10. FUTUROLOGY

In addition to routine investigation in neonatal diarrhoea screening for the following may help in reducing the morbidity and mortality.

a. Immunodeficiency/AIDS
b. Fat metabolism alterations
c. Etiological profile for blood culture and stool culture studies,
d. Pathogenicity/Toxicological studies
e. Once a clear idea of the common pathogenic organisms in neonatal diarrhoea emerges, vaccination for such organisms can be developed and given, even antinatally.

**Do not stop Breast feeds under any circumstances, unless no oral feeds can be tolerated.**