Neonatal infection is an important cause of morbidity and mortality among hospitalised neonates, mainly those born premature and of very-low-birth-weight (VLBW). Pathogens causing neonatal infections and their antibiotic susceptibility patterns may differ over time and between countries. Thus it is crucially important to monitor the epidemiology of such infections so as to effectively update our policies and clinical practice.

neonIN is a **neonatal infection surveillance network**, active since 2004 and based at St George’s University of London, UK. neonIN has now developed into a large **international web-based surveillance** database capturing episodes of culture proven neonatal infections. Its main functions are collecting and storing information about the pathogens (bacterial and fungal) causing neonatal infections and their antimicrobial susceptibility patterns. It matches anonymised demographic and clinical data to the microbiology information.

Currently 52 Neonatal Units are entering data. Of these, 30 Units are from the UK, 6 from Estonia, 16 from Greece and one from Australia. The numbers of participants continues to increase. Our aim is that neonIN will develop further as a large international database for neonatal infections and as a platform for international projects, collaborations and intervention studies.

**On-going activities:**

1. Expansion of the project in Greece with the support of ESPID small award (2nd year).
2. Specific sub-studies focusing on NEC, CMV and CoNS infections.