

29th International Conference on **Pediatrics & Primary Care**
 &
 15th International Conference on **Clinical Dermatology**

September 23-24, 2019 Barcelona, Spain

Echocardiographic findings of admitted pediatric patients with acute Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis at West Visayas State University Medical Center

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Statement of the Problem: Women who have experienced intimate partner violence (IPV) are at greater risk for physical and mental health problems including posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and alcohol dependency. On their own IPV, PTSD and alcohol dependency result in significant personal, social and economic cost and the impact of all three may compound these costs. Researchers have reported that women with these experiences are more difficult to treat.

Objective: This study aimed to determine the echocardiographic findings of admitted pediatric patients with acute Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis (PSGN) at West Visayas State University Medical Center.

Design: This is a descriptive analytical cross sectional study of the echocardiographic findings of pediatric patients with Acute PSGN on a definite time on admission after 12 weeks.

Setting: This study was conducted at West Visayas State University Medical Center (WVSUMC).

Patients/Participants: All patients from ages 18 years and 364 days below who satisfied the criteria of Acute Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis admitted at WVSUMC from March 2016 – June 2017 were included.

Main Outcome Measure: The study aims to show the prevalence and incidence of Acute Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis patients with significant cardiac findings.

Results: There were thirty-one patients enrolled in this study. On admission, 58.0% had variable degrees of valvular leaks that involve the mitral and aortic valve. There was a decrease in the frequency of the different classes of valvular involvement after 12 weeks. No patient developed systolic and diastolic dysfunction. Three patients had minimal pericardial effusion which resolved after 12 weeks. Among the twenty-eight patients, 35.7% still had variable degrees of valvular leaks that involve the mitral and aortic valve after 12 weeks of follow-up.

Conclusions: 2D echocardiographic findings of patients with Acute Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis show valvular leaks, increase in left atrium dimension and left ventricular end systolic diameter. The most common valve affected is the mitral valve. There is the persistence of the variable degrees of valvular leaks after twelve weeks. However the changes on the dimensions of the left atrium and left ventricular end systolic diameter are within normal limits for age.

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