

Rare and emerging micro-organisms causing infection in tertiary care center-in background of covid-19 pandemic

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Abstract: The number of infectious diseases that are emerging or re-emerging (EIDs) on a global scale is growing. The COVID-19 pandemic was one such disease. Beyond viruses, other microorganisms are also causing of EIDS, especially bacterial species. In a tertiary care facility, bacterial infections need to be closely monitored and tackled. Sudden outbreaks of infections not only add to the disease burden but also lead to a substantial financial burden for both the patient and the hospital. Primary objective: Retrospective analysis of the prevalence of EIDs in the one year

Secondary objective: Co-relation of COVID-19 infection and EIDs Analysis of how preexisting co-morbidities, treatment, and therapy influenced the outcome of EIDs in the tertiary care facility

Conclusion: The early, accurate diagnosis of invasive EIDs is important in the effective management that can improve clinical care and substantially reduce morbidity and mortality. Studies like ours are the building blocks for robust antimicrobial stewardship programs in any tertiary care setting.

Keywords: Emerging bacteria, *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*, *Ralstonia pickettii*, *Elizabethia meganoseptica*, *Aeromonas caviae*