

MICROBIAL COLONIZATION OF NEBULIZERS USED BY ASTHMATIC CHILDREN

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Objective:To investigate microbial contamination of nebulizers used at home by asthmatic children and their parents' cleaning and maintenance routines.

Methods:The nebulizer equipment used at home by 39 asthmatic children was examined. Swabs taken from the inner surface of the reservoir cups, face masks and filters were cultured. Results were recorded as mean number of colony-forming units per cultured surface. Parents were interviewed regarding their cleaning and disinfection routines.

Results: Twenty-six reservoir cups (66.7%), 24 face masks (61.5%), and 18 filters (78.3%) were found to be contaminated. *Pseudomonas* spp were isolated from 17 reservoir cups (43.6%) and 12 face masks (30.8%), and *Staphylococcus aureus* from 2 (5.1%) face masks. None of the parents knew nebulizer has a filter and that it requires periodic cleaning or changing; only 8 of the parents (20.5%) received maintenance instruction from the medical staff, and only 48.7% cleaned the nebulizer equipment after each use.

Conclusion:Home nebulizers are frequently contaminated with microorganisms. We recommend that nebulizers be washed after each use and air-blown dry. To ensure compliance, clinicians should offer oral and written instruction to parents concerning cleaning and maintenance procedures, followed by a periodic reminder.

