Table 1: Age and Sex Distribution of community acquired Pneumonia

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Sex | | | | Total | |
| Male | | Female | | Total | % |
| Total | % | Total | % |
| Age | < 1 Year | 24 | 54.5% | 20 | 45.5% | 44 | 100.0% |
| 1-5 years | 24 | 64.9% | 13 | 35.1% | 37 | 100.0% |
| > 5 Years | 30 | 75.0% | 10 | 25.0% | 40 | 100.0% |
| Total | | 78 | 64.5% | 43 | 35.5% | 121 | 100.0% |

Table 2.Clinical profile of CAP in different age group

**Table 3: Distribution of lobar pneumonia according to zone involved in roentgenogram. (total=121)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Distribution of lobar pneumonia | | Total | Percent |
|  | Rt. Upper Zone | 27 | 22.3 |
|  | Rt. Middle Zone | 58 | 47.9 |
|  | Rt. Lower Zone | 15 | 12.4 |
|  | Lf. Upper Zone | 6 | 5.0 |
|  | Lf. Middle Zone | 3 | 2.5 |
|  | Lf. Lower Zome | 2 | 1.7 |
|  | Broncho Pneumonia | 10 | 8.3 |
|  | Total | 121 | 100.0 |

**Table 4: Pattern of Resolution of Radiological abnormalities associated with CAP (n=98)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Duration of radiological resolution | Total number | Percentage |
| 2 weeks | 53 | 54.08% |
| 4weeks | 7 | 7.14% |
| 6weeks | 30 | 30.61% |
| 8 weeks | 6 | 6.12% |
| 10 weeks | 1 | 1.02% |
| 12 weeks | 1 | 1.02% |

**Table 5:Relation between the duration of health seeking time to the hospital and Down’ Scoring**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Duration of Fever** | **Down’ Scoring Group** | | | **Total** | **P value** |
| **Health seeking time to hospital** | **Down’ Scoring Group** | | | **Total** | **P value** |
| **0-3** | **4-7** | **>8** |
| **1-2** | 31 | 1 | 0 | 32 | .000 |
| **3-7** | 64 | 16 | 0 | 80 |  |
| **>8** | 0 | 7 | 2 | 9 |  |
| **Total** | 95 | 24 | 2 | 121 |  |