Indian Journal of Basic and Applied Medical Research , March 2015: Vol.-4, Issue- 2, P. 502-509

**Original article:**

**Study of clinical profile, etiological bacterial agents and outcome in pediatric patients of empyema**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Our aim was tostudy clinical profile, etiological agents and outcome in Pediatric Patients of empyema.

**Methodology:** Patients of both sexes age d 0-12 years having empyema thoracis were included in the study. After history taking complete examination, routine and specific investigating wasdone. The pleural fluid was studied for gram straining, microscopy, cytology, pleural culture and antibiotic sensitive pattern.All patients were treated with intercostals drainage and antibiotic therapy. Complications were recorded.

**Result:** Maximum patients (52.33%) were seen in age group of 1-5 years. Most common symptom was fever and breathless (94.02%), staphylococcus aureus (45.45%) was the commonest organism isolated from plural fluid culture. Pyopneumothorax (34.49%) was the commonest complication seen in these patients and majority (98.50%) patients survived

**Conclusion:**  In these studied patients of empyema thoracis commonest age group affected was 1-5 years. Staphylococcus aureus was the commonest organism isolated in pleural fluid culture from patient’s ofempyema thoracis.