

Stanford



Talal Seddik

Clinical Associate Professor, Pediatrics - Infectious Diseases

CLINICAL OFFICE (PRIMARY)

- **Stanford Children's Health Specialty Services**

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Bio

BIO

Talal Seddik is a Clinical Associate Professor of Pediatric Infectious Diseases. His research interests include bloodstream infection in children who have intestinal insufficiency, antimicrobial stewardship, neonatal enterovirus sepsis and acute flaccid myelitis.

CLINICAL FOCUS

- Pediatric Infectious Diseases

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

- Clinical Associate Professor, Pediatrics - Infectious Diseases

ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS

- Director of Pediatric Infection Prevention and Control, John Muir Health, (2019- present)
- Director of Pediatric Antimicrobial Stewardship, John Muir Health, (2019- present)

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

- Board Certification: Pediatric Infectious Diseases, American Board of Pediatrics (2019)
- Fellowship: Stanford University Pediatric Infectious Disease Fellowship (2018) CA
- Board Certification: Pediatrics, American Board of Pediatrics (2015)
- Residency: University of Florida at Sacred Heart Pediatric Residency (2015) FL
- Medical Education: Cairo University Faculty of Medicine Office of the Registrar (2009) Egypt
- Board Certification, American Board of Pediatrics (2015)
- Residency, Florida State University (2015)
- Internship, Florida State University (2013)
- Medical Education, Cairo University School of Medicine (2009)

Research & Scholarship

CURRENT RESEARCH AND SCHOLARLY INTERESTS

Talal Seddik is a member of the Collaborative Antiviral Study Group. He is the key site investigator at the Stanford site for the following multicenter studies:

1) DMID 19-0026 Enterovirus Study

Neonatal Enterovirus and Human Parechovirus Viral Sepsis: Natural History and Predictors of Morbidity and Mortality

This study will be the first large, multi-state prospective assessment of the viral causes of neonatal sepsis conducted. The main reason for this research study is to get a better understanding of what causes neonatal viral sepsis and to assess the impact of the infection on the babies' health. Viruses called enterovirus (EV) or human parechovirus (HPeV) are very common in the population and can cause neonatal viral sepsis. By gaining a better understanding of the condition, we hope this information can be used to guide diagnosis and treatment of babies with neonatal viral sepsis in the future.

This study is actively enrolling subjects

2) DMID 19-0005 Acute Flaccid Myelitis (AFM) Study

A Prospective Study of Acute Flaccid Myelitis (AFM) to Define Natural History, Risk Factors and Pathogenetic Mechanisms

Patients with suspected AFM (onset of flaccid limb weakness within the previous 30 days) are eligible to enroll in the study. Investigators will assess participants at four-time points within the first month of enrollment and will ask participants to return for additional follow up visits at 3 months, 7 months and 1 year. Neurologic improvements will be tracked over time, and samples will be collected and stored in a biorepository for use in future research studies. Household contacts, such as siblings, will be eligible to participate in the study as a control or comparison group.

This study is actively enrolling subjects.

Publications

PUBLICATIONS

- **Meningitis due to Roseomonas in an immunocompetent adolescent.** *Access microbiology*
Waris, R. S., Ballard, M., Hong, D., Seddik, T. B.
2021; 3 (3): 000213
- **Reducing Piperacillin and Tazobactam Use for Pediatric Perforated Appendicitis.** *The Journal of surgical research*
Seddik, T. B., Rabsatt, L. A., Mueller, C. n., Bassett, H. K., Contopoulos-Ioannidis, D. n., Bio, L. L., Anderson, V. D., Schwenk, H. T.
2020; 260: 141–48
- **Risk Factors of Ambulatory Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection in Pediatric Short Bowel Syndrome.** *JPEN. Journal of parenteral and enteral nutrition*
Seddik, T. B., Tian, L., Nesper, C., Kerner, J., Maldonado, Y., Gans, H.
2019