

RESULTS

The results of the study are presented in (3) sections consisted of: (27) Tables and (27) figures, with the clinical profile of the study.

Section (1): This Section includes statistical comparison between *group "I"* (septicemic neonates with ARF) and *group "II"* (septicemic neonates without ARF), regarding to mean of gestational age, weight, and distribution of (sex, onset of sepsis, culture postivity, co morbid conditions, affection by shock and DIC, survival) among the two groups. With *statistical correlation* between studied factors which mentioned above and occurance of ARF in septicemic neonates.

Section (2): This Section includes statistical comparison between *nonoliguric & oliguric subgroups* of septicemic neonatal with ARF regarding to mean & of gestational age in (weeks), weight in (grams) and distribution of (onset of sepsis, shock, DIC, culture positiveity) between the two subgroups. With statistical correlation between studied factors which mentioned above and occurance of oliguria in septicemic neonates with ARF.

Section (3): This Section includes statistical comparison between *survived & not survived (died)* cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to of mean of gestational age in (weeks), weight in (grams) and distribution of (early onset sepsis cases, shock cases, culture positive cases, nephrotoxic drugs adminstration, oliguric cases).between the two subgroups. With statistical correlation between studied factors which mentioned above and survival in septicemic neonates with ARF.

Table (1): clinical profile of the study

Total number of neonates with sepsis	50
Males	(31) 62%
Females	(19) 38%
NVD	(25) 50%
CS	(25) 50%
Mean gestational age (weeks + SD)	35.6 ± 3.1
Preterm	48%
Mean weight (grams + SD)	2481 ± 886.1
Early onset sepsis	(23) 46%
Culture positive	(21) 42%
Survival	(35) 70%
ARF	(17) 34%
Non oliguria	(9) 52.9%
Oliguria	(8) 47.1%
Mean ± SD of onset of ARF after diagnosis of sepsis (in days)	3.53 ± 1.7
Mean ± SD of duration of ARF(days)	1.9 ± 1
Survived cases of ARF	(7) 41.2%
Not Survived cases of ARF(died)	(10) 58.8%

Fig . (1a): Shows the percentage distribution of the cases of neonatal sepsis which affected by (ARF)

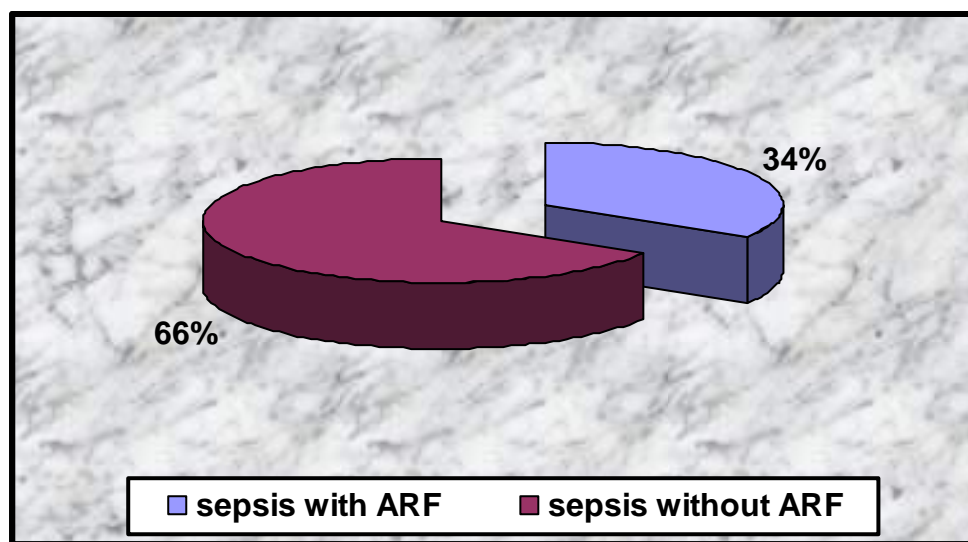
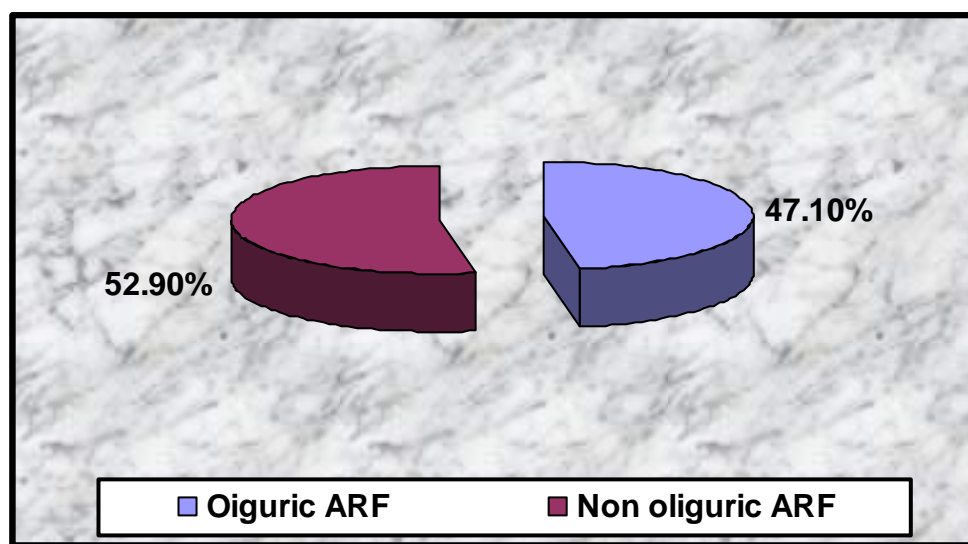


Fig.(1b): Shows the percentage distribution of oliguria in cases which affected by ARF



Section (1)

Risk factors affect occurrence of ARF in septicemic neonates

From tables (2) to (11)

Table (2): shows comparison between the study groups regarding to sex

Sex	Group I N=17 Septicemia with ARF		Group II N=33 Septicemia without ARF		Total	
	No	%	No	%	NO	%
Male	10	58.8	21	63.6	31	62
Female	7	41.2	12	36.4	19	38
Total	17	100	33	100	50	100
Z=-0.33			p=>0.05			

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (2):

Show comparison between the study groups, group "I"(septicemic neonates with ARF) & group "II".(Septicemic neonates without ARF), regarding to sex, There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two groups.

Fig. (2a): shows the percentage distribution of group "I" according to sex

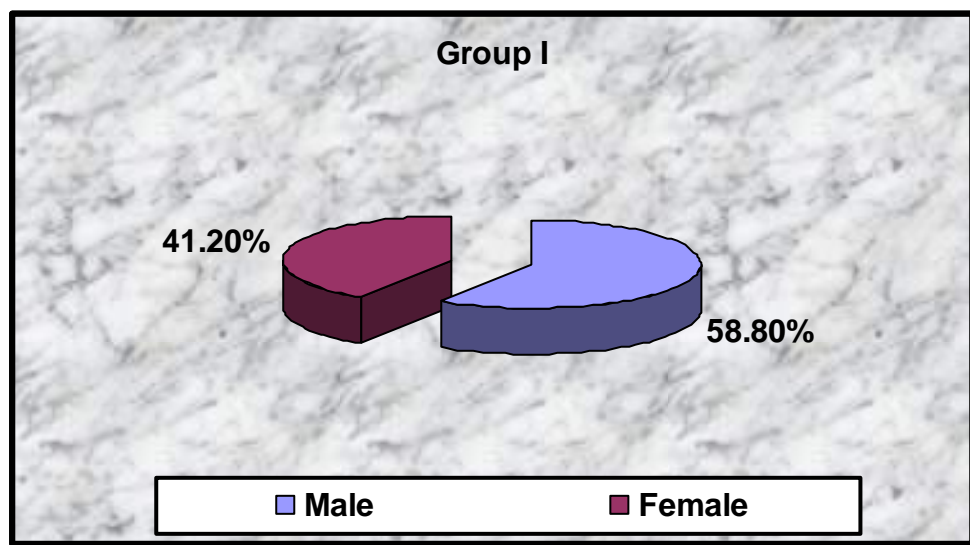


Fig. (2b): shows The percentage distribution of group "II" according to sex

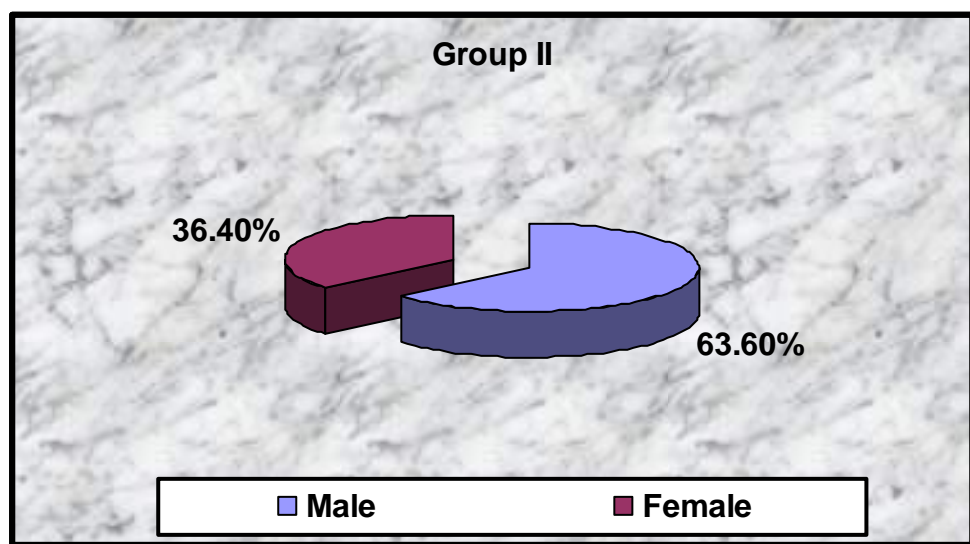


Table (3): Gestational age of study groups

Gestational age		
Gestational age	Group I N=17 Septicemia with ARF	Group II N=33 Septicemia without ARF
Mean \pmSD	35.3 \pm 3.6	36.7 \pm 2.8
T	0.49	
P-Value	>0.05	

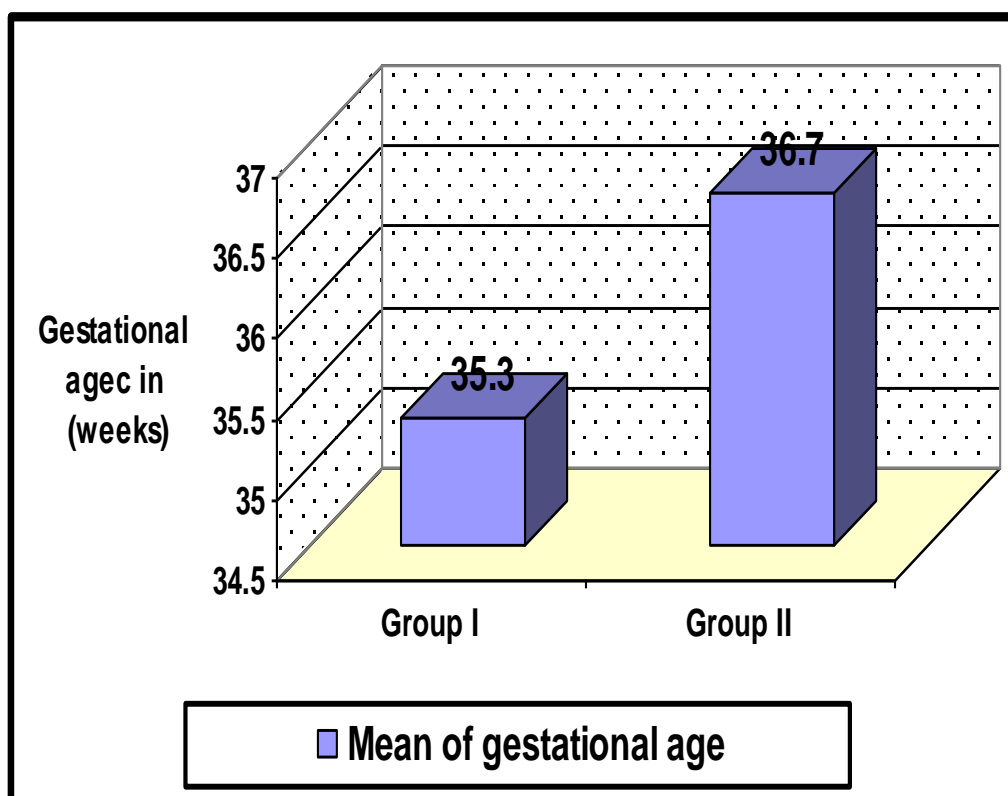
*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (3):

Show mean of gestational age between the study groups, group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) & group "II" (septicemic neonates without ARF). There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two groups, regarding to mean of gestational age.

Fig. (3): Mean of gestational age of study groups**Table (4): Weight in (grams) of the study groups**

Weight in (grams)		
Weight in (grams)	Group I N=17 Septicemia with ARF	Group II N=33 Septicemia without ARF
Mean \pm SD	2479.4 \pm 1025.5	2434.4 \pm 828.8
T	0.49	
P-Value	>0.05	

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (4):

Show mean of weight in (grams) between the study groups, group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) & group "II" (septicemic neonates without ARF). There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two groups regarding to mean of weight.

Fig. (4): Shows the mean of the weight in (grams) of the study groups

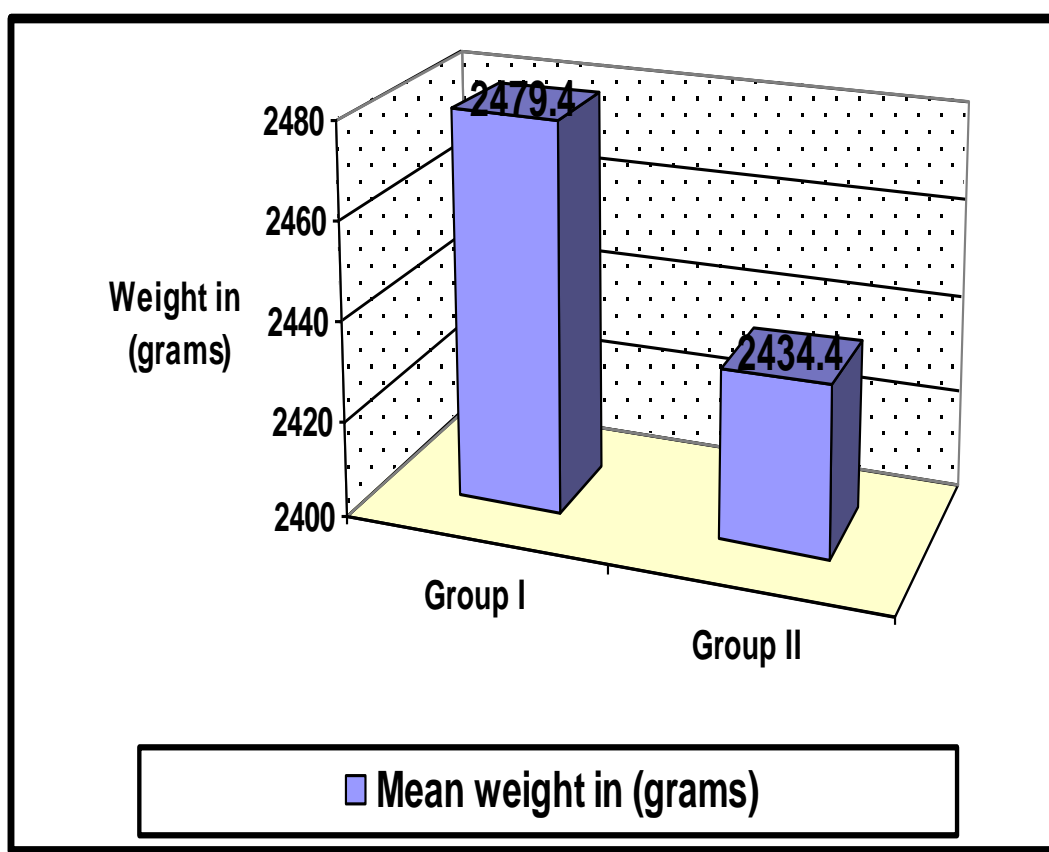


Table (5): Shows comparison between the study groups regarding to onset of sepsis

Onset of sepsis(GI&GII)								
Onset of sepsis	Group I Septicemia with ARF (N= 17)		Group II Septicemia without ARF (N= 33)		Total		Z	P
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%		
Early onset (≤ 72 hrs)	9	52.9	14	42.4	23	46.0	0.70	>0.05
Late onset (>72hrs)	8	47.1	19	57.6	27	54.0		
Total	17	100.0	33	100.0	50	100.0		

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (5):

Show comparison between the study groups, group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) & group "II" (septicemic neonates without ARF) regarding to onset of sepsis. There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two groups.

Fig. (5a): Shows Percentage distribution of the group "I" according to onset of sepsis

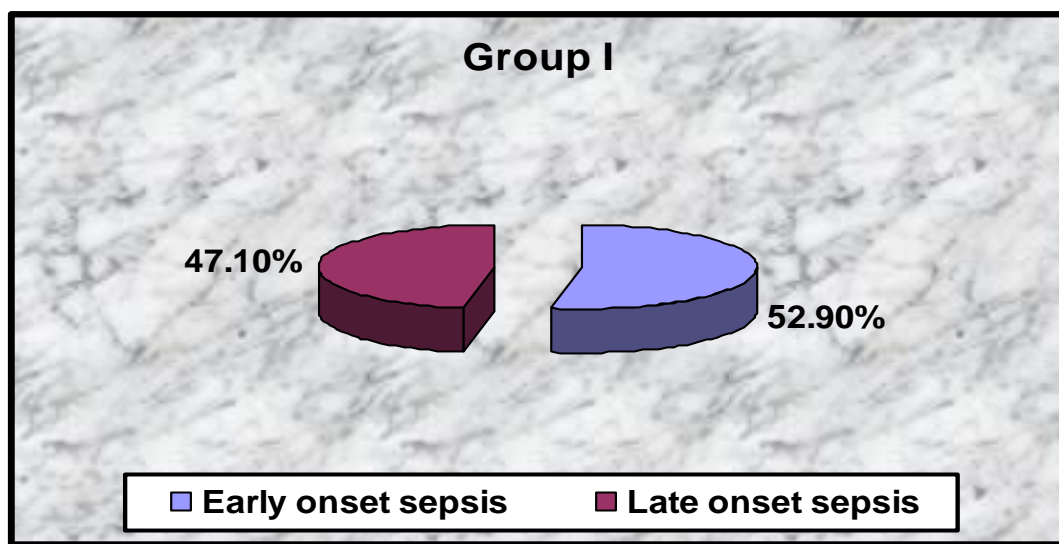


Fig. (5b): Shows Percentage distribution of the group "II" according to onset of sepsis

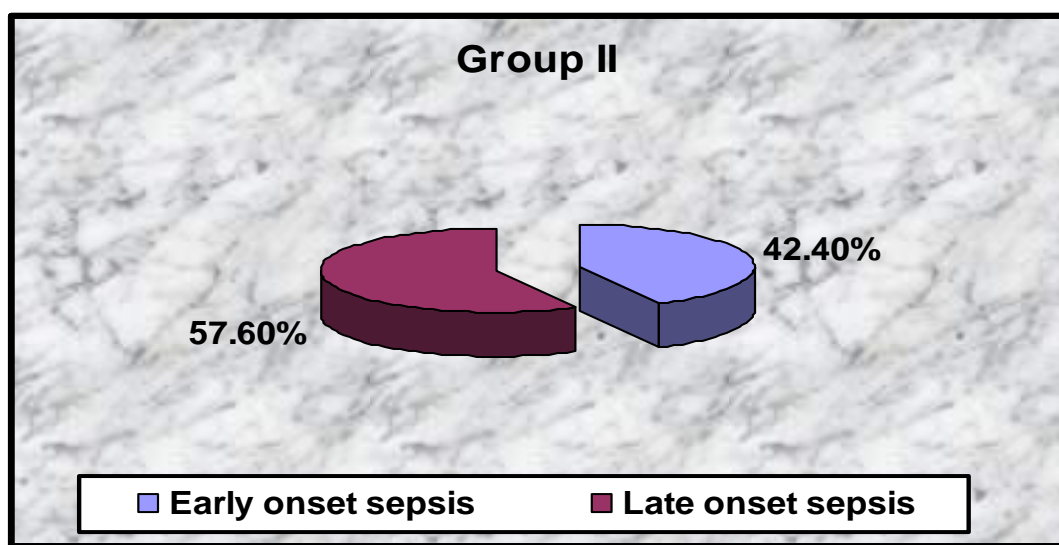


Table (6): Shows comparison between the study groups regarding to presence of co morbid factors

Co morbid factors						
Co morbid Factors	Group I Septicemia with ARF (N= 17)		Group II Septicemia without ARF (N= 33)		Z	
	NO	%	NO	%		
CHF	1	5.9	1	3.1	0.48	>0.05
NEC	5	29.4	3	9.1	1.85	>0.05
Prenatal asphyxia	4	23.5	2	6.1	1.8	>0.05

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (6):

Show comparison between the study groups, groups group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) & group "II" (septicemic neonates without ARF) regarding to comorbid condition there is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two groups.

Fig. (6): Shows Percentage distribution of the study groups according to presence of comorbid factors

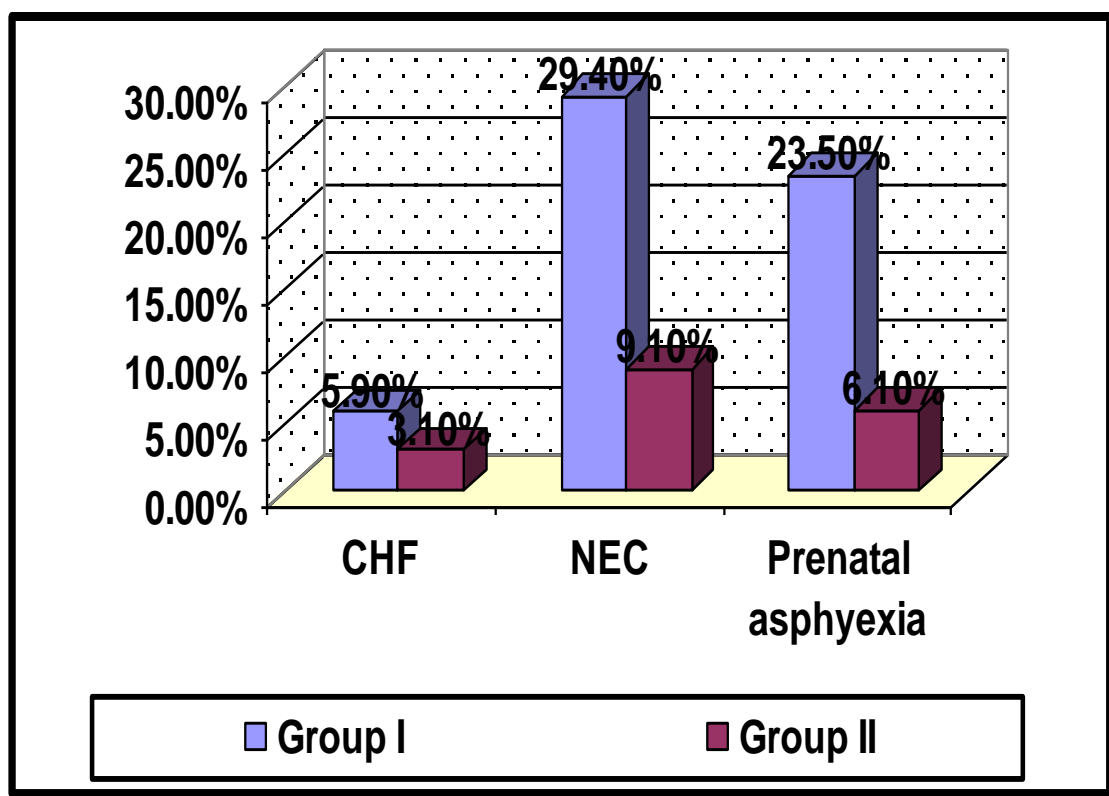


Table (7): Shows comparison between the study groups regarding to affection by shock

Cases affected by shock								
Shock	Group I		Group II		Total		Z	P
	Septicemia with ARF (N= 17)	Septicemia without ARF (N= 33)						
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%		
Cases affected	13	76.5	8	24.2	21	42.0	3.5	<u><0.001</u>
Cases not affected	4	23.5	25	75.8	29	58.0		
Total	17	100.0	33	100.0	50	100.0		

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (7):

Show comparison between the study groups, group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) & group "II" (septicemic neonates without ARF) regarding to cases affected by shock, There is statistical *highly significant* difference between the two groups.

Fig. (7a): Shows Percentage distribution of group "I" according to affection by shock

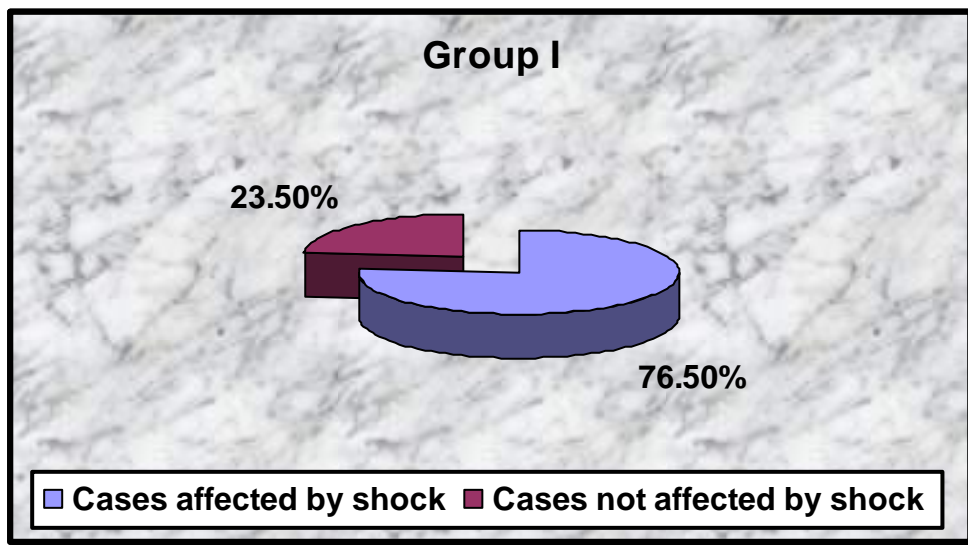


Fig. (7b): Shows Percentage distribution of group "II" according to affection by shock

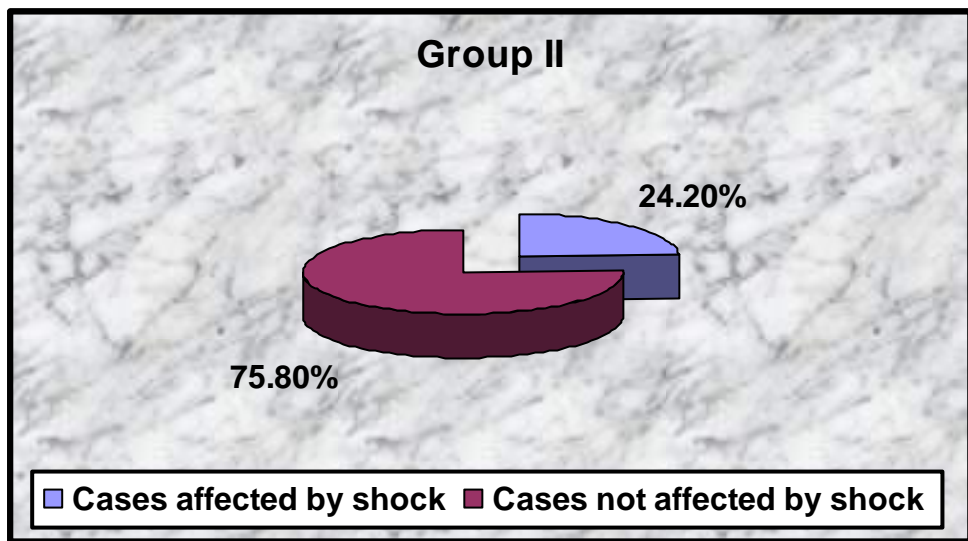


Table (8): Shows comparison between the study groups regarding to affection by DIC

Cases affected by DIC (GI&GII)								
DIC	Group I		Group II		Total		Z	P
	Septicemia with ARF (N= 17)		Septicemia without ARF (N= 33)					
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%		
Cases affected	5	29.4	1	3.1	6	12.0	2.7	<u>≤0.01</u>
Cases not affected	12	70.6	32	96.9	44	88.0		
Total	17	100.0	33	100.0	50	100.0		

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (8):

Show comparison between the study groups, group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) & group "II" (septicemic neonates without ARF) regarding to cases affected by DIC, There is statistical *highly significant* difference between the two groups.

Fig. (8a): Percentage distribution of group "I" according to affection by DIC

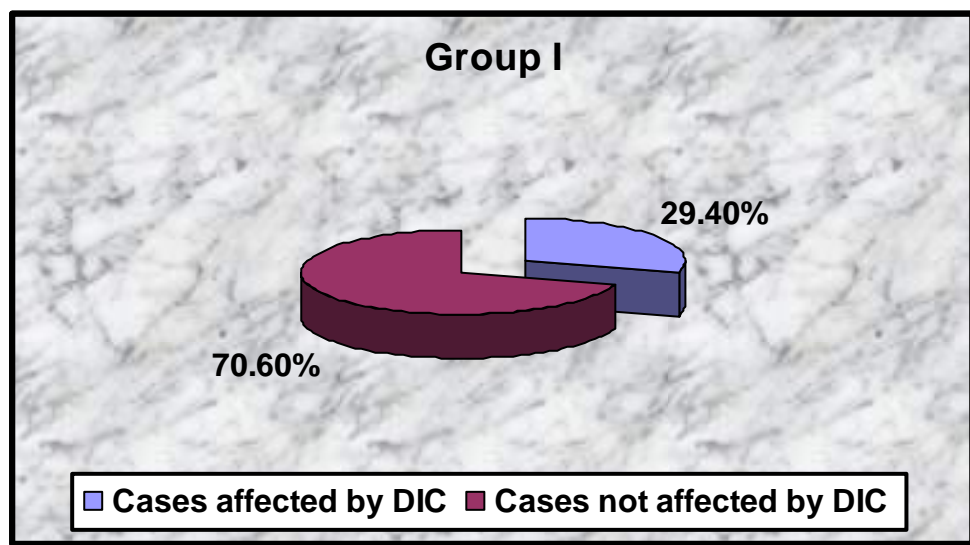


Fig. (8b): Percentage distribution of group "II" according to affection by DIC

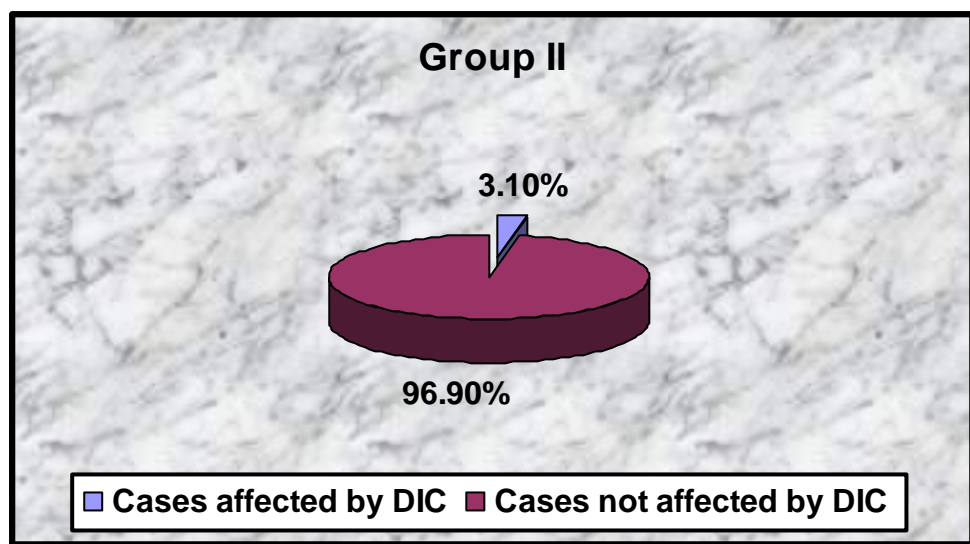


Table (9): Shows comparison between the study groups regarding to presence of culture positive cases

Culture postivity				
Culture postivity	Group I N=17 (Septicemia with ARF)		Group II N=33 (Septicemia without ARF)	
	NO	%	NO	%
	6	35.3	15	45.5
	Z -Value 0.68			
P-Value	>0.05			

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (9):

Show comparison between the study groups, group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) & group "II" (septicemic neonates without ARF) regarding to culture positive cases, there is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two groups.

Fig. (9): Shows Percentage distribution of the study groups according to presence of culture positive cases

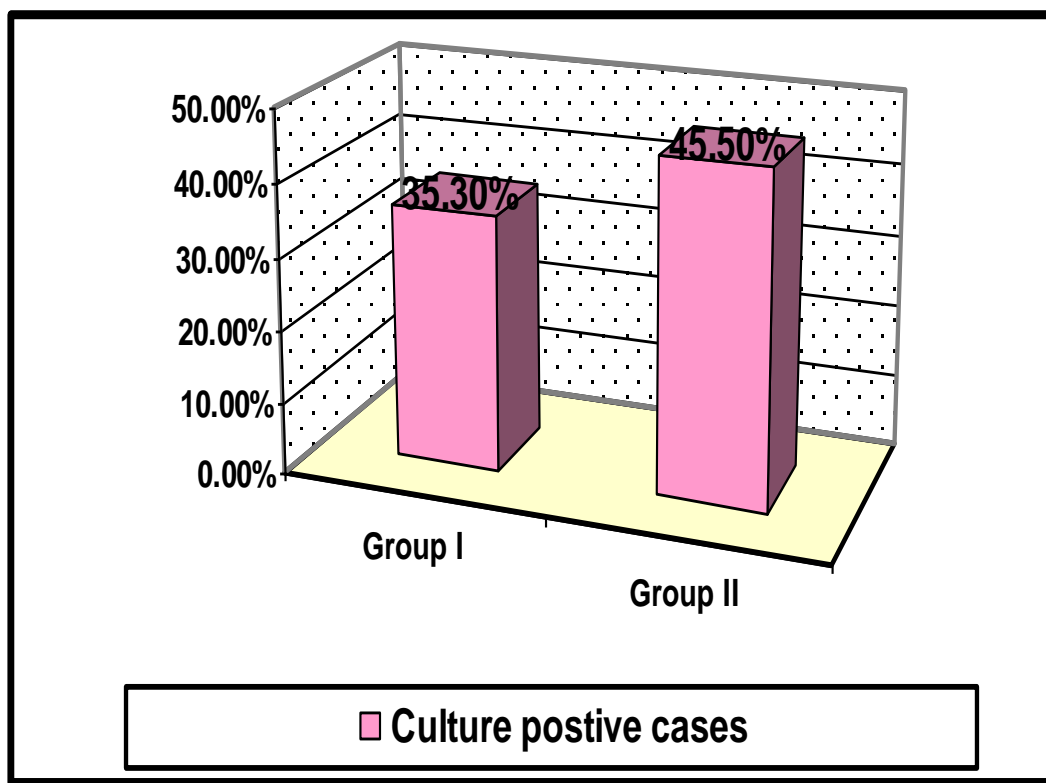


Table (10): Shows comparison between the study groups regarding to survival

Survival								
Survival	Group I		Group II		Total		Z	P
	Septicemia with ARF (N= 17)	Septicemia without ARF (N= 33)						
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%		
Survived	7	41.2	28	84.8	35	70.0	3.1	<u>≤0.01</u>
Not survived	10	58.8	5	15.2	15	30.0		
Total	17	100.0	33	100.0	50	100.0		

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (10):

Show comparison between the study groups group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) & group "II" (septicemic neonates without ARF) regarding to survival cases, there is statistical *highly significant* difference between the two groups.

Fig. (10a): Shows Percentage distribution of group "I" according to survival

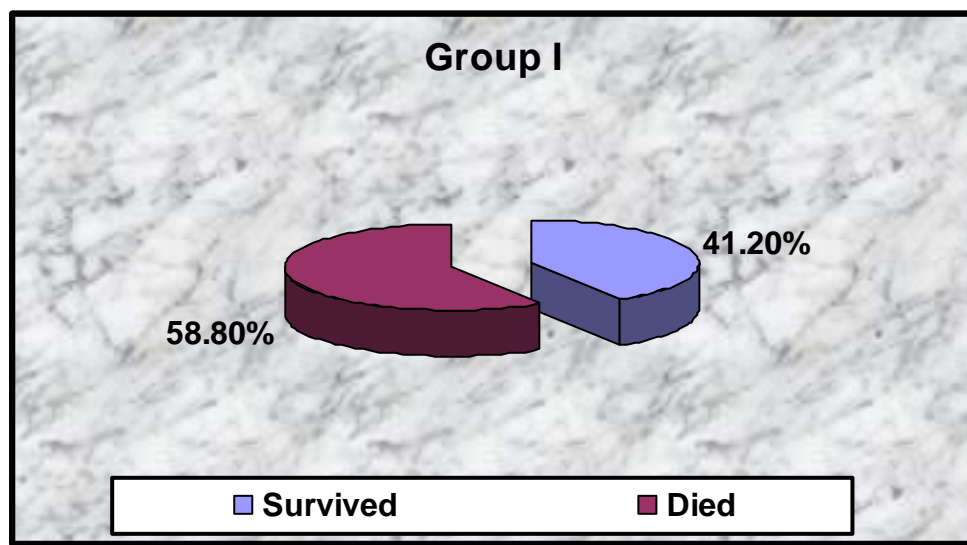


Fig. (10b): Shows Percentage distribution group "II" according to survival

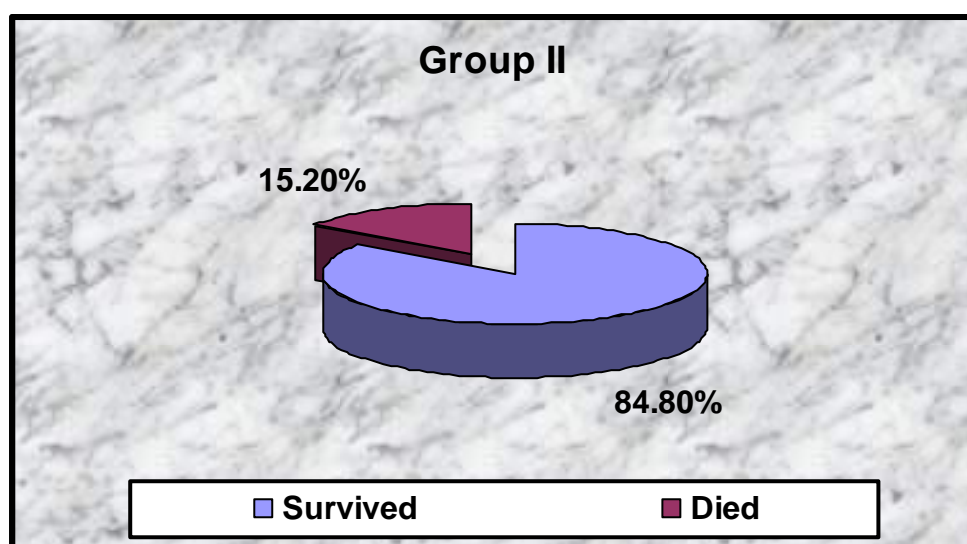


Table (11): Shows statistical correlation between the studied factors (variables) and occurrence of ARF in neonatal sepsis

Variable	(r)	t	p	Significance
Gestation	-0.0717	-0.498	0.6204	Insignificant
Weight	0.0125	-0.864	0.931	Insignificant
Onset of sepsis	-0.0738	-0.513	0.6102	Insignificant
Shock	0.5012	4.013	<u><0.001</u>	Significant
DIC	0.3845	2.88	<u><0.01</u>	Significant
<u>Co morbidity</u>				
• CHF	0.068	0.47	0.634	Insignificant
• NEC	0.262	1.88	0.065	Insignificant
• Asphyxia	0.254	1.82	0.074	Insignificant
Culture positivity	0.0975	0.67	0.5005	Insignificant
Survival	-0.4514	-3.5	<u><0.01</u>	Significant

(r) : Coefficient correlation (degree of correlation).

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (11):

Show the correlation between studied factors and occurrence of ARF in neonatal sepsis, there is *significant positive correlation* between occurrence of shock & DIC and occurrence of ARF in neonatal sepsis, and *significant negative correlation* between occurrence of ARF in neonatal sepsis and survival in these cases, the other studied variables show *non significant correlation* with occurrence of ARF in neonatal sepsis.

Fig (11 a): shows statistical correlation between shock and occurrence of ARF in neonatal sepsis

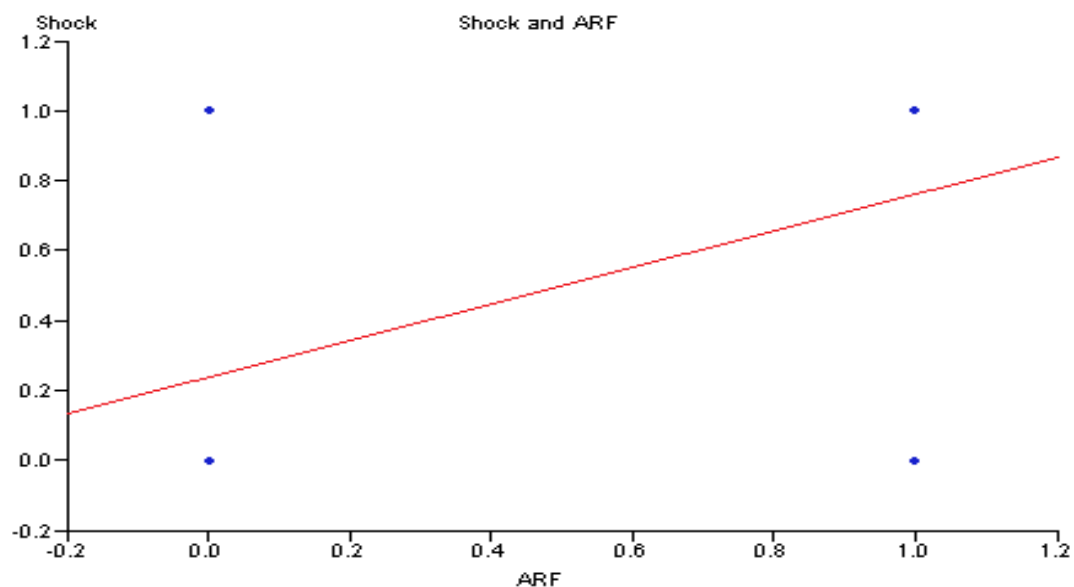


Fig (11b): shows statistical correlation between DIC and occurrence of ARF in neonatal sepsis

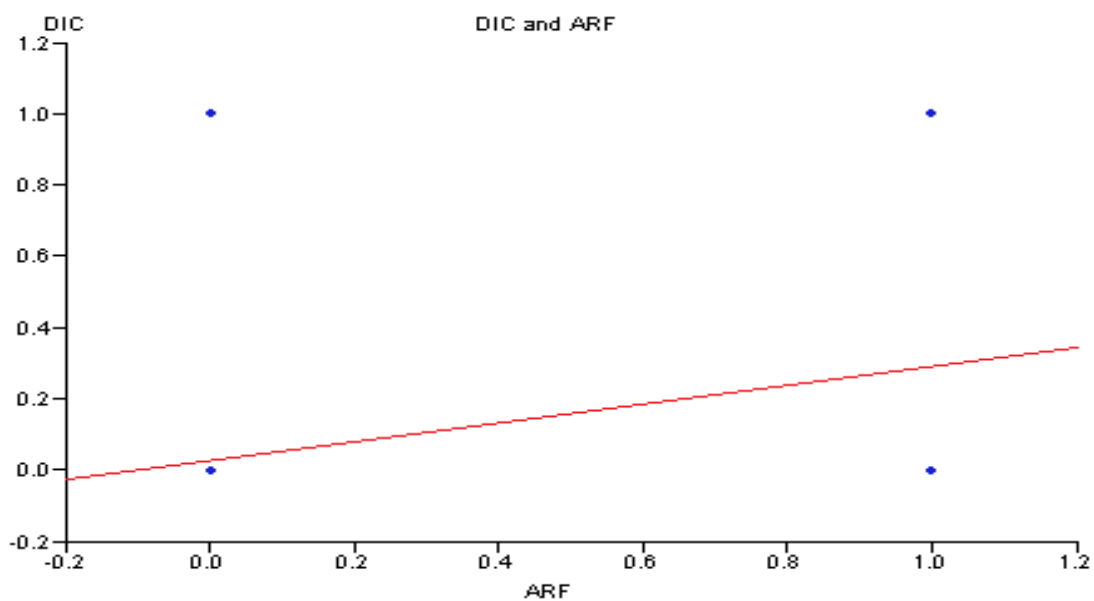
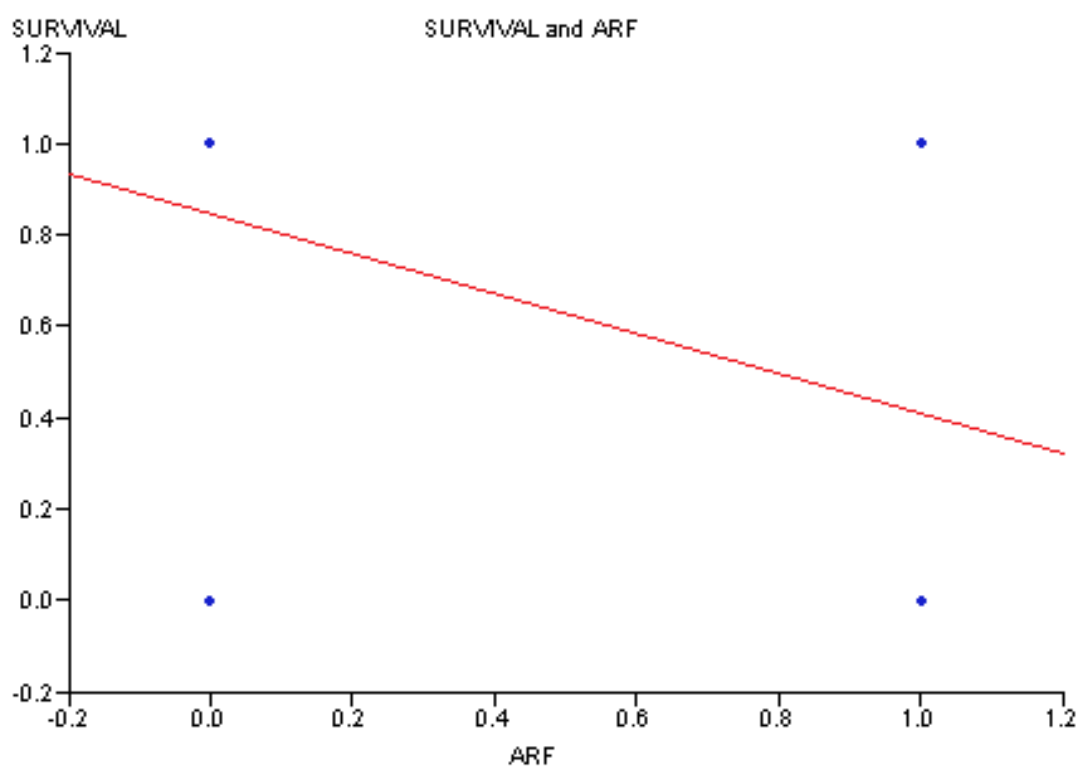


Fig (11c): shows statistical correlation between occurrence of ARF in neonatal sepsis And survival



Section (2)

Factors may affect occurrence of oliguria in neonatal ARF due to sepsis

From tables (12) to (18)

Table (12): Gestational age (in weeks) of subgroups I (A) "Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF

Gestational age(in weeks)		
Gestational age (In weeks)	Subgroup I (A) Non oliguric (N=9)	Subgroup I (B) Oliguric (N=8)
Mean +SD	36.7 ± 3.3	33.8 ± 3.4
T	1.7	
P-Value	>0.05	

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (12):

Show mean and standard deviation of gestational age in (weeks) of subgroup I (A) [non oligouria] & subgroup I (B) [oligouria] of group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) .There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups regarding to mean and of gestational age in (weeks).

Fig. (12): Shows Mean of Gestational age (in weeks) of subgroups I (A) "Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF

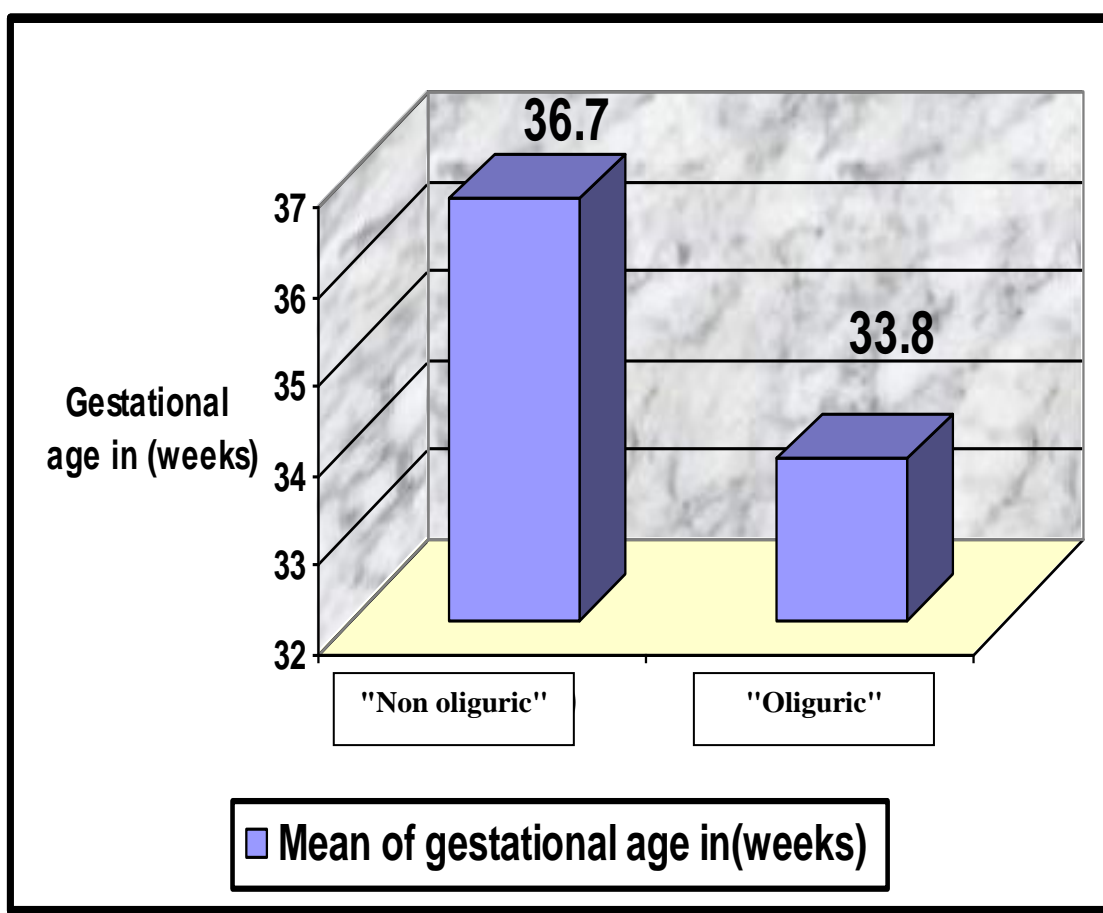


Table (13): Weight (grams) of subgroups I (A) " Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF

Weight(in grams)		
Weight(in grams)	Subgroup I (A) Non oliguric (N=9)	Subgroup I (B) Oliguric (N=8)
Mean \pm SD	2938.9 \pm 1057.9	1962.5 \pm 790.1
T	2.18	
P-Value	<0.05	

*P= \geq 0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (13):

Show mean and standard deviation of weight in (grams) of subgroup I (A) [non oligouria] & subgroup I (B) [oligouria] of group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF) .There is statistical *significant* difference between the two subgroups regarding to mean of weight in (grams).

Fig. (13): Shows Mean of weight (grams) of subgroups I (A) "Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF

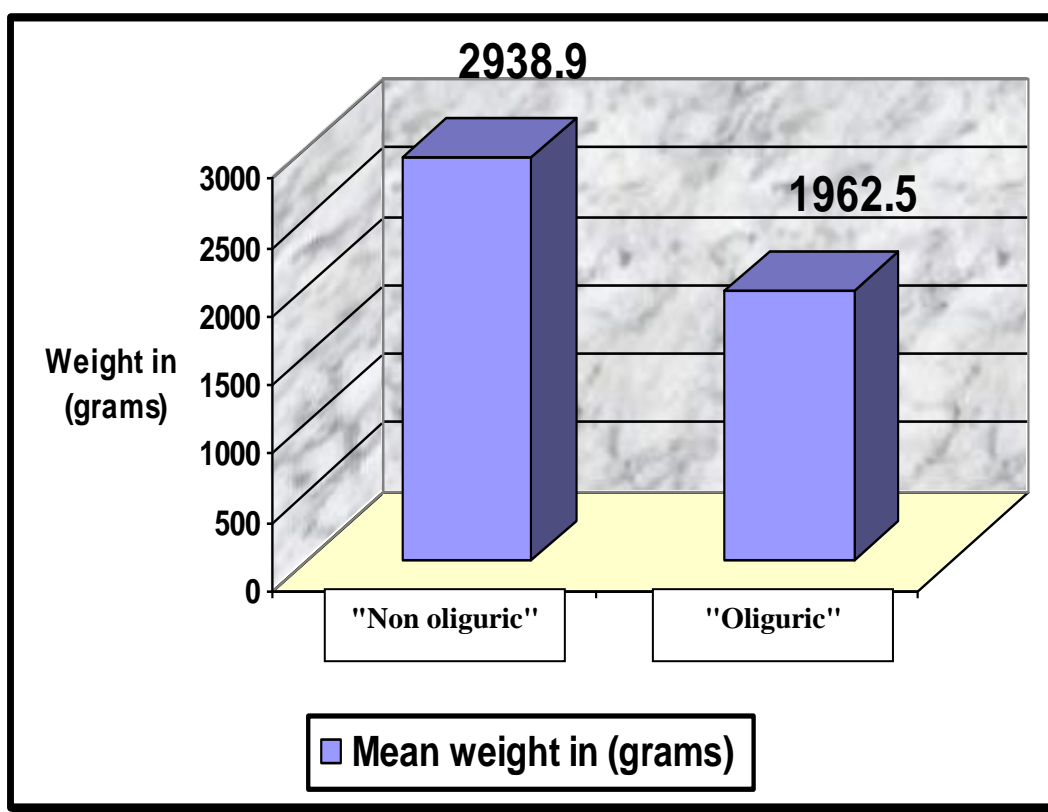


Table (14): Shows comparison between subgroups I (A) " Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to onset of sepsis

Onset of sepsis								
Onset of sepsis	Subgroup I (A) Non oliguric (N=9)		Subgroup I (B) Oliguric (N=8)		Total		Z	P
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%		
Early	5	55.6	4	50.0	9	52.9	0.22	>0.05
Late	4	44.4	4	50.0	8	47.1		
Total	9	100.0	8	100.0	17	100.0		

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (14):

Show comparison between subgroup I (A) [non oligouria] & subgroup I (B) [oligouria] of group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF), regarding to onset of sepsis. There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups.

Fig. (14): Shows Percentage distribution of subgroups I (A) "Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF according to onset of sepsis

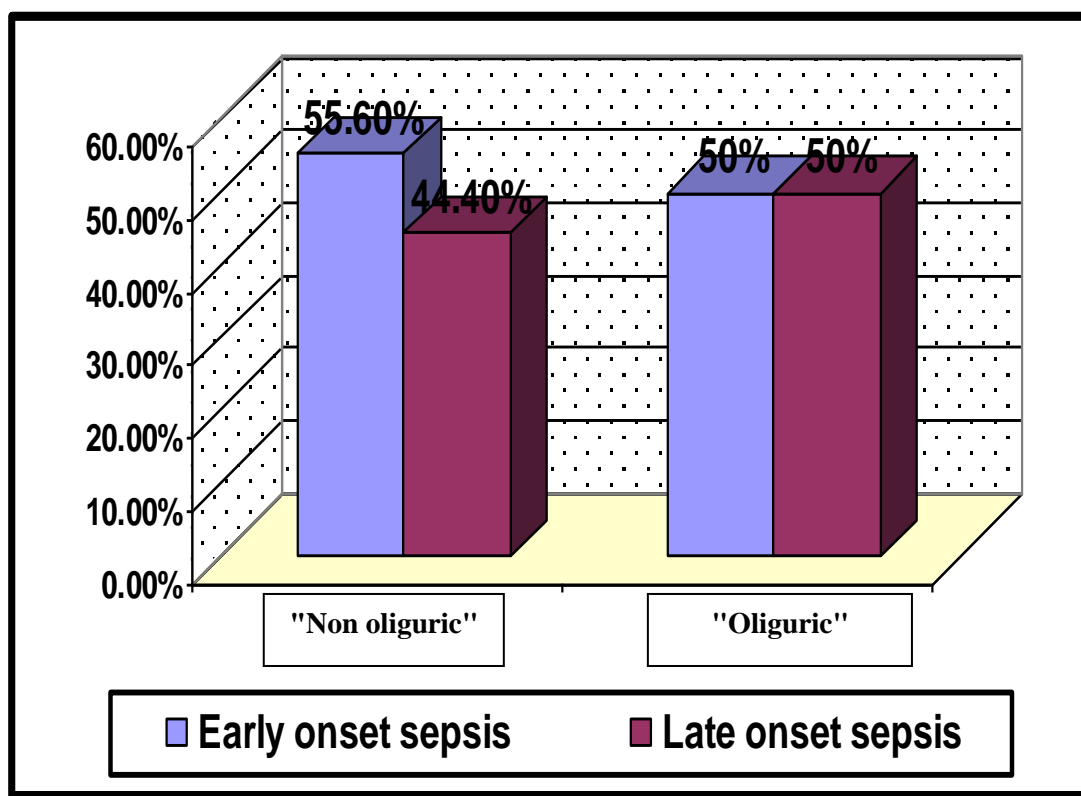


Table (15): Shows comparison between subgroups I (A) " Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to affection by shock

Shock								
Shock cases	Subgroup I (A) Non oliguric (N=9)		Subgroup I (B) Oliguric (N=8)		Total		Z	P
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%		
Affected	5	55.6	8	100.0	13	76.5	2.1	≤0.05
Not affected	4	44.4	0	0	4	23.5		
Total	9	100.0	8	100.0	17	100.0		

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (15):

Show comparison between subgroup I (A) [non oligouria] & subgroup I (B) [oligouria] of group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF), regarding to cases affected by shock, There is statistical *significant* difference between the two subgroups

Fig. (15): Shows Percentage distribution of subgroups I (A) "Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF according to affection by shock

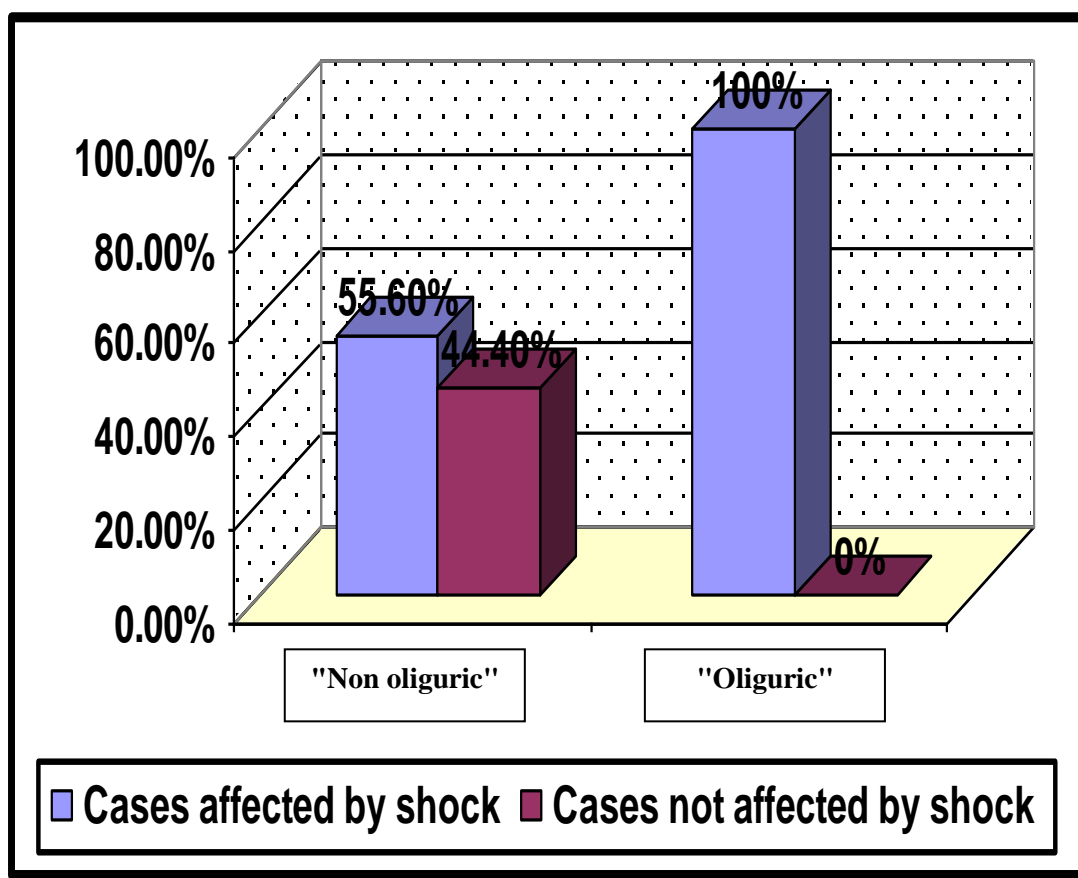


Table (16): Shows comparison between subgroups I (A) " Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to affection by DIC

DIC								
DIC cases	Subgroup I (A) Non oliguric (N=9)		Subgroup I (B) Oliguric (N=8)		Total		Z	P
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%		
Affected	2	22.2	3	37.5	5	29.4	0.69	>0.05
Not affected	7	77.8	5	62.5	12	70.6		
Total	9	100.0	8	100.0	17	100.0		

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (16):

Show comparison between subgroup I (A) [non oligouria] & subgroup I (B) [oligouria] of group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF), regarding to cases affected by DIC, There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups.

Fig. (16): Shows Percentage distribution of subgroups (A) "Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF according to affection by DIC

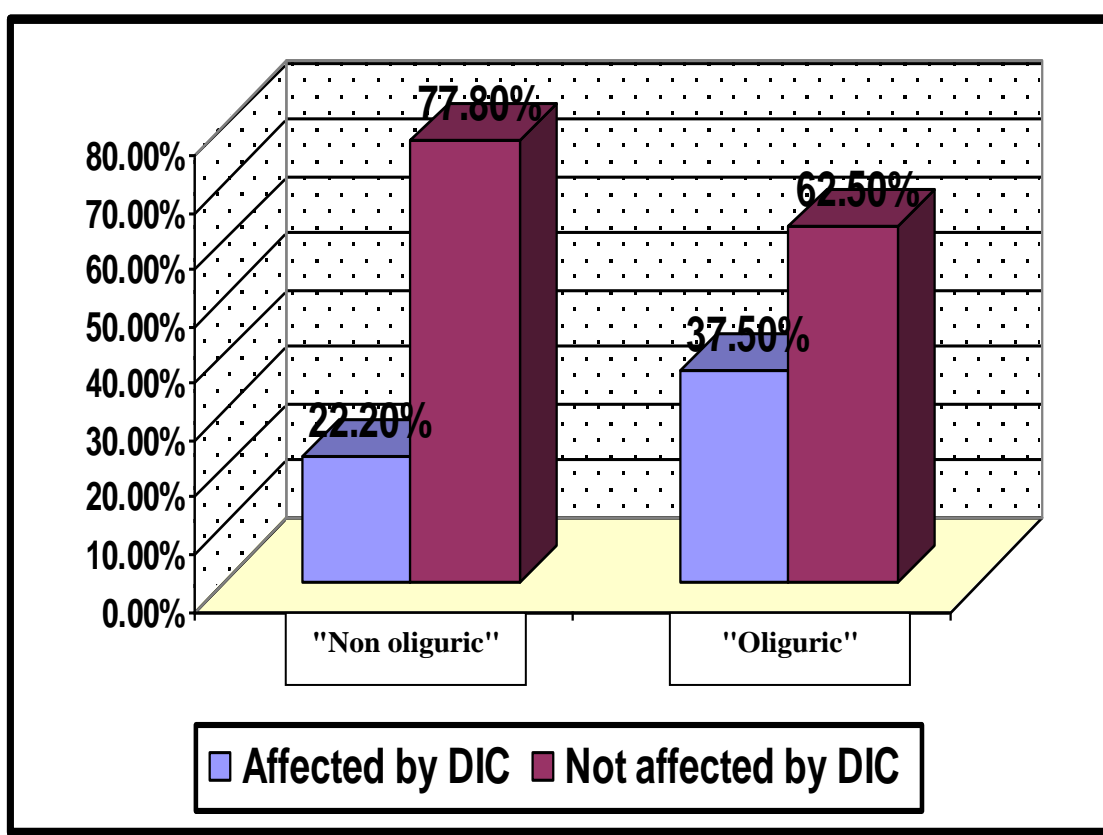


Table (17): Shows comparison between subgroups I (A) & I (B) of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to presence of culture positive cases

Culture positive cases [sub (A) & (B)]				
Culture positive cases	Subgroup I (A) Non oliguric (N=9)		Subgroup I (B) Oliguric (N=8)	
	NO	%	NO	%
	3	33.3	3	37.5
Z -Value	0.17			
P-Value	>0.05			

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (17):

Show comparison between subgroup I (A) [non oligouria] & subgroup I (B) [oligouria] of group "I" (septicemic neonates with ARF), regarding to culture positive cases. There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups.

Fig. (17): Shows percentage distribution of subgroups I (A) "Non oliguric" & I (B) "Oliguric" of septicemic neonates with ARF according to presence of culture positive cases

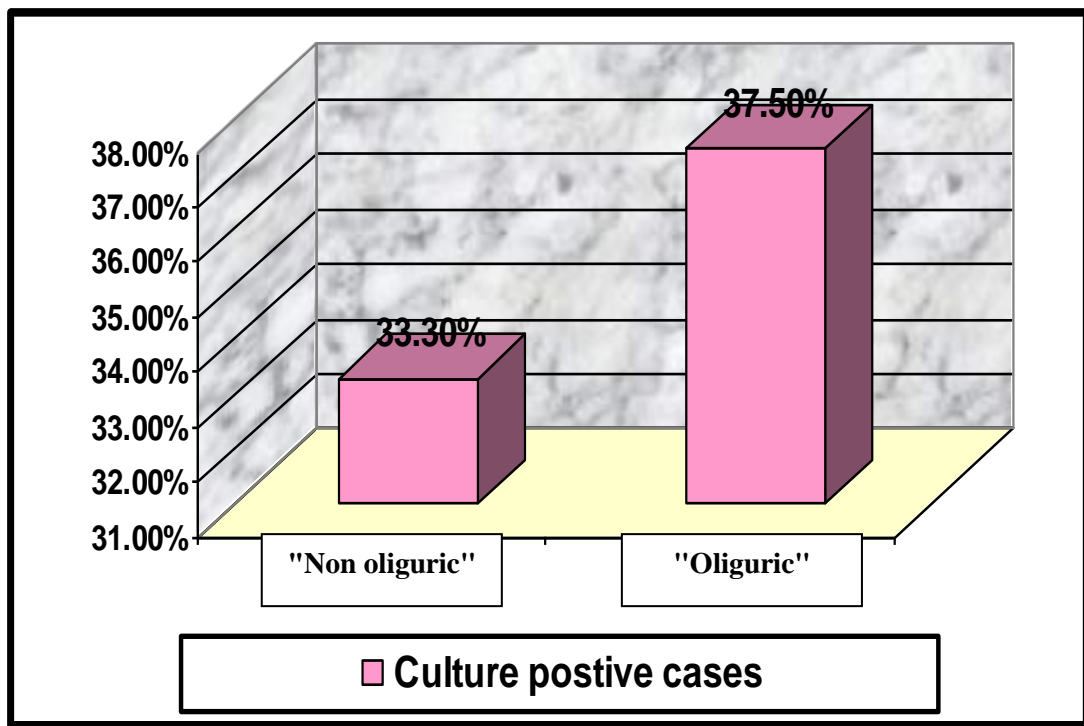


Table (18): Shows statistical correlation between studied factors (variables) and occurrence of oliguria in septicemic neonates with ARF

Variable	(r)	t	p	Significance
Gestation	-0.4146	-1.76	0.097	Insignificant
Weight	-0.4898	-2.176	<u>≤0.05</u>	Significant
Onset of sepsis	0.3559	1.47	0.160	Insignificant
Shock	0.5229	2.37	<u>≤0.05</u>	Significant
DIC	0.167	0.657	0.520	Insignificant
Culture positivity	0.0435	0.16	0.868	Insignificant

(r): Coefficient correlation (degree of correlation).

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (18):

Show the statistical correlation between studied factors and occurrence of oliguria in neonatal ARF due to neonatal sepsis, there is *significant negative statistical correlation* between Weight in (grams) & occurrence of oliguria in neonatal ARF due to neonatal sepsis, and *significant positive statistical correlation* between occurrence of oliguria and occurrence of shock, the other studied variables show *non significant statistical correlation* with occurrence of oliguria in neonatal ARF due to sepsis.

Fig (18a): shows statistical correlation between weight in (grams) & Oliguria in septicemic neonates with ARF

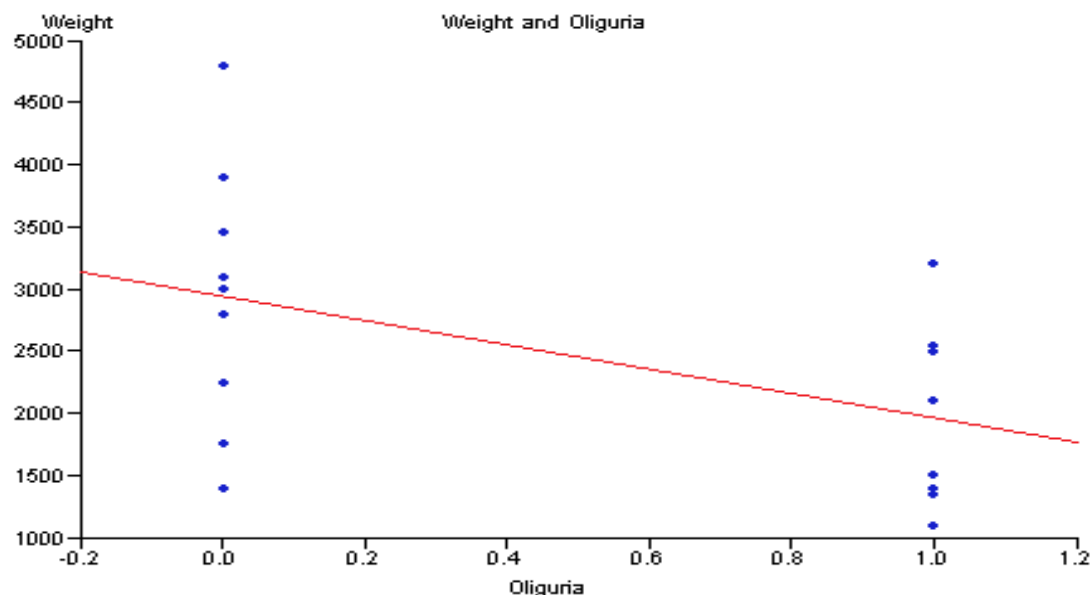
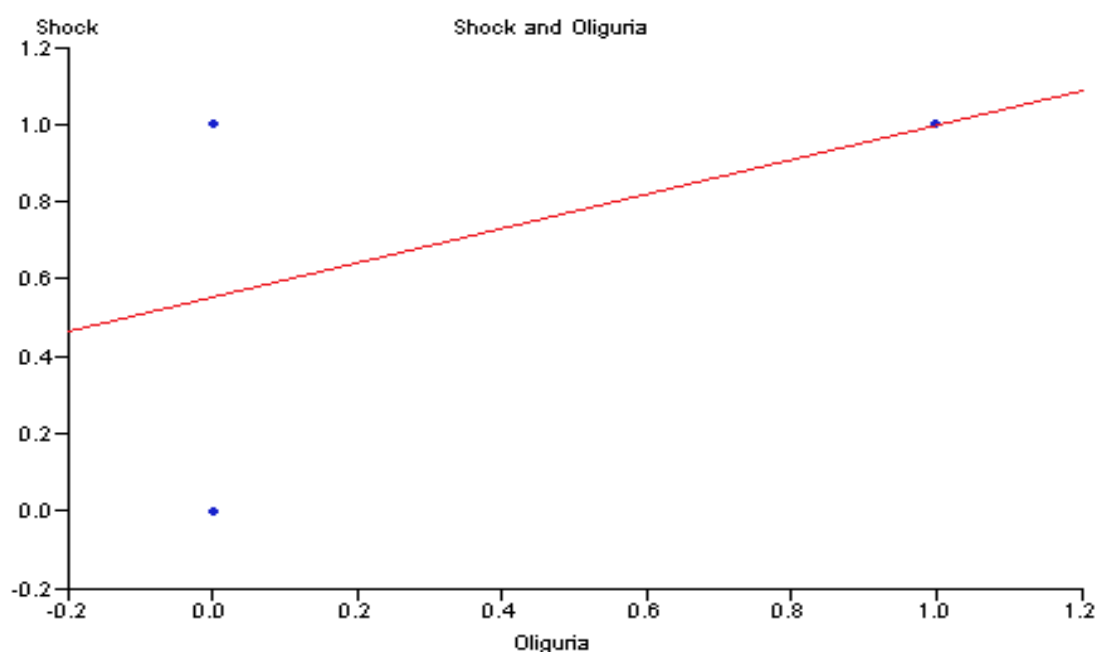


Fig (18b): shows statistical correlation between Shock & Oliguria in septicemic neonates with ARF



Section (3)

Factors may affect survival of ARF in septicemic neonates

From table (19) to (27)

Table (19): Gestaional age in (weeks) of survived & not survived (died) of septicemic neonates with ARF

Gestational age		
Gestational age (in weeks)	Survived cases of ARF (N=7)	Not Survived cases of ARF (N=10)
Mean \pm SD	35.1 \pm 3.4	35.4 \pm 3.9
T	0.16	
P-Value	>0.05	

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (19)

Show mean and standard deviation of gestational age in (weeks) of survived and not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF. There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups as regard to mean of gestational age in (weeks).

Fig. (19): Mean of gestational age in (weeks) of survived and not survived (died) of septicemic neonates with ARF

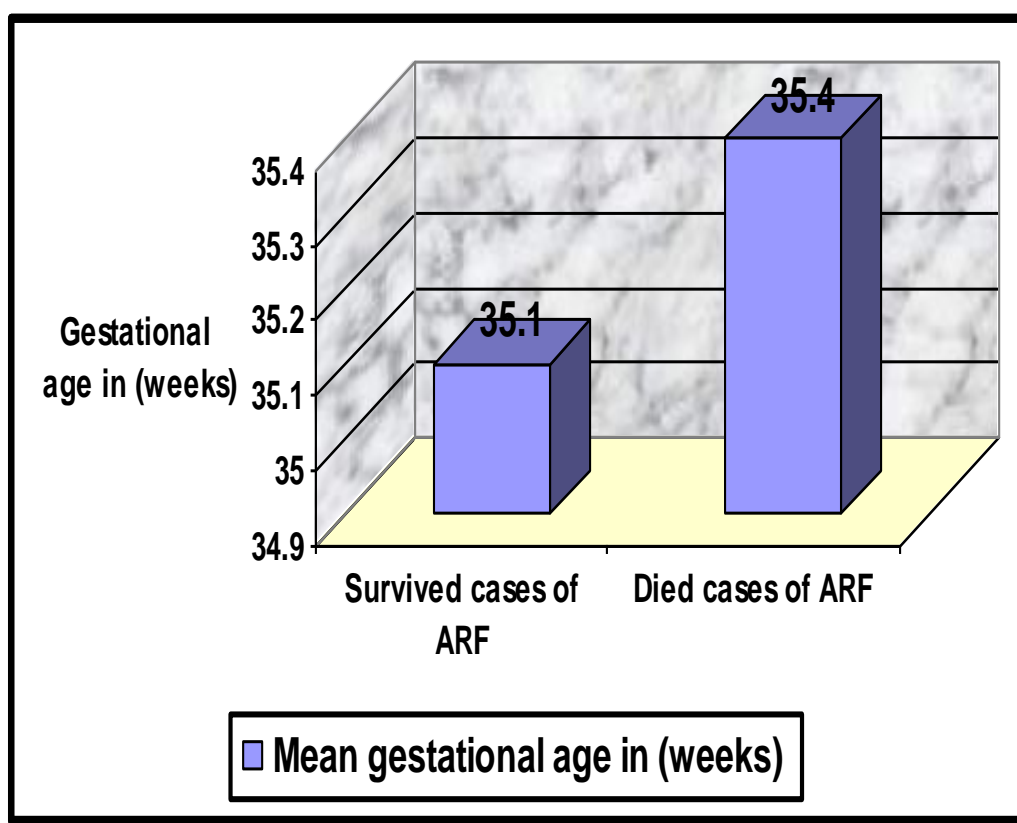


Table (20): Weight in (grams) of survived and not survived (died) of septicemic neonates with ARF

Weight (in grams)		
Weight (in grams)	Survived cases of ARF (N=7)	Not Survived cases of ARF (N=10)
Mean \pm SD	2578.5 \pm 795.5	2410 \pm 1197.6
T	0.32	
P-Value	>0.05	

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (20):

Show mean and standard deviation of weight in (grams) of survived and not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates which affected by ARF. There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups as regard to mean of weight in (grams).

Fig. (20): Mean of weight in (grams) of survived and not survived (died) of septicemic neonates with ARF

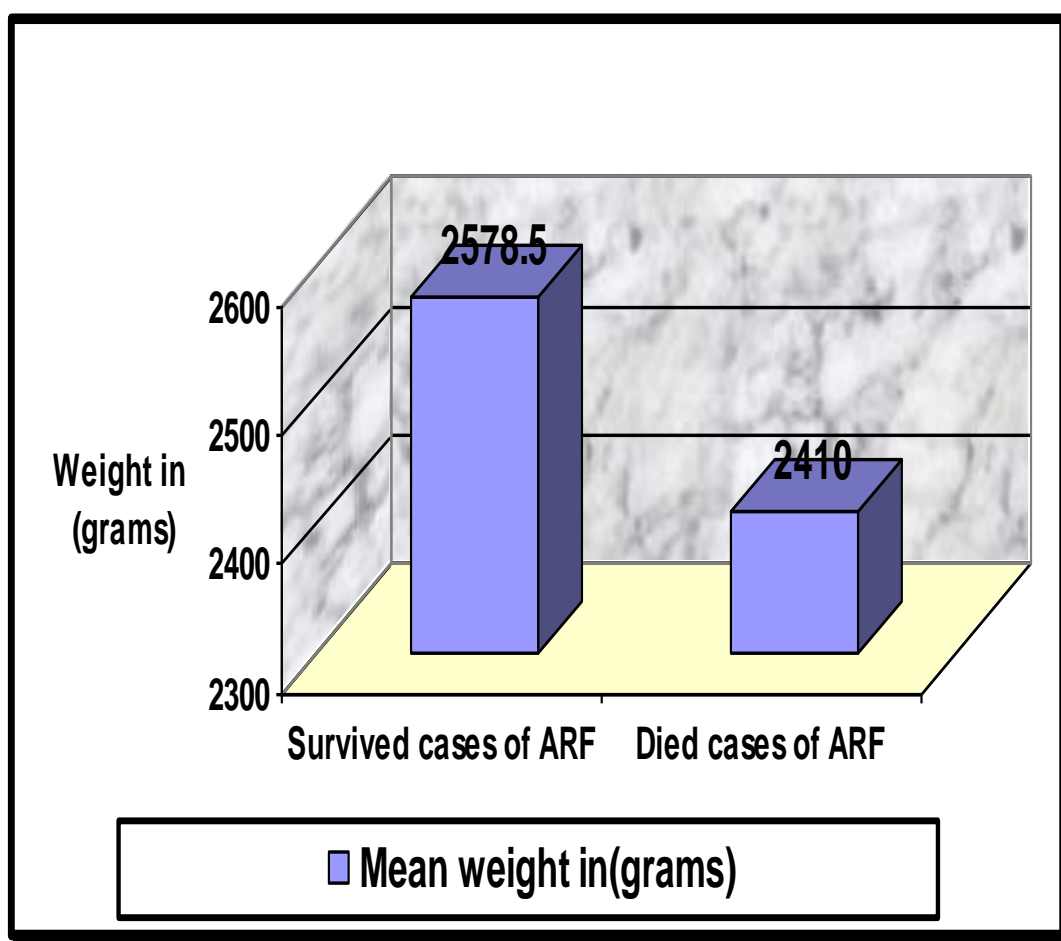


Table (21): Shows statistical comparison between survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to early onset sepsis cases

Early onset sepsis				
Early onset sepsis	Survived cases of ARF (N=7)		Not Survived cases of ARF (N=10)	
	NO	%	NO	%
	3	42.8	6	60.0
Z -Value	0.69			
P-Value	>0.05			

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (21):

Show comparison between survived and not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to early onset sepsis cases. There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups.

Fig. (21): Percentage distribution of survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF according to early onset sepsis cases

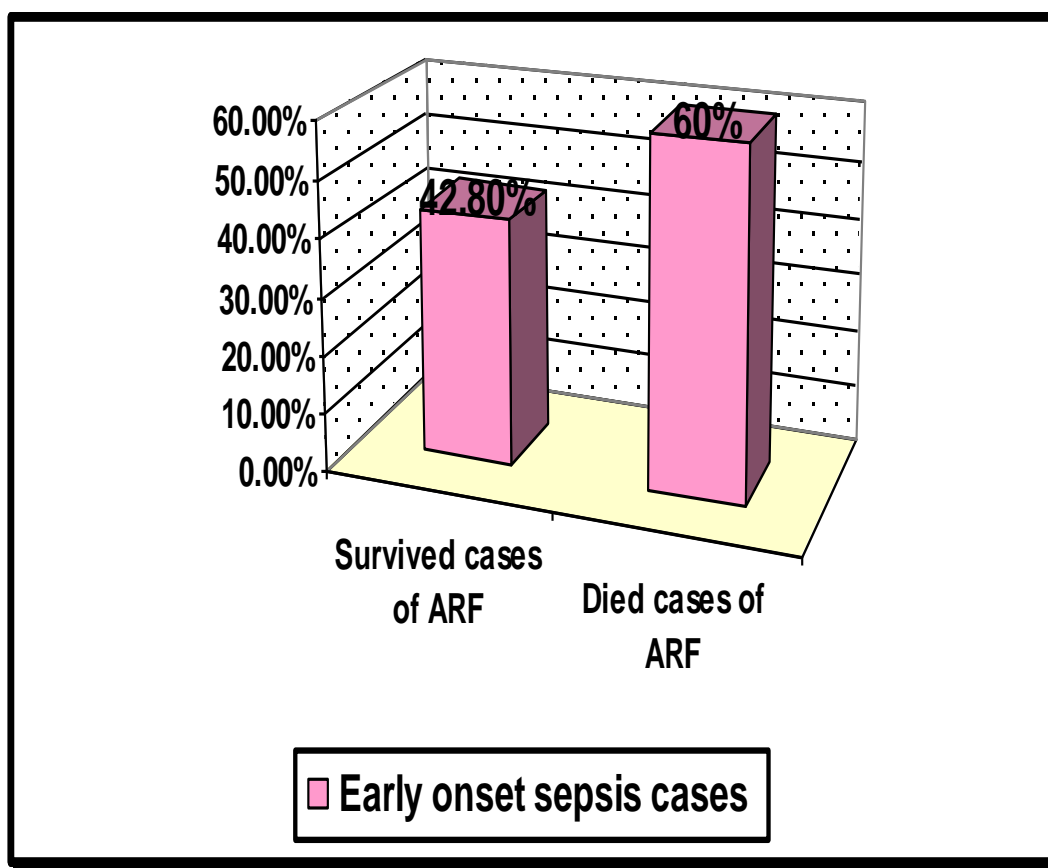


Table (22): Shows statistical comparison between survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to affection by shock

Shock				
Cases affected by Shock	Survived cases of ARF (N=7)		Not Survived cases of ARF (N=10)	
	NO	%	NO	%
	3	42.8	10	100.0
	Z -Value			
P-Value	<u><0.01</u>			

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (22):

Show comparison between survived and not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to cases affected by shock. There is statistical *highly significant* difference between the two subgroups.

Fig. (22): Percentage distribution of survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF according to affection by shock

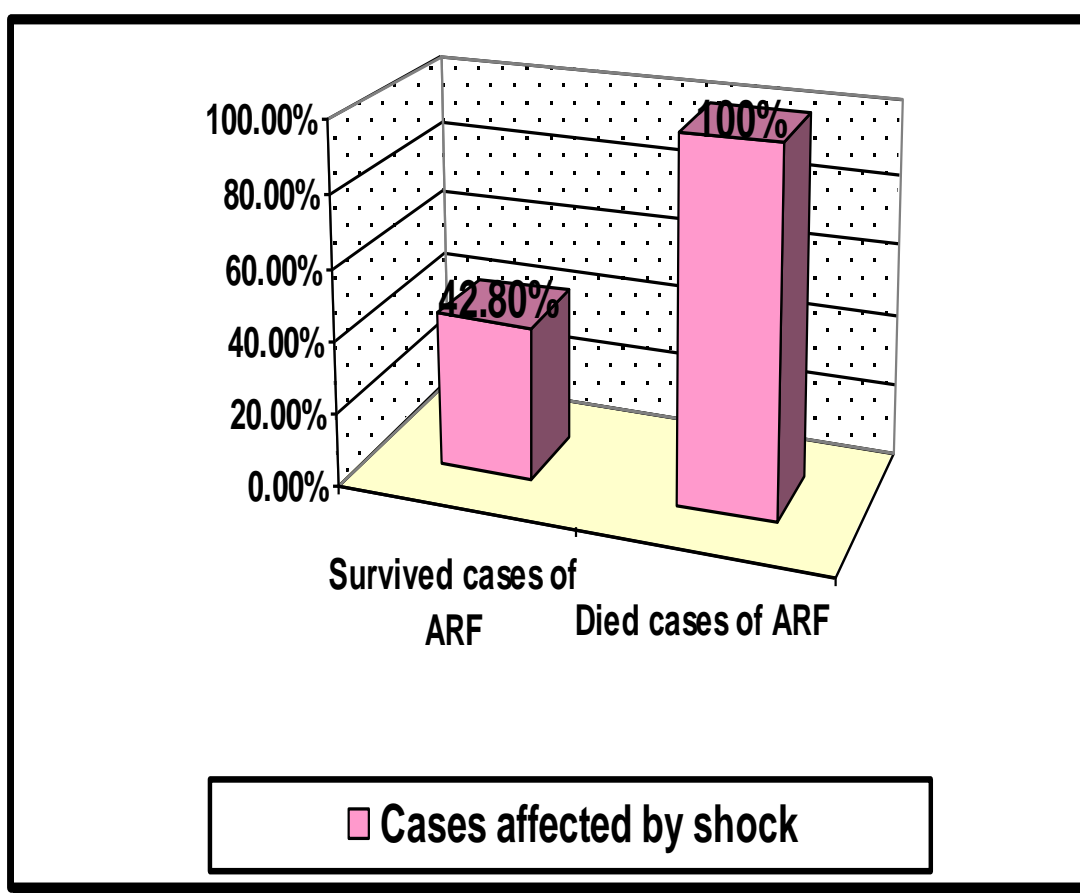


Table (23): Shows statistical comparison between survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to affection by Preinatal asphyxia

Prenatal asphyxia				
Cases affected by Prenatal asphyxia	Survived cases of ARF (N=7)		Not Survived cases of ARF (N=10)	
	NO	%	NO	%
	1	14.2	3	30
Z -Value	0.75			
P-Value	>0.05			

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (23):

Show comparison between survived and not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to cases affected by prenatal asphyxia, There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups.

Fig. (23): Percentage distribution of survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF according to affection by prenatal asphyxia

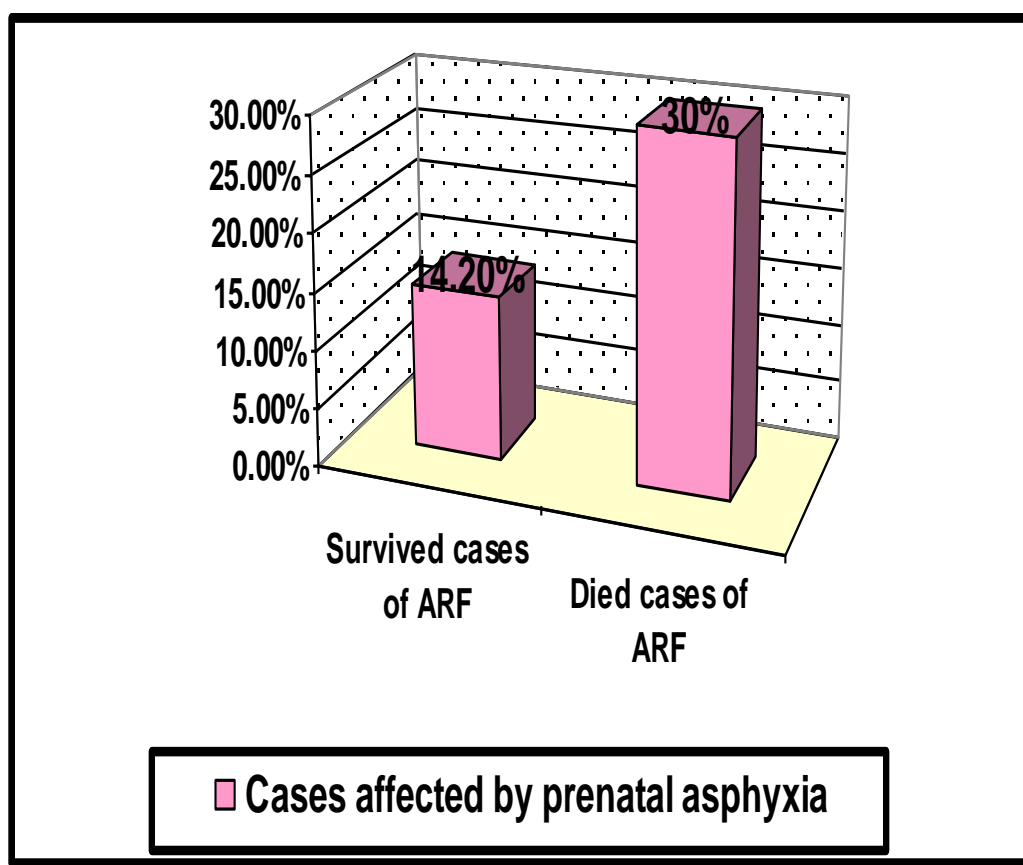


Table (24): Shows statistical comparison between survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to administration of nephrotoxic drugs

Nephrotoxic drugs				
Nephrotoxic drugs	Survived cases of ARF (N=7)		Not Survived cases of ARF (N=10)	
	NO	%	NO	%
	2	28.5	3	30.0
Z -Value	0.06			
P-Value	>0.05			

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (24):

Show comparison between survived and not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to administration of nephrotoxic drugs, there is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups.

Fig. (24): Percentage distribution of survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF according to using of nephrotoxic drugs

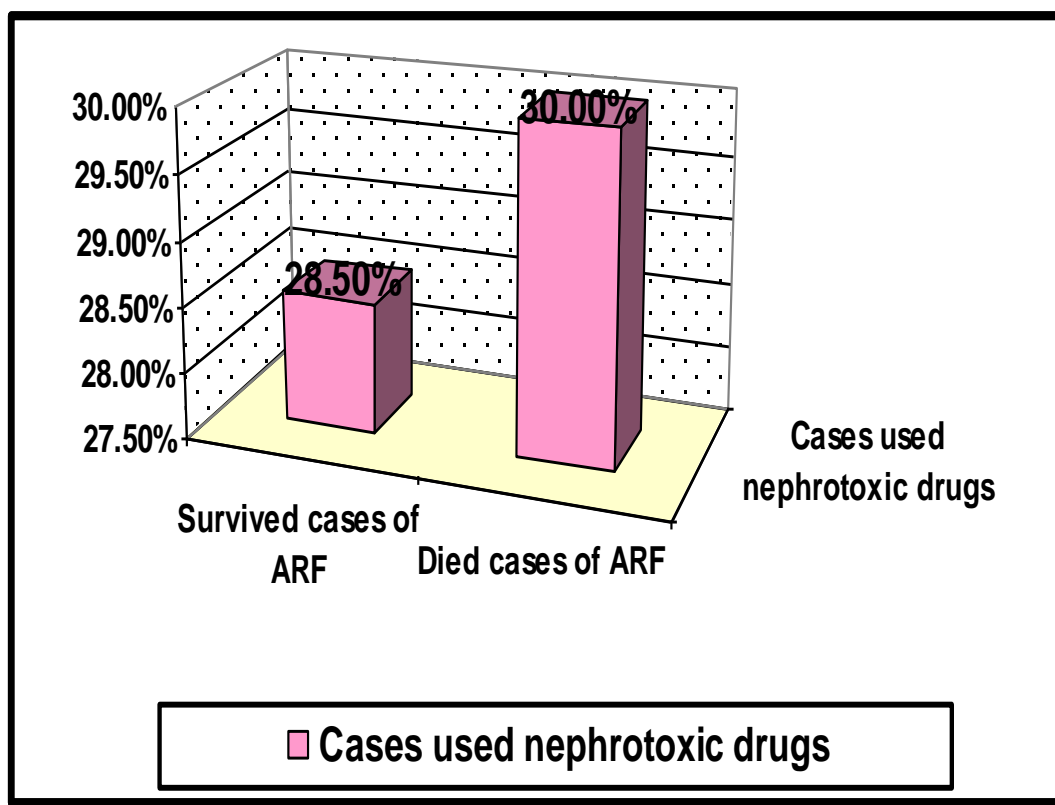


Table (25): Shows statistical comparison between survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to presence of culture positive cases

Culture positive				
Culture positive	Survived cases of ARF (N=7)		Not Survived cases of ARF (N=10)	
	NO	%	NO	%
	3	42.8	3	30.0
Z -Value	0.54			
P-Value	>0.05			

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (25):

Show comparison between survived and not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to culture positive cases, there is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups.

Fig. (25): Percentage distribution of survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF according to presence of culture positive cases

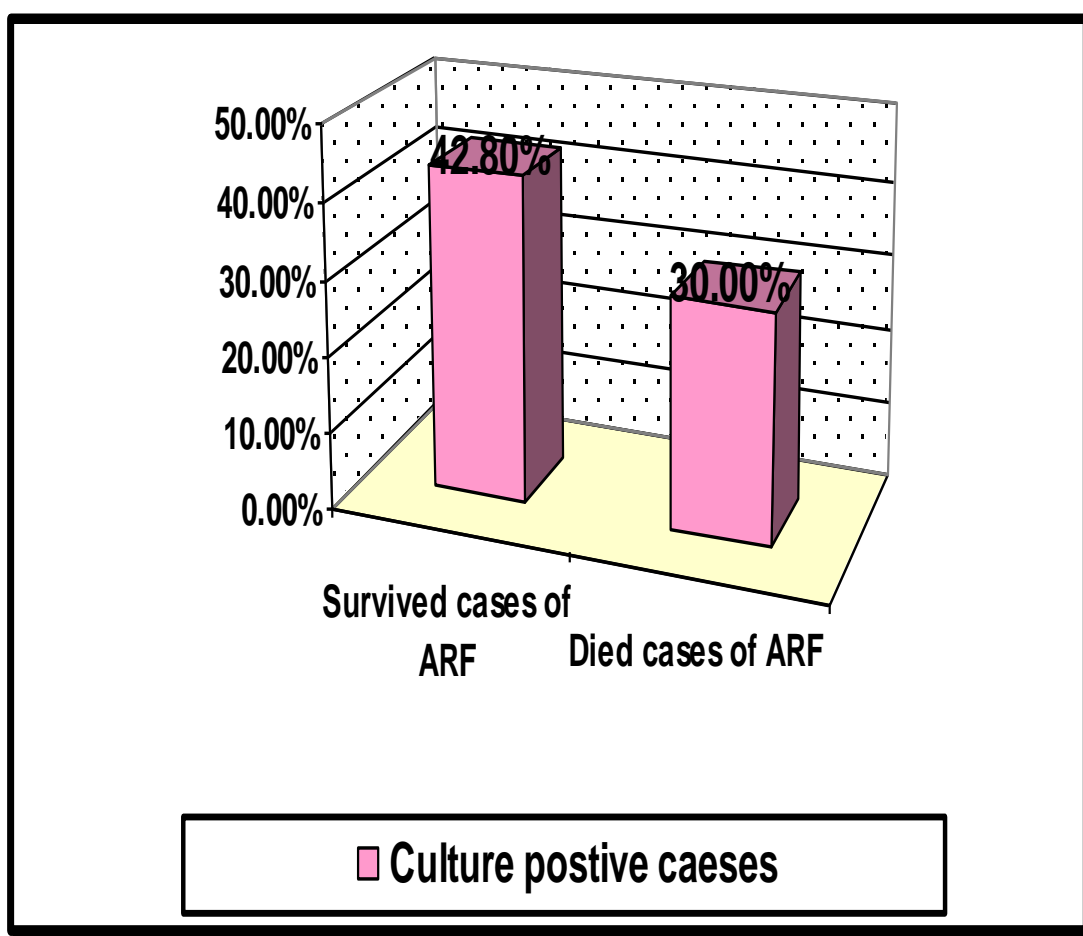


Table (26): Shows statistical comparison between survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to presence of Oliguria

Oliguria				
Oliguria	Survived cases of ARF (N=7)		Not Survived cases of ARF (N=10)	
	NO	%	NO	%
	3	42.8	5	50.0
Z -Value	0.29			
P-Value	>0.05			

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (26):

Show comparison between survived and not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF regarding to oliguria, There is statistical *insignificant* difference between the two subgroups.

Fig. (26): percentage distribution of survived & not survived (died) cases of septicemic neonates with ARF according to presence of Oliguria

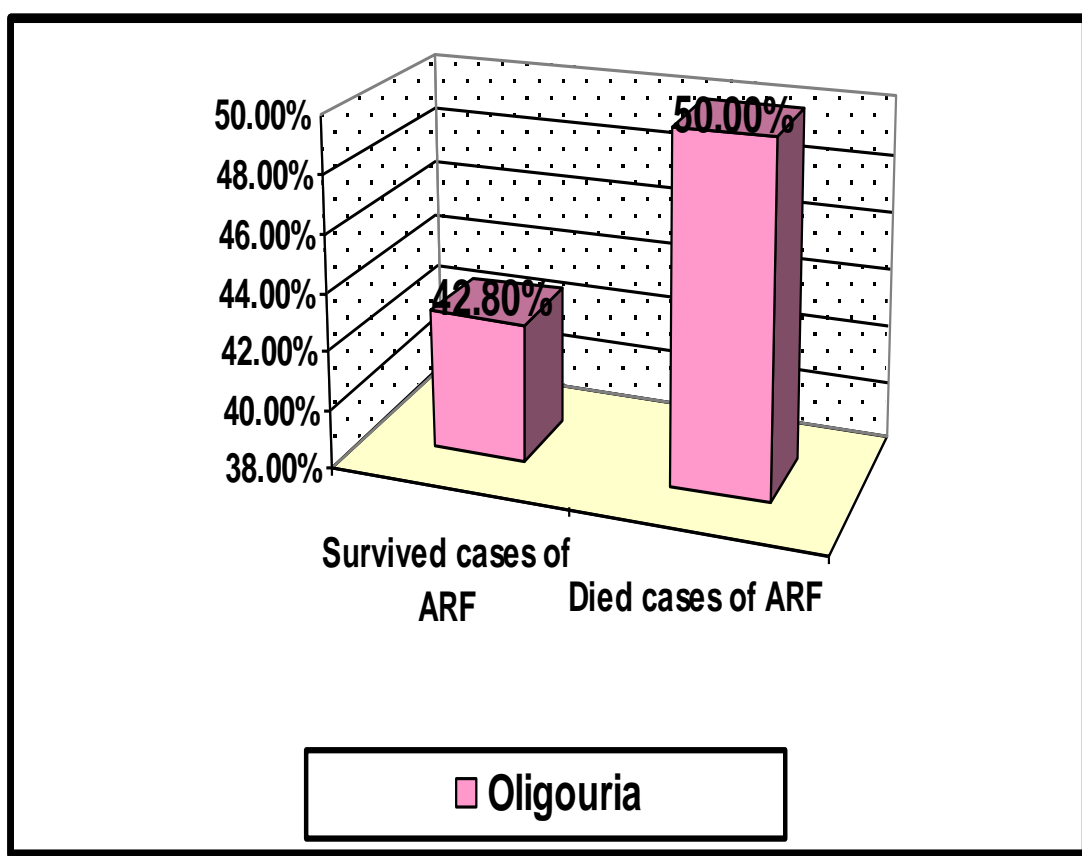


Table (27): Shows statistical correlation between some factors (variables) and Survival in septicemic neonates with ARF

Variable	(r)	t	p	Significance
Gestation	0.0360	0.1397	0.890	Insignificant
Weight	0.08339	0.324	0.750	Insignificant
Onset of sepsis	0.08553	0.332	0.7441	Insignificant
Shock	-0.6629	-3.42	<u><0.01</u>	Significant
Oliguria	-0.0743	-0.273	0.788	Insignificant
Culture positivity	0.1324	0.517	0.612	Insignificant

(r): Coefficient correlation (degree of correlation).

*P=>0.05: non significant

*P=<0.05: significant

*P=<0.01: highly significant

Table (27):

Show the statistical correlation between studied factors and survival in septicemic neonates with ARF, there is *significant negative correlation* between occurrence of shock & survival in these cases, the other studied variables show non significant correlation with survival among cases of ARF.

Fig (27): shows statistical correlation between shock and survival in septicemic neonates with ARF

