

# An Evidence-Based Protocol for Protecting Newborns From Pertussis

CYNTHIA F. STINSON GWENDOLYN HOOPER  
JOANN S. OLIVER



Pertussis, also known as “whooping cough,” is a vaccine-preventable disease found only in humans and most commonly affecting newborns, infants and young children. Caused by *Bordetella* bacteria and spread by aerosolized droplets, pertussis first presents with common cold like symptoms, little or no fever, and severe coughing spasms (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], 2015). Commonly, vomiting and exhaustion follow the coughing episodes. Infants also may feed poorly, turn blue around the mouth or stop breathing (Bisgard et al., 2004). In newborns and young infants a cough is rare; however, gagging, gasping, bradycardia or apnea may be the presenting early symptoms (Pickering, Baker, Kimberlin, & Long, 2012). Pertussis is most severe when it occurs during the first 3 months of life, particularly in preterm and unimmunized infants. Deaths in these infants are normally due to pneumonia or seizures.

---

**Abstract:** Pertussis, also known as whooping cough, is a vaccine-preventable disease most commonly affecting infants and young children. This article describes a project to develop an evidence-based protocol for implementing prenatal vaccination and cocooning in a major medical center in Georgia. DOI: 10.1111/1751-486X.12231

**Keywords:** cocooning | pertussis | protocol development | vaccine | whooping cough



Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/2634656>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/2634656>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)