STANDARD TREATMENT WORKFLOW (STW)

Sepsis in Neonates

Ashok K Deorari¹, Praveen Kumar², Adhisivam B³, Anu Sachdeva⁴, Ashish Jain⁵, Ashish Mehta⁶, Asim Kumar Mallick⁷, Damera Yadaiah⁸, Deepak Chawla⁹, Geeta Gathwala¹⁰, Gopal Agrawal¹¹, J Kumutha¹², K Venkatnarayan¹³, M Jeeva Sankar¹⁴, Mangala Bharathi S¹⁵, Nandkishor S Kabra¹⁶, Neelam Kler¹⁷, Neeraj Gupta¹⁸, Nishad Plakkal¹⁹, Poorva Gohiya²⁰, Ramesh Agarwal²¹, Rhishikesh Thakre²², Ruchi N. Nanavati²³, S. Giridhar²⁴, Sandeep Kadam²⁵, Sarita Verma²⁶, Shiv Sajan Saini²⁷, Siddarth Ramji²⁸, Sindhu Sivanandan²⁹, Sridhar Santhanam³⁰, Srinivas Murki³¹, Suja Mariam G³², Suksham Jain³³, Suman Rao PN³⁴, Sushma Nangia³⁵, Tapas Som³⁶, Venkataseshan Sundaram³⁷

¹All India Institute Of Medical Science, New Delhi; ²Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh; ³Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry; ⁴All India Institute Of Medical Science, New Delhi; ⁵Maulana Azad Medical College (MAMC), New Delhi; ⁶ANCC, Ahmedabad; ⁷Nil Ratan Sircar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata; ⁸Govt Hospital Nalgonda.Mother And Child Helth Center, Nalgonda; ⁹Government Medical College & Hospital, Chandigarh; ¹⁰Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak; 11CH, Gurgaon; 12Stanley Medical College, Chennai; ¹³NITI Ayog, New Delhi; ¹⁴All India Institute Of Medical Science, New Delhi; ¹⁵Madras Medical College, Chennai; ¹⁶SH, Mumbai; ¹⁷Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi; ¹⁸All India Institute Of Medical Science, Jodhpur; ¹⁹ Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry; ²⁰ Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal; ²¹All India Institute Of Medical Science, New Delhi; ²²NCH, Aurangabad; ²³KEM, Mumbai; ²⁴Chettinad Hospital And Research Institute, Chennai; ²⁵KEM Hospital, Pune; ²⁶Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai; ²⁷Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh; ²⁸Maulana Azad Medical College (MAMC), New Delhi; ²⁹Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry; ³⁰Christian Medical College, Vellore; ³¹PCH, Hyderabad; ³²Sri Ramakrishna Hospital, Coimbatore; ³³Government Medical College & Hospital, Chandigarh; 34St John's Medical College Hospital, Bengaluru; 35Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi; ³⁶All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar; ³⁷Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

Dr. Ashok K Deorari, Department of Neonatology, All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi Email: ashokdeorari 56@hotmail.com

CITATION

Deorari AK, Kumar P, Adhisivam B, Sachdeva A, Jain A, Mehta A, Mallick AK, Yadaiah D, Chawla D, Gathwala G, Agrawal G, Kumutha J, Venkatnarayan K, Sankar MJ, Bharathi MS, Kabra V, Kler N, Gupta N, Plakkal N, Gohiya P, Agarwal R, Thakre R, Nanavati RN, Giridhar S, Kadam S, Verma S, Saini SS, Ramji S, Sivanandan S, Santhanam S, Murki S, Mariam SG, Jain S, Rao SPN, Nangia S, Som T, Sundaram V. Sepsis in Neonates. Journal of the Epidemiology Foundation of India.

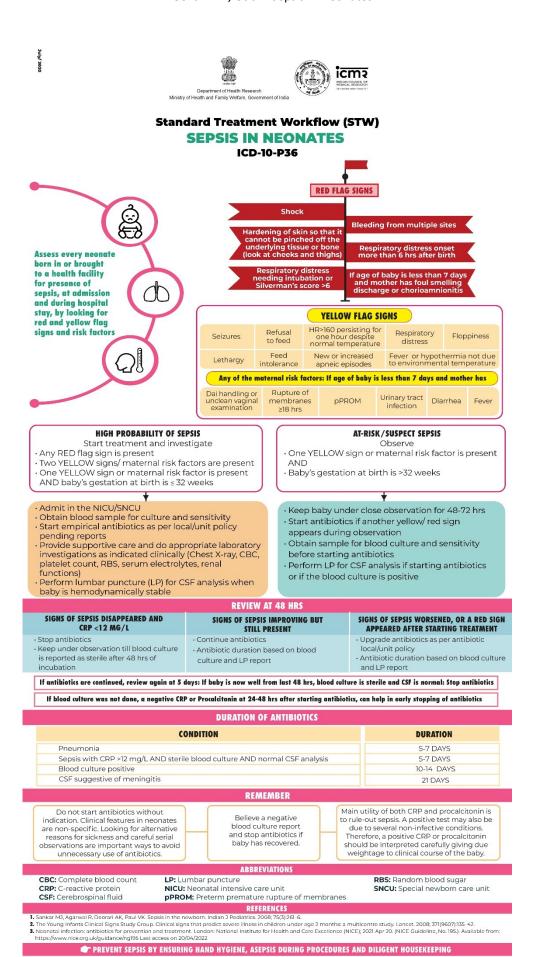
2024;2(1Suppl):S33-S34. DOI: https://doi.org/10.56450/JEFI.2024.v2i1Suppl.017

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

©The Author(s). 2024 Open Access

DISCLAIMER

This article/STW, was originally published by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) under Standard Treatment Workflow. The reprinting of this article in Journal of the Epidemiology Foundation of India (JEFI) is done with the permission of ICMR. The content of this article is presented as it was published, with no modifications or alterations. The views and opinions expressed in the article are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of JEFI or its editorial board. This initiative of JEFI to reprint STW is to disseminate these workflows among Health Care Professionals for wider adoption and guiding path for Patient Care.



This STW has been prepared by national experts of India with feasibility considerations for various levels of healthcare system in the country. These broad guidelines are advisory, and are based on expert opinions and available scientific evidence. There may be variations in the management of an individual patient based on his/her specific condition, as decided by the treating physician. There will be no indemnity for direct or indirect consequences. Kindly visit the website of DHR for more information: (stw.lcmr.org.in) for more information.

©Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Covernment of India.

© 2024 JEFI S34