Direct costs incurred by patients admitted to the paediatric ICU (PICU) who develop nosocomial primary bloodstream infections are far higher than those incurred by noninfected patients with similar underlying diseases and number of ventilator days, according to a prospective study conducted in a US hospital. Costs of all PICU admissions between September 1999 and May 2000 were assessed from a hospital perspective. After controlling for patient age, underlying disease, severity of illness and ventilator days, direct costs were significantly higher among patients with, than without, nosocomial infections (\$US45 615 vs \$US6396). "The prevention of these infections through specific interventions is likely to be cost-effective", conclude the researchers.

Elward AM, et al. Attributable cost of nosocomial primary bloodstream infection in pediatric intensive care unit patients. Pediatrics 115: 868-872, No. 4, Part 1, Apr 2005 801009811