

The factors influencing infectious disease guidelines - EBM or the other factors -

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Pneumonia is recognized as the most common cause of death among children less than 5 years of age in the world, especially in underdeveloped countries. It has also many societal burdens in developed countries. Under these situations, several EBM guidelines have been published especially in developed countries. However, these guidelines sometimes gave us the different recommendations, although they use the same evidences. I think there are many factors influencing these guidelines more than our common evidences, such as various causative organisms, various antibiotic resistant situations, general medical situation, available antibiotics, and so on. I think it is better to make our own original guidelines in each country. In this symposium, three speakers talk about the most important factor, that is the latest epidemiology of etiological agents causing community-acquired pneumonia in three different Asian countries.