

Comparison between two and twenty-four hours salt powder in treatment of infant umbilical granuloma

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Abstract

Background: One of the most common umbilical abnormalities in neonates is umbilical granuloma, causing inflammation and drainage. The common treatment is application of a 1% silver nitrate stick. This study was carried out to compare the effect of 2 and 24 hours salt (NaCl) in treatment on infant umbilical granuloma. Methods: From January 2005 to January 2006, at Neonatal ICU and Infant Follow-up Clinic of Imam Reza Hospital, Mashad University of Medical Sciences, Mashad, Iran, two groups including 20 infants with umbilical granuloma undergoing a 24 hours treatment with salt as the case group and 20 infants undergoing a 2 hours treatment with salt as the control group were compared. Results: There were 11 boys and 9 girls. The treatment days in case and control groups were 1.2 ± 0.6 and 2.1 ± 0.4 , respectively and the difference was statistically significant. In either group, there were no significant differences between sex, birth weight, time of umbilical separation and age of enrollment. Conclusion: 24-hours treatment of umbilical granuloma with salt was shown to be more effective than the 2-hours treatment method. © Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal.

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Indexed Keywords

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