Table (7) Comparison between the 2 study groups in demographic data baseline.

								T-test	
		Range		Mean	±	SD	t	P- value	
G.A(weeks)	CPAP	30	-	35	33.967	\pm	1.245	1.736	0.088
G.A(weeks)	MV	31	-	35	33.367	±	1.426		0.088
B.W. on	CPAP	1.000	-	2.400	1.665	±	0.376	-	0.205
admission(kg)	MV	1.200	-	2.400	1.785	\pm	0.349	1.282	0.203
B.W. on	CPAP	1.550	-	2.400	1.771	±	0.220	-1.58	0.12
discharge(kg)	MV	1.550	-	2.400	1.888	±	0.261	-1.36	0.12
APGAR at 1 st	CPAP	3	-	7	5.100	±	1.094	2.543	0.014*
min.	MV	2	-	6	4.400	±	1.037	2.343	0.014
APGAR at 5 th	CPAP	7	-	9	7.967	±	0.490	0.950	0.346
min.	MV	6	-	9	7.833	\pm	0.592	0.930	0.540

CPAP: continuous positive airway pressure .MV: mechanical ventilation BW: body weight, GA: gestational age, * : Statistically significant This table shows no statistically significant differences between both study groups as regard Gestational age, body weight (on admission &on discharge) and APGAR at 5min. APGAR at 1st min is statistically significant higher in the CPAP group than in MV group.

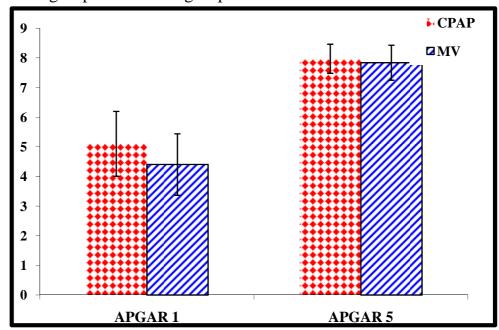


Fig. (9) Comparison between the 2 study groups as regards APGAR at 1st min.

Table (8) Comparison	between sex	distributions	in both	groups	of the study.

		Female	Male	Total
CPAP	N	19	11	30
CFAF	%	63.33	36.67	100
MV	N	10	20	30
IVI V	%	33.33	66.67	100
Total	N	29	31	60
Total	%	48.33	51.67	100
Fisher's exact test			0.019*	

This table shows significant statistical difference in both groups in sex distribution. The number of females is significantly higher in CPAP group, compared to number of males which is higher in MV group.

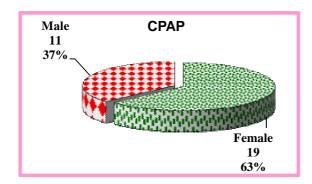


Fig. (10) Sex distributions in CPAP group.

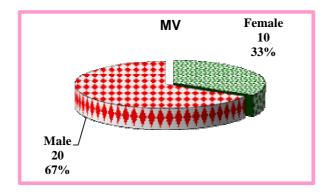


Fig. (11) Sex distributions in MV group.

Table (9) Comparison between the numbers of siblings in both groups of the study whether single or multiple.

		numbers of siblings				
		triplet	twins	single	Total	
CPAP	N	1	17	12	30	
CFAF	%	3.33	56.67	40	100	
MV	N	0	14	16	30	
IVI V	%	0.00	46.67	53.33	100	
Total	N	1	31	28	60	
Total	%	1.67	51.67	46.67	100	
Chi agrapa	\mathbf{X}^2	1.86				
Chi-square	P-value		0.3	94		

This table shows insignificant statistical results in the number of siblings in both groups of study.

Table (10) The birth sequence in both groups of the study.

			order of delivery in multiple pregnancies					
		1 st twin	2 nd twin	Total				
СРАР	N	9	9	18				
	%	50	50	100				
MV	N	7	7	14				
IVI V	%	50	50	100				
Total	N	16	16	32				
10tai	%	50	50	100				
Fisher's exact test		0.639						

This table shows that the birth sequence in multiple pregnancies has statistically insignificant differences in both groups.

Table (11) Comparison between the modes of delivery in each group of study.

		mode of delivery				
		CS	VD	Total		
CPAP	N	15	15	30		
	%	50	50	100		
MV	N	17	13	30		
IVI V	%	56.67	43.33	100		
Total	N	32	28	60		
10tai	%	53.33	46.67	100		
Fisher's exact test			0.398			

This table shows that the influence of the mode of delivery on the ventilation strategy is statistically non significant.

Table (12): The relation between the mode of delivery and the fate of

patients in each group of study.

CPAP /	Mada e 1-15	<u> </u>	F		Fisher's Exact	
M.V	Mode of delivery		discharge	Died	Total	Test
	CS	N	11	4	15	
	CS	%	36.67	13.33	50.00	
CPAP	VD	N	15	0	15	0.050*
CPAP	VD	%	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.030
	Total	N	26	4	30	
		%	86.67	13.33	100.00	
	CS	N	8	9	17	
		%	26.67	30.00	56.67	
MV	VD	N	9	4	13	0.200
IVIV	V D	%	30.00	13.33	43.33	0.200
	Total	N	17	13	30	
	Total	%	56.67	43.33	100.00	_

This table shows that all the patients who died in the CPAP group were delivered by CS. In MV group the mode of delivery has insignificant statistical effect on the mortality.

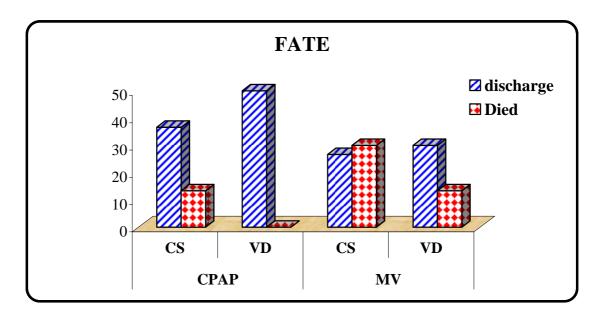


Fig. (12) The relationship between the mode of delivery and fate of patients in each group of the study.

Table (13) Comparison between the fate of patients in both groups of the study.

		FATE				
		discharge	Died	Total		
CPAP	N	26	4	30		
	%	86.67	13.33	100		
MV	N	17	13	30		
IVI V	%	56.67	43.33	100		
Total	N	43	17	60		
Total	%	71.67	28.33	100		
Fisher's exact test			0.01*			

This table shows that the mortality in the MV group is significantly higher than in CPAP group.

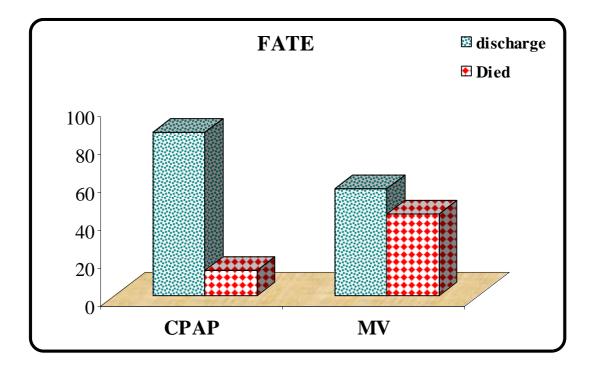


Fig. (13) Comparison between the fate of patients in both groups of the study.

Table (14) Comparison between the maternal histories in the two study groups.

Comparisons of maternal history between the 2 study groups	СРАР	MV	Fisher's exact test
Ante partum hemorrhage	2	8	0.040*
IVF	2	3	0.500
hypertension+preclampsia	9	4	0.105
Iry infertility+ ovulation therapy	4	7	0.253
Premature rupture of membrane > 24hr.	17	20	0.298
IDM	1	1	0.754
Chorioamionitis Clinical and Labs.	0	2	0.246
Hepatitis	0	1	0.500

This table shows statistically significant higher incidence of antepartum hemorrhage in MV group than in CPAP group.

Table (15) Comparison between the two groups as regard the complications during their period of stay in NICU.

COMPLICATIONS	CPAP	MV	Fisher's exact test
CLD(BPD)	0	6	0.012*
Pneumothorax	0	7	0.005*
Nasal scar/ ulcers	25	30	0.026*
Vascular Necrotic Ulcers	15	21	0.094
Pressure Marks	15	12	0.302
Adhesive Tapes Marks	9	15	0.094
Facial Palsy	4	1	0.177
Facial Oedema& puffy Eye Lids	6	2	0.127
Intra cranial Hemorrhage	1	1	0.754
Pulmonary Hemorrhage	0	2	0.246

This table shows increase the frequency of iatrogenic complications in MV. There are significant increases of the incidence of nasal scars, pneumothorax and CLD in MV group than in CPAP group.

Table (16) Comparison between the blood cultures results in both groups of the study.

		Blood cultures				
		СРАР			MV	
		N	%	N	%	
Gro	Growth		5 16.67		36.67	
No g	No growth		83.33	19	63.33	
Chi-square	\mathbf{X}^2	3.068				
	P-value	0.08				

This table shows that the number of patients showing +ve blood cultures results is higher in the MV group than in the CPAP group .But this Comparison is statistically insignificant.

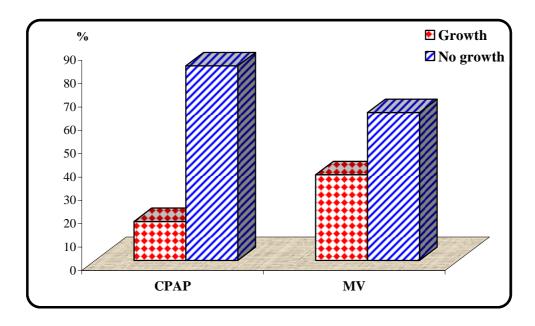


Fig. (14) Comparison between the results of blood cultures in both groups of the study.

Table (17) Presentation of the blood culture results in both groups of study.

		Blood culture results						
	CP	AP	MV		Total			
	N	N %		N %		%		
No growth	25	83.33	19	63.33	44	73.33		
Growth	5	16.67	11	36.67	16	26.67		
-Klebsiella	2	6.67	5	16.67	7	11.67		
-Staph.aureus	1	3.33	4	13.33	5	8.33		
-Citrobacter	1	3.33	0	0	1	3.33		
-strept.viridans	1	3.33	1	3.33	2	6.67		
-Candida	0	0	1	3.33	1	3.33		

This table shows that just 5 cases with positive blood cultures results in CPAP group compared to 11 cases in MV group.

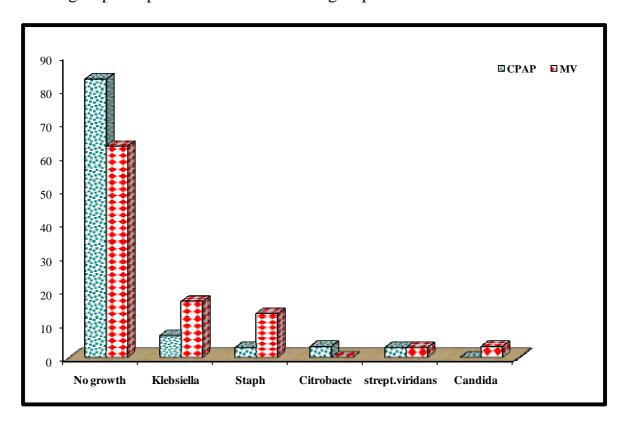


Fig. (15) Comparison between the results of blood cultures in both groups of the study.

Table (18) Comparison between the results of early endotracheal cultures (in the 1st day of life) in both groups of study.

		Early En	dotracheal cul	tures in 1	1 st day of life	
		C	PAP	MV		
		N	%	N	%	
Gro	owth	7	23.33	19	63.33	
No g	rowth	23	76.67	11	36.67	
Chi gayana	\mathbf{X}^2	9.774				
Chi-square	P-value					

This table shows that the number of patients showing +ve early endotracheal cultures results is higher in the MV group than in the CPAP group .This Comparison is statistically highly significant.

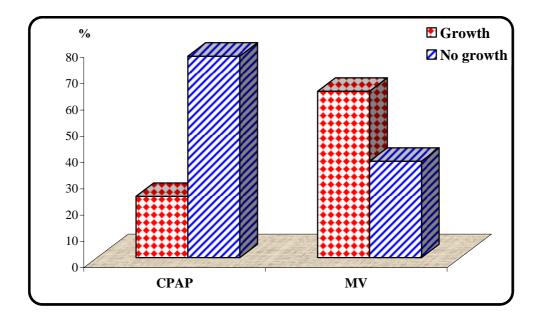


Fig. (16) Comparison between the early endotracheal cultures results (in the 1st day of life) in both groups of study.

Table (19) Presentation of the results of early endotracheal cultures (in the 1st day of life) in both groups of study.

	Early Endotracheal cultures in 1st day of life									
	CP	PAP	M	(V	Total					
	N	N %		%	N	%				
No growth	23	76.67	11	36.67	34	56.67				
Growth	7	23.33	19	63.33	26	43.33				
-Klebsiella	5	16.67	13	43.33	18	30.00				
-CONS	1	3.33	1	3.33	2	3.33				
-Pseudomonus	1	3.33	1	3.33	2	3.33				
-Acinetobacter	0	0.00	3	10.00	3	5.00				
-strept.viridans	0	0.00	1	3.33	1	1.67				

This table shows that just 7 cases with positive early endotracheal cultures results in CPAP group compared to 19 cases in MV group which is highly significant.

Klebsiella dominated the isolated microorganism in both groups.

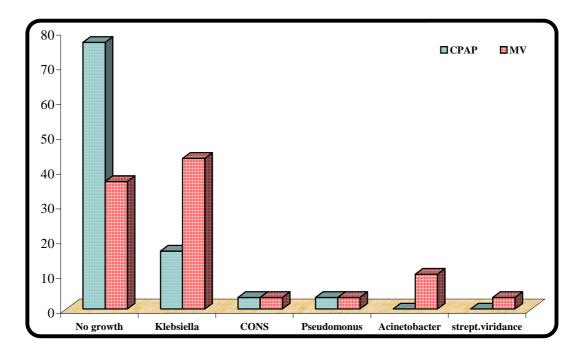


Fig. (17) Comparison between the early endotracheal culture results (in the 1^{st} day of life) in both groups of study.

Table (20) Comparison between the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5^{th} day of life) in both groups of study.

		late Endotracheal in the 5 th day of life					
		С	PAP	MV			
		N	%	N	%		
Gro	owth	5	16.67	11	36.67		
No g	rowth	24	80.00	19	63.33		
Chi sauara	\mathbf{X}^2	2.815					
Chi-square	P-value		0.09	93			

This table shows that the number of patients showing +ve late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life) results is higher in the MV group than in the CPAP group .This Comparison is statistically insignificant.

NB: one case died before late endotracheal culture was taken

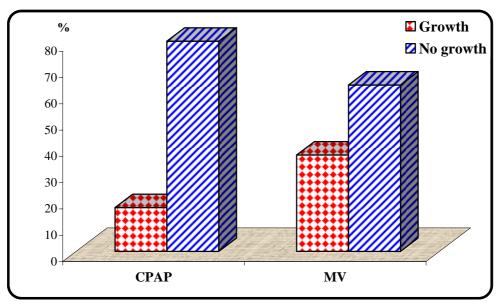


Fig. (18) Comparison between the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5^{th} day of life) in both groups of study.

Table (21) Presentation of the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life) in both groups of study.

	late E	ndotrach	eal cultu	res in the	5th day	of life	
	CP	PAP	M	IV	Total		
	N	N %		%	N	%	
No growth	24	80.00	19	63.33	43	71.67	
Growth	5	16.67	11	36.67	16	26.67	
-Klebsiella	3	10.00	7	23.33	10	16.67	
-CONS	1	3.33	1	3.33	2	3.33	
-Pseudomonus	0	0.00	1	3.33	1	1.67	
-strept.viridans	1	3.33	1	3.33	2	3.33	
-Staph.aureus	0	0.00	1	3.33	1	1.67	

This table shows that just 5cases with positive late endotracheal cultures results (in the 5th day of life) in CPAP group compared to 11 cases in MV.klebsiella is the predominant growth in both groups.

NB: one case died before late endotracheal culture was taken

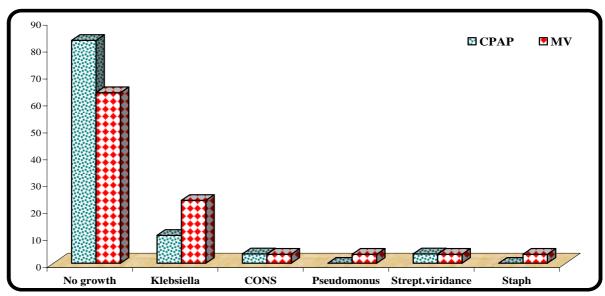


Fig. (19) Comparison between the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5^{th} day of life) in both groups of study.

Table (22) Comparison between the cases with positive results as regard blood cultures, early endotracheal cultures and late endotracheal cultures in both groups of study.

positive cultures	_	PAP		ΛV	Chi-square		
positive cultures		FAF		VI V	X ²	P-value	
	N	%	N	%	^		
Blood cultures	5	16.67	11	36.67	3.068	0.08	
Early Endotracheal cultures in 1 st day of life	7	23.33	19	63.33	9.774	0.002*	
Late Endotracheal in the 5 th day of life	5	16.67	11	36.67	2.815	0.093	

This comparison shows that the MV group showed higher positive cultures results than in the CPAP group. This Comparison is statistically highly significant in early endotracheal cultures only.

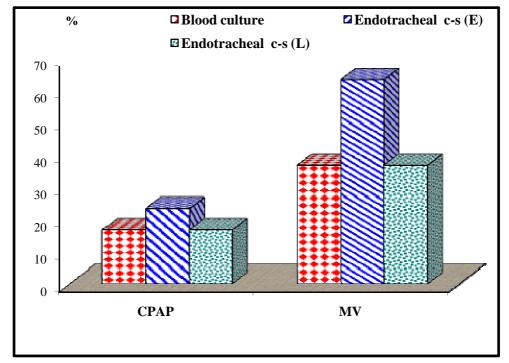


Fig. (20) Comparison between the cases with positive results as regard blood cultures, early endotracheal cultures and late endotracheal cultures in both groups of study.

Table (23) Comparison between the cases with negative results as regard blood culture, early endotracheal culture and late endotracheal culture in both groups of study.

nogotivo gulturos	СРА	D		мv	Chi-square					
negative cultures	CFA	1 F		VIV	X ²	P-				
	N	%	N	%		value				
Blood cultures	25	83.33	19	63.33	3.068	0.08				
Early Endotracheal cultures in 1 st day of life	23	76.67	11	36.67	9.774	0.002				
late Endotracheal in the 5 th day of life	24	80.00	19	63.33	2.815	0.093				

This table shows that the cases with no growth results as regard early endotracheal cultures are statistically higher in CPAP group than in MV group.

While in case of blood cultures & late endotracheal cultures there are no statistical significant results between both groups in cases of no growth results.

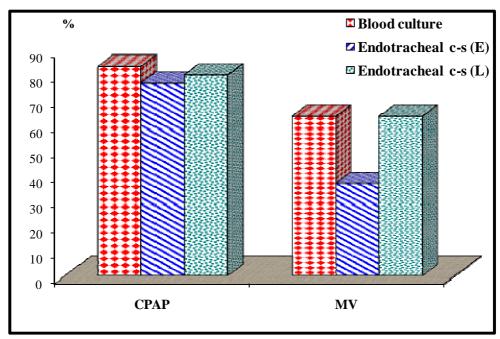


Fig. (21-a)Comparison the cases with no growth results between both groups of study.

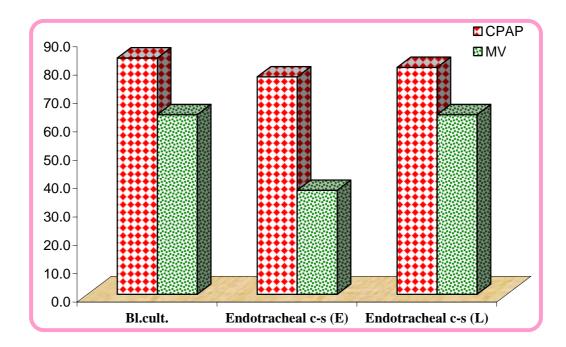


Fig. (21-b)Comparison the cases with no growth results between both groups of study.

Table (24) The incidence of Klebsiella infections in positive cultures in both groups of the study.

	CPAP / M.V									
Klebsiella	CF	PAP	N	IV	Chi-square					
	N	%	N	%	X ²	P- value				
blood cultures	2/5	40	5/11	45.45	0.042	0.838				
Early Endotracheal cultures in 1 st day of life	5/7	71.43	13/19	68.42	0.022	0.883				
late Endotracheal in the 5 th day of life	3/6	50	7/11	63.64	0.298	0.585				

In this table, the incidence of Klebsiella infections in positive cultures showed no statistical differences between the 2 groups of the study.

Table (25) The incidence of Klebsiella results among the whole population

in the two studied groups.

in the two states gr	CPAP / M.V										
Klebsiella	СРАР]	MV		otal	Chi-square				
	N	%	N	%	N	%	\mathbf{X}^2	P-value			
blood cultures	2	6.67	5	16.67	7	11.67	1.456	0.228			
Early Endotracheal cultures in 1 st day of life	5	16.67	13	43.33	18	30.00	5.079	0.024*			
late Endotracheal in the 5 th day of life	3	10.34	7	23.33	10	16.95	1.920	0.166			

This table shows that the incidence of Klebsiella is higher in MV group than in the CPAP group in all the cultures but this comparison is statistically significant only in early endotracheal cultures in 1st day of life.

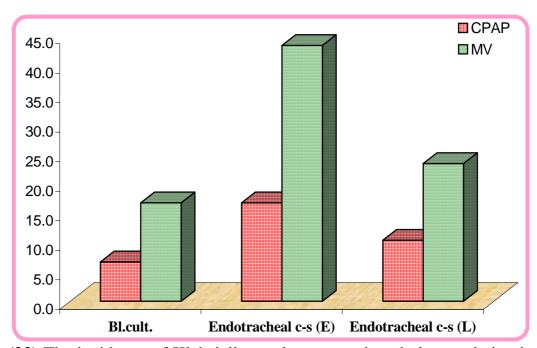


Fig. (22) The incidence of Klebsiella results among the whole population in the two studied groups.

Table (26) The relationship between early endotracheal cultures results (in the 1st day of life) versus the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life) in each group of the study.

Growth	early endotrac		late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life)			
	N	%	N	%		
СРАР	7	23.33	5	16.67		
MV	19	63.33	11	36.67		

This table shows that the number of infected cases decrease between early endotracheal cultures results (in the 1st day of life) and the late endotracheal cultures results (in the 5th day of life) in both groups of the study.

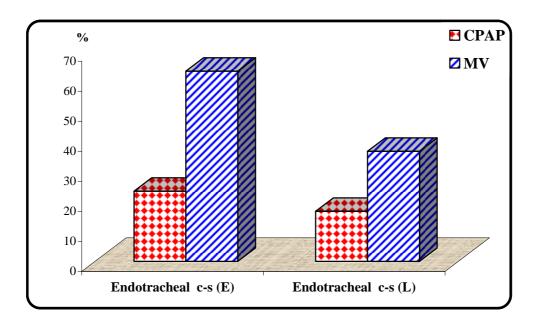


Fig. (23) The relationship between early endotracheal cultures results (in the 1st day of life) versus the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life) in each group of the study.

Table (27) the presentation of the comparison between early endotracheal cultures (in the 1st day of life) results versus the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life) in each group of study.

					late l	Endotrack	eal in the	5 th day of lif	e e	
				No growth	Klebsiella	CONS	Pseudo monus	strept.viri dance	Staph. aureus	Total
		No growth	N	20	2	0	0	1	0	23
		no growth	%	68.97	6.90	0.00	0.00	3.45	0.00	79.31
ife	CPAP	Klebsiella	N	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
of l		Kiebsiena	%	13.79	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.24
lay		Pseudomonus	N	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
l _{st} d		rseudomonus	%	0.00	0.00	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.45
Early Endotracheal cultures in 1 st day of life		No growth	N	7	2	0	0	1	1	11
ıres		1 to growth	%	23.33	6.67	0.00	0.00	3.33	3.33	36.67
ultı		Klebsiella	N	7	5	1	0	0	0	13
ા ત		Kiebsiena	%	23.33	16.67	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.33
hea		CONS	N	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
rac	MV	CONS	%	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33
dot	171 7	Pseudomonus	N	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
En	En	rseudomonus	%	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	3.33
ırly		Aginotobooton	N	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ea		Acinetobacter	%	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
		Stront winidons	N	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Strept.viridans	%	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33

This table shows the presentation of the relation between the results of early endotracheal cultures (in the 1st day of life) versus the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life) in each group of study.

In CPAP group:

- 1) In early endotracheal cultures we found 23 cases in (79.31%) were with no growth. Out of those 23 cases, 20 cases were culture negative. 2 cases (6.90%) resulted in Klebsiella and one case in strept.viridans (3.45%) during the late endotracheal cultures. This indicates a nosocomial colonization or infection in 2/23 of the cases (8.6%)
- 2) The early ET showed Klebsiella in 5 cases. In the late ET cultures; 4 cases Klebsiella was eradicated and only one case contaminated to harbor Klebsiella.

3) One case resulted in Pseudomonus in early ET cultures &then eradicated in late ET cultures. The patient was colonized with CONS.

As regard MV group:

- 4) 11 cases in (36.67%) were with no growth in early endotracheal cultures. 7 cases of them (23.33%) remained cultures negative, 2 cases (6.67%) were colonized(infected)with Klebsiella, one case with strept.viridans (3.33%) and the last one was staphylococcus aureus in the late ET cultures. This shows a nosocomial colonization, infection rate of 3/11()
- 5) Out of 13 cases (43.33%) with Klebsiella in early ET culture were, the late ET cultures showed that; Klebsiella was eradicated from 8 cases (7cases showed no growth and only one was colonized with CONS).whereas Klebsiella remained in 5 cases.
- **6)** One case was colonized with CONS in early ET culture, and resulted in no growth in the late ET cultures.
- 7) One case resulted in Pseudomonus in early ET cultures& the same microorganism was still isolated the late ET cultures.
- **8)** 3 cases resulted in Acinetobacter in early ET cultures& the organism was eradicated in late ET cultures.
- **9)** Strept.viridans was isolated from one patient& was eradicated in late ET cultures.

Table (28) the presentation of the relation between blood culture results and the early endotracheal cultures (in the 1st day of life) results in each group of study.

					Ear	ly Endotra	cheal cultu	res in 1 st day	of life	
				No	Klebsiell	CONS	Pseudo	Acinetoba	strept.viri	Total
				growth	a	COND	monus	cter	dance	Total
		No growth	N	20	4	0	1	0	0	25
		No growin	%	66.67	13.33	0.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	83.33
		Klebsiella	N	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
		Kiebsiena	%	3.33	0.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.67
	CPAP) C4l		0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	CIAI	Staph.aureus	%	0.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33
	Citrobacter	N	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
700		%	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33	
ıre		strept.viridans	N	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
ultı		strept.viriuans	%	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33
blood cultures		No growth	N	8	7	0	0	3	1	19
blo		110 810 11011	%	26.67	23.33	0.00	0.00	10.00	3.33	63.33
		Klebsiella	N	2	1	1	1	0	0	5
		Kiebsielia	%	6.67	3.33	3.33	3.33	0.00	0.00	16.67
	MV	Stanh auraug	N	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
	'	Staph.aureus	%	3.33	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.33
		atnont vinidona	N	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		strept.viridans	%	0.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33
		Candida	N	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Callulua	%	0.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33

This table shows presentation of the relation between blood cultures results and the early endotracheal cultures (in the 1st day of life) results.

In CPAP group;

- 1) Blood cultures results were negative in 25 cases, of whom 5patients (20%) showed colonization (infection) by pathogenic gram negative bacilli.4 cases infected by Klebsiella& one by Pseudomonus in early ET cultures.
- 2) Two cases had Klebsiella, one had staphylococcus aureus, one had Citrobacter &one had strept.viridans in blood cultures that was not isolated from ET cultures, suggesting another site for entry of microorganism to blood stream. *That means blood* cultures was

positive in 5 cases that showed no or a different microorganism in early ET cultures.

In MV group;

- 3) Blood cultures results were negative in 19 patients, of them 11 were colonized or infected by different microorganisms (7 cases infected by Klebsiella, 3 cases by Acinetobacter & one by strept.viridans) in early ET cultures.
- 4) Klebsiella was isolated from blood cultures of 5 cases, 4 of them did not have Klebsiella in early ET cultures& one had blood stream infection, in a patient with klebsiella in the respiratory tract.
- 5) Staphylococcus aureus was isolated from blood cultures of 4 cases. All of them did not have staphylococcus aureus in early ET cultures.
- 6) Strept.viridans was isolated from blood cultures of one case .this organism is a probable blood cultures contaminated if from one set of bl.culture and it is a member of respiratory tract flora.
- 7) Candida was isolated from blood cultures of one case, which did not show Candida in the respiratory tract.
- 8) The total number of cases of the blood stream infection were 11, only one of them showed the same microorganisms the blood and early ET cultures

Table (29) Comparison of the relationship between the results of blood cultures in each of the study groups and the fate of patients.

			FATE								
Blood cultures		di	scharge		Died	P-value					
			%	N	%	r-value					
СРАР	Growth	4	13.33	1	3.33	0.538					
CIAI	No growth	22	73.33	3	10.00	0.556					
MV	Growth	6	20.00	5	16.67	0.579					
IVI V	No growth	11	36.67	8	26.67	0.319					

This table shows no statistical significant results in the relationship between the blood cultures results compared to the fate of patients in each group of study.

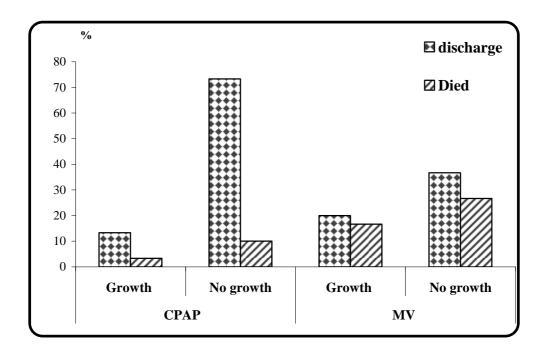


Fig. (24) Comparison of the relationship between the results of blood cultures in each of the study groups and the fate of patients.

Table (30) Comparison of the relationship between the blood cultures results versus the fate of patients **between both of the study groups.**

			FATE							
Blood cu	ıltures	Discharge			Died	Fisher's exact				
		N	%	N	%	test				
Growth	CPAP		80.00	1	20.00	0.346				
Grown	MV	6	54.55	5	45.45	V . 340				
No growth	No growth CPAP		88.00	3	12.00	0.027*				
i No growiii	MV	11	57.89	8	42.11	0.027				

This Comparison shows that death among MV group is higher than CPAP group .This difference is not statistically significant among cases having +ve cultures results but statistically significant in cases having –ve blood cultures results.

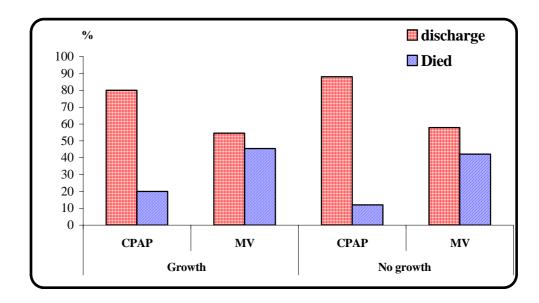


Fig. (25) Comparison of the relationship between the blood cultures results versus the fate of patients between both of the study groups.

Table (31) Comparison of the relationship between the results of early endotracheal cultures (in the 1st day of life) in each of the study groups and the fate of patients.

Early E	Fordy Endotrophool cultures		FATE							
	Indotracheal cultures n 1 st day of life	d	ischarge		Died	Dl				
1,	ii i uay oi iiie	N	%	N	%	P-value				
CPAP	Growth	6	20.00	1	3.33	0.677				
CIAI	No growth	20	66.67	3	10.00	0.077				
MV	Growth	11	36.67	8	26.67	0.579				
171 7	No growth	6	20.00	5	16.67	0.379				

This table shows no statistical significant results in the relation between the results of early endotracheal cultures compared to the fate of patients in each group of the study.

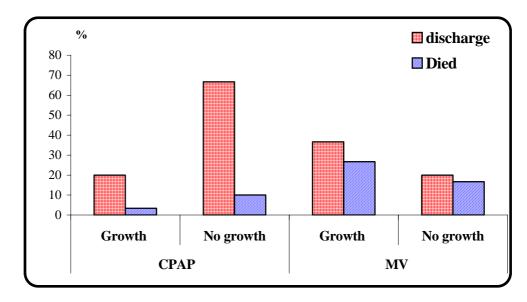


Fig. (26) Comparison of the relationship between the results of early endotracheal cultures (in the 1st day of life) in each of the study groups and the fate of patients.

Table (32) Comparison of the relationship between the early endotracheal culture results (in the 1st day of life) versus the fate of patients between both of the study groups.

			FATE							
Early Endotrac in 1 st day		Di	ischarge		Died	Fisher's exact				
in 1 day	or me	N	%	N	%	test				
Crowth	CPAP	6	85.71	1	14.29	0.199				
Growin	Growth MV		57.89	8	42.11	0.199				
No growth	No growth CPAP		86.96	3	13.04	0.052				
no growni	MV	6	54.55	5	45.45	0.032				

This Comparison shows that death among MV group is higher than CPAP group .This difference is not statistically significant among the cases having +ve or –ve blood cultures results.

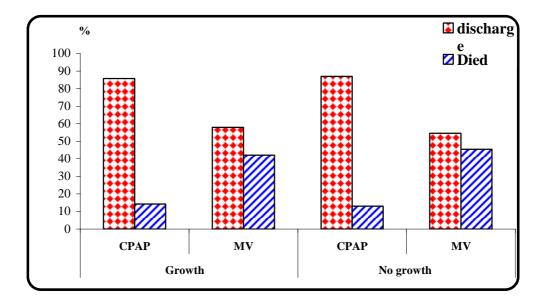


Fig. (27) Comparison of the relation between the results of early endotracheal culture and the fate of patients in each of the study group.

Table (33) Comparison between the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life) in each of the study groups and the fate of patients.

			FATE								
	otracheal cultures in e 5 th day of life	disc	harge	D	ied	Danalara					
UII	e 5 day of me	N	%	N	%	P-value					
CPAP	Growth	4	13.33	1	3.33	0.446					
CFAF	No growth	22	75.86	2	6.90	0.440					
MV	Growth	3	10	8	26.67	0.018*					
1 V1 V	MV No growth		46.67	5	16.67	0.016					

This table shows significant statistical differences between the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life) in relation to their fate. The discharged cases in MV group are statistically higher in cultures negative results than in other infected cases. But in CPAP group no statistical differences between the results of late endotracheal cultures in relation to their fate.

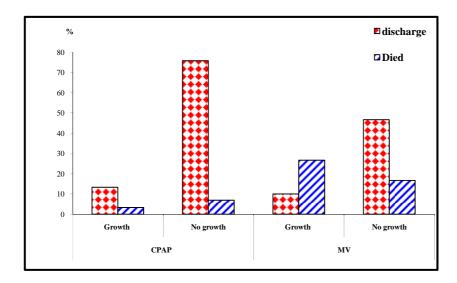


Fig. (28) Comparison between the results of late endotracheal cultures (in the 5th day of life) in each of the study groups and the fate of patients.

Table (34) Comparison of the relationship between the late endotracheal cultures results (in the 5th day of life) versus the fate of patients between both of the study groups.

late Endotracheal cultures in			FATE							
the 5 th da		Discharge			Died	Fisher's exact				
life 5 da	y of fife	N	%	N	%	test				
Growth	CPAP	4	80	1	20	0.077				
Glown	MV	3	27.27	8	72.73	0.077				
No growth	No growth CPAP		91.67	2	8.33	0.121				
140 growiii	MV	14	73.68	5	26.32	0.121				

This Comparison shows that death among MV group is higher than CPAP group .This difference is not statistically significant among the cases having +ve or –ve late endotracheal cultures results.

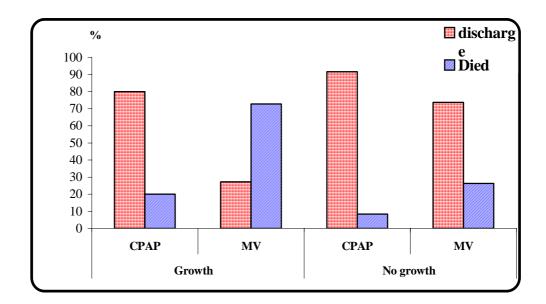


Fig. (29) Comparison of the relationship between the late endotracheal cultures results (in the 5^{th} day of life) versus the fate of patients between both of the study groups.

Table (35) Comparison between the non infected cases as regard blood cultures, early endotracheal cultures & late endotracheal cultures and their fate in both groups of study.

die in both groups of study.										
						FATE				
	CPAP				MV				Chi-square	
No growth	disc	charge	Di	ed	discl	harge	arge Died		CIII-square	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	X ²	P- value
Blood cultures	22	88.00	3	12.00	11	57.89	8	42.11	5.218	0.022*
Early Endotracheal cultures in 1 st day of life	20	86.96	3	13.04	6	54.55	5	45.45	4.344	0.037*
late Endotracheal cultures in the 5 th day of life	22	91.67	2	8.33	14	73.68	5	26.32	2.516	0.113

This table shows that the discharged cases in CPAP group are statistically higher than in MV group as regard no growth results in their blood cultures &early endotracheal cultures.

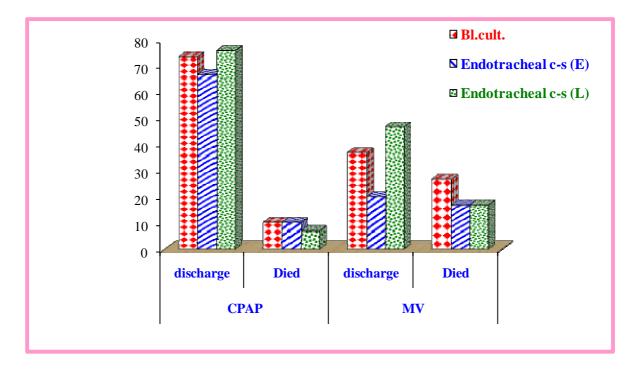


Fig. (30) Comparison between both groups of the study in the relation between the cases with no growth results as regard blood cultures, early endotracheal cultures & late endotracheal cultures and their fate.

Table (36) Comparison of the early chest X rays results between both groups of study.

	•			CPA	P/M.V				
X	XR1		CPAP		MV		Total		
		N	%	N	%	N	%		
Col	lapse	1	3.33	3	10.00	4	6.67		
clea	r field	23	76.67	13	43.33	36	60.00		
Haz	ziness	5	8.33	6	20.00	11	18.33		
Pneum	nothorax	0	0.00	2	6.67	2	3.33		
Whit	te lung	1	3.33	6	20.00	7	11.67		
T	otal	30 100.00 30 100.00 60 100.							
Chi-	X^2	10.678							
square	P-value			(0.03*				

This table shows significant statistical differences between both study groups as regard the early x ray results.

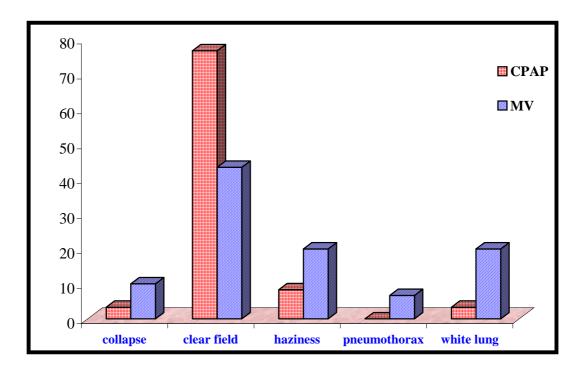


Fig. (31) Comparison of the early chest X rays results between both groups of study.

Table (37) Comparison of the late chest X rays results between both groups of study.

			CPAP / M.V									
X	XR2		PAP	N	MV	Total						
		N	%	N	%	N	%					
Bl	PD	0	0.00	2	6.67	2	3.33					
coll	collapse 1		3.33	2	6.67	3	5.00					
clear	clear field		86.67	15	50.00	41	68.33					
hazi	iness	1	3.33	2	6.67	3	5.00					
pneu	monia	2	6.67	2	6.67	4	6.67					
pneum	othorax	0	0.00	7	23.33	7	11.67					
To	tal	30	100.00	30	100.00	60	100.00					
Chi-	\mathbf{X}^2	16.144										
square	P-value	0.006*										

This table shows significant statistical differences results between both study groups as regard the late x ray result. P-value <0.05 = 0.006

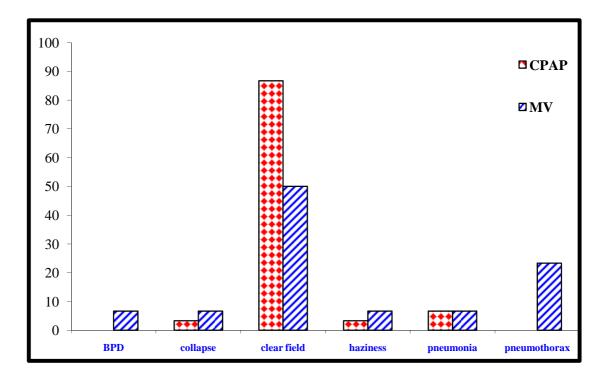


Fig. (32) Comparison of the late chest X rays results between both groups of study.

Table (38) Comparison between the baseline data of cases that started feeding in both groups of the study.

Feeding		1	Done	70	Mean	+	SD	T-1	test
recuing		Range			Mean	Ι.	SD	t	P-value
Age on start(days)	CPAP	4	-	12	8.456	±	2.423	0.694	0.4931
Age on start(uays)	MV	4	-	19	9.292	±	3.983	0.034	0.4331
Body weight on	CPAP	0.9	-	2.4	1.581	±	0.364	-0.884	0.381
start(kgm)	MV	1.25	-	2.1	1.660	±	0.290	-0.004	
Age on starting	CPAP	10	-	70	25.120	±	16.236	-0.966	0.340
oral intake (days)	MV	11	-	87	30.176	±	17.242	-0.900	0.340
Body weight on	CPAP	1.4	-	2.4	1.702	±	0.250		
starting oral intake (kgm)	MV	1.45	-	2.25	1.779	±	0.242	-1.005	0.322

This table shows insignificant statistical differences in the comparison between the baseline data of cases who started feeding in each group of study as regard the age on start trophic Ryle feeding in days, their weight in kg on start, also their age on start of oral feeding in days and their BW on start orally in kg

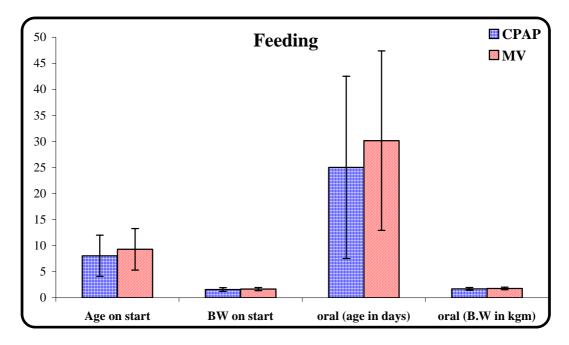


Fig. (33) Comparison between the baseline data of cases that started feeding in each group of the study.

Table (39) Comparison between the duration of admission in both of the study groups.

Perio	d of stay	Range		Mean	±	SD	
C	PAP	4.000	-	78.000	29.200	±	18.149
I	MV	3.000	-	103.000	27.533	±	18.496
T tost	t				0.352		
T- test	P-value				0.726		

This table shows that no statistically significant differences in the duration of admission in both of the study groups.

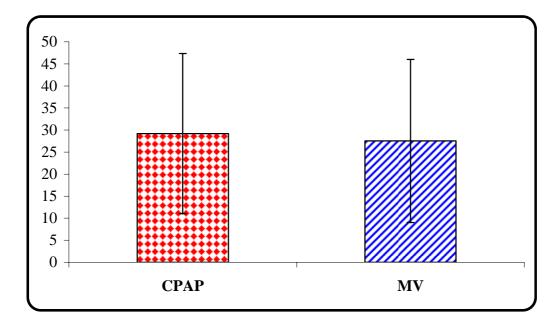


Fig. (34) Comparison between the duration of admission in both of the study groups.

Table (40) Comparison between the duration on ventilation in both of the study groups.

Du	ration	Range		Mean	±	SD	
С	PAP	4.000	-	21.000	7.400	±	3.410
I	MV	3.000	-	69.000	13.500	±	11.799
T tost	t	-2.720					
T- test	P-value	0.009*					

This table shows that the MV group patients have statistically significant longer duration on the ventilation than the CPAP group patients.

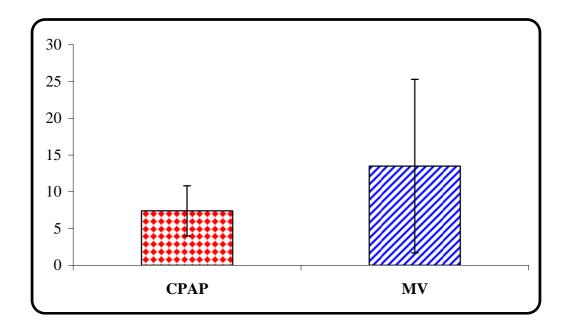


Fig. (35) Comparison between the duration on ventilation in both of the study groups.

Table (41) The correlation between the duration on the ventilation to the period of stay in NICU.

	Correlation between Duration on Ventilation& Period of stay						
	r	P-value					
СРАР	0.179	0.343					
MV	0.717	0.000*					

This table shows that in MV group there is significant positive correlation between the duration on ventilation and period of stay in NICU.

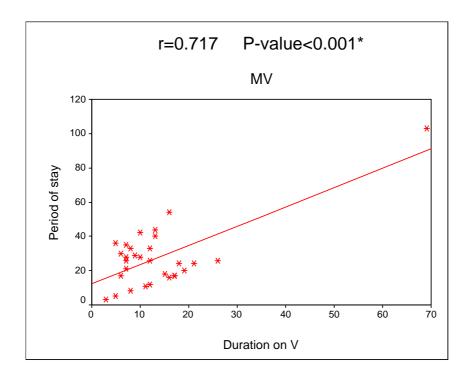


Fig. (36) The correlation between the duration on the ventilation to the period of stay in NICU in MV group.

Table (42) Comparison between the duration on the ventilation in relation to the results of blood cultures **in both groups of the study.**

Dura			ition on Ventil	ation	T-test		
Blood c	ultures	Dura	ition on venti	ation	4	P-value	
		N	Mean	SD	t	r-value	
Nogotivo	CPAP	25	7.360	3.581	-2.209	0.033*	
Negative	MV	19	13.895	14.259	-2.209		
Dogitivo	CPAP	5	7.600	2.702	-2.377	0.032*	
rositive	Positive MV		12.818	6.080	-2.377	0.032**	

This table shows that, the MV group needed more time on ventilation than the CPAP group. This comparison is statistically significant wither the patients have negative or positive blood cultures results.

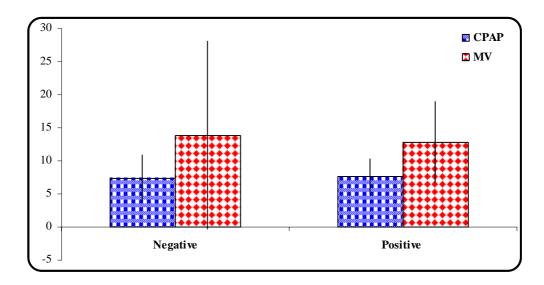


Fig. (37) Comparison between the duration on the ventilation in relation to the results of blood cultures results in both groups of study.

Table (43) Comparison between the duration on ventilation in relation to the results of Early Endotracheal cultures (in 1st day of life) results in both groups of the study.

Early Endotracheal cultures in 1 st day of		Dura	tion on Ven	T-test			
life		N Mean SD		t	P-value		
N/O	СРАР	23	7.565	3.628	-2.390	0.023*	
-ve	MV	11	17.000	18.493	-2.390		
1770	СРАР	7	6.857	2.734	2.412	0.024*	
+ve	MV	19	11.474	4.742	-2.412	0.024*	

This table shows that, the MV group needed more time on ventilation than the CPAP group. This comparison is statistically significant wither the patients have negative or positive cultures results.

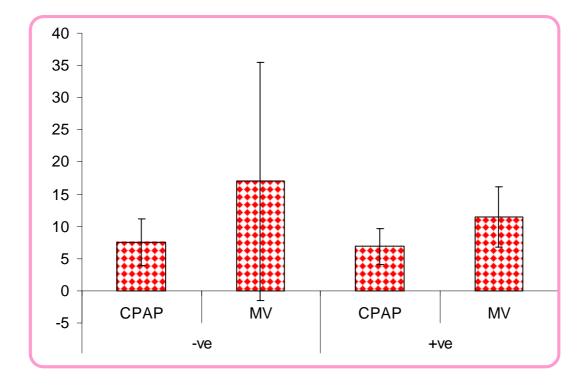


Fig. (38) Comparison between the duration on ventilation in relation to the results of Early Endotracheal cultures (in 1st day of life) results in both groups of the study.

Table (44) Comparison between the duration on ventilation in relation to late endotracheal cultures in the 5th day of life results in both groups of study.

	ndotracheal	Durat	ion on Vent	T-test			
cultures in the 5 th day of life		N	N Mean SD		t	P-value	
Y /O	СРАР	24	6.958	2.274	-3.024	0.004*	
-ve	MV	19	10.632	5.387	-3.024		
LWO	СРАР	5	10.200	6.380	-1.004	0.222	
+ve	MV	11	18.455	17.575	-1.004	0.332	

This table shows that, the cases with negative late endotracheal cultures results in the 5th day of life have longer duration on the ventilation in the MV group than the CPAP group. This comparison is statistically highly significant.

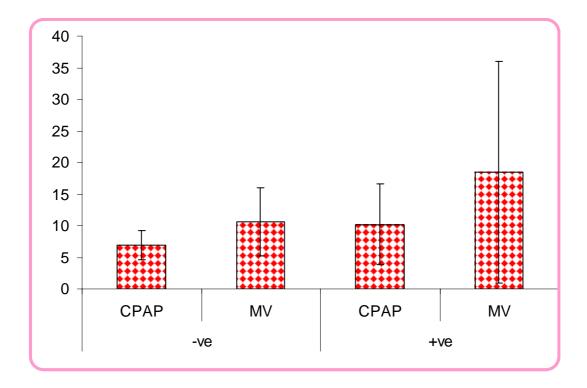


Fig. (39) Comparison between the duration on ventilation in relation to late endotracheal cultures in the 5th day of life results in both groups of study.

Table (45) Comparison between the duration on the ventilation in each of the study groups and the results of blood cultures.

Pland	Dland gultumag		tion on Ven	T-test			
Б1000 C	Blood cultures		N Mean SD		t	P-value	
СРАР	-ve	25	7.360	3.581	0.141	0.888	
CFAF	+ve	5	7.600	2.702	0.141		
MX	-ve	19	13.895	14.259	0.227	0.0144	
MV	+ve	11	12.818	6.080	-0.237	0.8144	

This table shows that, no significant statistical results in the Comparison between the duration on the ventilation in relation to the results of blood cultures in each of the study groups.

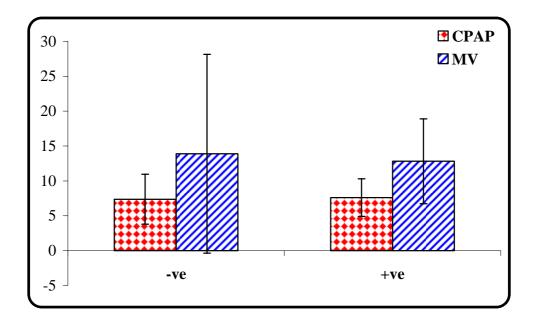


Fig. (40) Comparison between the duration on the ventilation in relation to the results of blood cultures results in each of the study groups.

Table (46) Comparison between the duration on ventilation in each of the study groups and the results of Early Endotracheal cultures (in 1st day of life) results.

Early Endotracheal cultures in 1 st day of life		Dura	tion on Ven	T-test		
		N	Mean	SD	t	P-value
СРАР	-ve	23	7.565	3.628	-0.475	0.638
CIAI	+ve	7	6.857	2.734	-0.473	0.038
MX7	-ve	11	17.000	18.493	1 249	0.222
MV	+ve	19	11.474	4.742	-1.248	0.222

This table shows that, no significant statistical results in the Comparison between the duration on the ventilation in relation to the results of Early Endotracheal cultures (in 1st day of life) in each of the study groups.

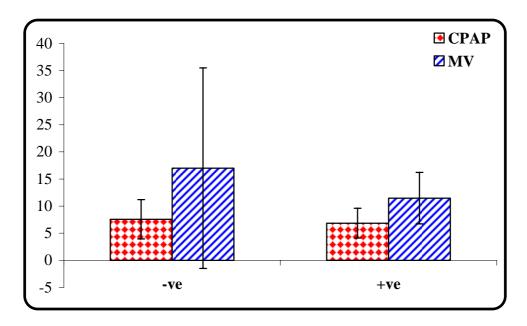


Fig. (41) Comparison between the duration on the ventilation in relation to the results of blood cultures results in each of the study groups.

Table (47): Comparison between the duration on the ventilation in each of the study groups and the results of Late Endotracheal cultures in 5th day of life results.

late Endotracheal cultures in the 5 th day of life		Г	Ouration on `	T-test		
		N	Mean	SD	t	P-value
СРАР	-ve	24	6.958	2.274	2.042	0.05*
CIAI	+ve	5	10.200	6.380	2.042	
MV	-ve	19	10.632	5.387	1.818	0.070
1V1 V	+ve	11	11 18.455 17.575		1.018	0.079

This table shows that, the cases with negative late endotracheal cultures results in the 5th day of life have shorter duration on the ventilation than the cases having +ve culture in the both groups. This comparison is statistically highly significant in the CPAP group only.

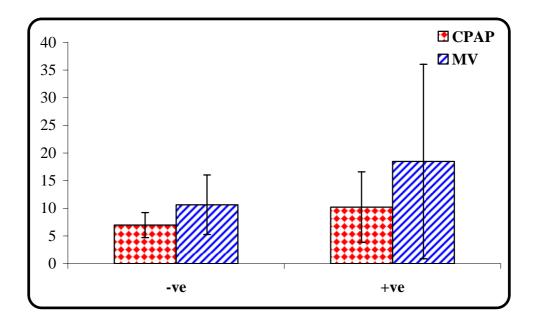


Fig. (42) Comparison between the duration on ventilation in relation to the results of Early Endotracheal cultures in 1st day of life results in each of the study groups.

Table (48) Comparison between the duration on the ventilation and the fate of patients in each group of the study.

	FATE	Dura	tion on Venti	Mann-Whitney		
	FAIL	N	Mean	SD	Z	P-value
СРАР	Discharged	26	6.962	2.306	-0.679	0.497
CFAF	Died	4	10.250	7.455	-0.079	0.497
MV	Discharged	17	12.765	14.814	-1.972	0.049*
1V1 V	Died	13	14.462	6.489	-1.972	0.049**

This table shows that, the patients who died in both groups of the study needed more days on the ventilation than the patients who have been discharged. This Comparison is statistically significant in MV group but not in the CPAP group.

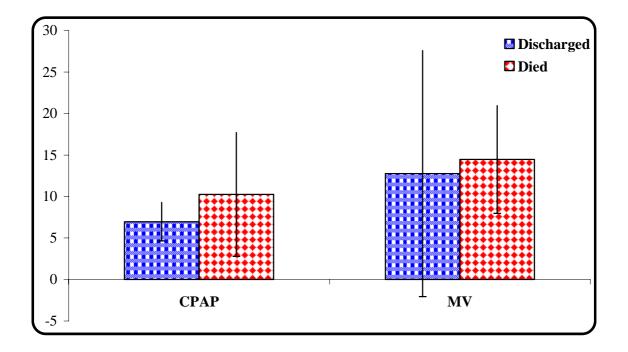


Fig. (43) Comparison between the duration on ventilation and the fate of patients in each group of the study.

Table (49) Comparison between Duration of antibiotics use &BW in kg at the time of removal of the cannula (when patients became on no antibiotic therapy) in both groups of the study.

Drugs		Range		Moon	Mean ±		± SD	SD.	T-1	test
Drugs				Mican ±		SD	t	P-value		
Duration of	CPAP	10	-	52	23.308	±	11.644	-1.326	0.198	
antibiotics use	MV	14	-	98	30.471	±	20.187	-1.320	0.196	
Cannula off	CPAP	1.000	-	2.400	1.633	±	0.333	-1.757	0.095	
(Body weight)	MV	1.300	-	5.000	2.003	±	0.826	-1./3/	0.093	

This table shows no significant statistical differences between both groups of study as regard the age in days &BWin kg at the time of removal the cannula& patients became on no antibiotic therapy.

Table (50) Correlation between the duration on the ventilation to the duration of antibiotics use (Cannula off) in each group of the study.

	CP.	AP / M.V	Duration on Ventilation
	CDAD	r	0.319
Duration of	CPAP	P-value	0.112
antibiotics use	MV	r	0.930
		P-value	<0.001*

This table shows significant positive correlation between the duration on the ventilation and the duration of antibiotics use.

The longer duration on MV lead to prolonged duration of antibiotic therapy while In case of CPAP group: there are no significant correlations.

Table (51) Comparison between the varieties of antibiotics used during the period of stay in NICU in the two groups of study.

variaties of	varieties of antibiotics		PAP	MV		Total	
varieties of			%	N	%	N	%
2		4	13.33	1	3.33	5	8.33
3		11	36.67	7	23.33	18	30.00
4	4		20.00	5	16.67	11	18.33
5	5		13.33	12	40.00	16	26.67
6		4	13.33	3	10.00	7	11.67
7		1	3.33	1	3.33	2	3.33
9		0	0.00	1	3.33	1	1.67
Total		30 100.00 30 100.00 60 100.00					
Mann-	Z -1.900						
Whitney	P-value	alue 0.05*			•		

This table shows that the MV group consumed larger numbers of antibiotics varieties more than the CPAP group. This Comparison is statistically significant.

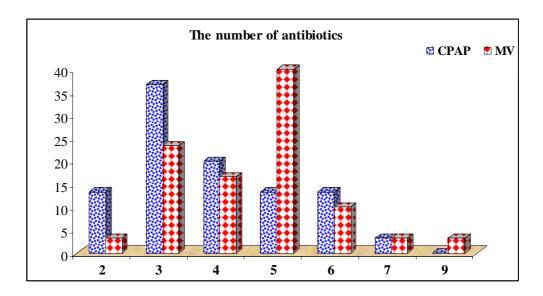


Fig. (44) Comparison between the number of antibiotics varieties used during the period of stay in NICU in the two groups of study.

Table (52) The correlation between the varieties of antibiotics used and the periods of NICU stay & the correlation between the number of antibiotics used and the duration on the ventilation in both groups of the study.

	varietie	s of antibiotics			
	R P-value				
Period of stay	0.512 <0.001*				
Duration on Ventilation	0.637	<0.001*			

This table shows significant positive correlation between the number of antibiotics varieties used and the duration on the ventilation. Also there is significant positive correlation between the number of antibiotics varieties used and the periods of stay in NICU.Both correlation are statistically significant.