Aims

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Objectives
Aims and Objectives

1. To study the prevalence of chlamydia trachomatis infection in patients with prolonged lower respiratory tract infection lasting more than one week, despite initial antibiotic therapy among young infants upto six months of age.

2. In such young infants with lower respiratory tract infection, to assess clinical indicators (association with conjunctivitis, fever, cough) and laboratory indicators (absolute eosinophil count, chest x-ray) as predictors of chlamydial etiology.