

Thirty-six patients with candidemia and 37 control patients were included consecutively to determine the characteristics of candidemia episodes” Tukenmez Tigen et al (2017).

Abstract:

Thirty-six patients with candidemia and 37 control patients were included consecutively to determine the characteristics of candidemia episodes. The patients with candidemia had higher mortality with higher Sequential Organ Failure Assessment scores and frequency of use of a central venous catheter, total parenteral nutrition, and broad-spectrum antibiotics; chronic renal failure with replacement therapy; and longer stay in an intensive care unit. *Candida albicans* was the predominant species followed by *Candida glabrata*, *Candida tropicalis*, and *Candida parapsilosis*. All isolates of *C glabrata* were itraconazole-resistant.

ReTweet if useful... Outcomes of candidemia in an adult intensive care unit in Turkey
[@ivteam #ivteam](https://ctt.ec/xN4ay+)

Click To Tweet

Reference:

Tukenmez Tigen, E., Bilgin, H., Gurun, H.P., Dogru, A., Ozben, B., Cerikcioglu, N. and Korten, V. (2017) Risk factors, characteristics, and outcomes of candidemia in an adult intensive care unit in Turkey. *American Journal of Infection Control*. March 27th. .

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2017.02.022>

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM