Research Paper

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Study of Outcome in Swine Flu Patients With High Risk Predisposing Factors

Medical Science

KEYWORDS :

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INTRODUCTION

Swine flu is a major public health concern as cases are increasing and so is mortality every other year. As mortality in swine flu is affected by various predisposing high risk factors, early diagnosis and treatment can affect clinical outcome the disease.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To study impact of various predisposing factors on outcome of the disease

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This retrospective study conducted on 100 H1N1 positive patients admitted at civil hospital Ahmedabad from feb.2015 to apr. 2015

RESULTS

TABLE 1: outcome of patients with and without high risk factors

Presence of risk factors	No. of patients	Survived	expired
Pt. with high risk factors	40	23 [57.5%]	17 [42.5%]
Pt without high risk factors	60	54 [90%]	6 [10%]
Total	100	77	23

TABLE 2: Outcome of H1N1 positive patients with high risk factors

High risk factors	No of patients	survived	expired
Age > 50 year	6	5 [83.33%]	1 [16.66%]
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	5	4 [80%]	1 [20%]
Diabetes mellitus-2	10	4 [40%]	6 [60%]
Immunosuppression [medications/hiv]	2	0 [0%]	2 [100%]
pregnancy	6	1 [16.66%]	5 [83.33%]
Ischemic heart disease	8	6 [75%]	2 [25%]
Morbid obesity[bmi>40]	1	1 [100%]	0 [0%]
Health care professional	2	2 [100%]	0 [0%]
	40	23	17

CONCLUSION

The study shows that mortality was seen highest in immunosuppressed followed by pregnant and diabetic patients.