CoV-2 exhibit a very broad spectrum of disease severity. Impact of secondary bacterial infections and co-infections on clinical outcomes depends on, etiology the antibiotic treatment approaches and the development of antimicrobial resistance. **Aim and Objective:** The study objectives were to assess the occurrence of subsequent lower respiratory infections among covid-19 inpatients and to pinpoint the most typical pathogen subgroups in a tertiary care hospital. **Materials and Method:** The study was designed as a prospective study carried out over the course of ten months. 122 patients were recruited in the research who had secondary lower respiratory infections among post-covid inpatients. **Result and Discussion:** The current study on the occurrence of secondary lower respiratory infections in covid-19 inpatients discovered that post-covid patients with comorbid conditions like hypertension and diabetes mellitus, male gender, and steroid use tend to be at risk for developing the infection, and culture and sensitivity tests reveal that infections were polymicrobial rather than monomicrobial. In post-covid inpatients, we discovered microbiologically that the majority of subsequent lower lung infections were brought on by bacteria. **Conclusion:** Re-infection occurs in patients, age, sex, and co-morbid conditions impair the result; individuals under 50 likely to acquire infections with severe exacerbations, and there have been instances of deaths in older patients who had acute respiratory distress syndrome. **Keywords:** Co-infection, Covid-19, Culture and sensitivity, Heart rate Re-infection, Secondary lower respiratory infections.

Access this Article Online	Quick Response Code: 
Website: http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in	
Received on 03/10/2023	
Accepted on 16/10/2023 © HEB All rights reserved	

