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## Management of Pediatric Infections

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### Editor Note

Pediatrics is a branch of medicine which deals with medical care and treatment of infants, children, and adolescents. Skills in pediatric infectious disease treatment and antibiotic management are of critical importance in hospitals.

Pediatric Infectious Diseases: Open Access is a peer-reviewed, open access journal that publishes all the relevant topics of pediatric infectious diseases such as blood infections, bone infections, tuberculosis, etc. Articles published in volume No 1, issue No 2 of this journal has proficently discussed about various infections in children and their preventive measures including treatment.

Santiago-Burruchaga M et al. studied about bronchoscopic abnormalities associated with chronic cough in children. Their studies concluded that airway abnormalities were observed frequently in children and seven out of ten cases would be airway malacia. They also isolated Rhinovirus and Adenovirus in pediatric patients with bronchoscopic infections [1].

Chukwuocha discussed about the role of Presumptive Diagnosis in Malarial Treatment of Children. Author concluded that people from communities where malaria and other infectious diseases are common, should be empowered with suitable policies to control these diseases by themselves [2].

Abusido reported a case of 13 year old boy who emigrated from certain other country to Riyadh with Dengue fever. Author suggested that the health professional's awareness about the tropical and endemic diseases will help to diagnose and improve different disease conditions in children [3]. Gamboa briefly discussed about the measures to be followed in Bolivia to stop the wide spread measles cases [5].

Katayama meticulously reviewed 15 research articles on Kawasaki disease to assess the non-invasive method of flow-mediated dilatation of arterial endothelial function among patients with a History of Kawasaki Disease [4]. De Giacomo et al. reported a case of multifaceted infection of *Clostridium difficile* in children and Batoui et al. described about the risk factors and etiologies of cerebral palsy in 92 children [6,7].

### References

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