

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Exposure to microorganisms and their derived products triggers a rapid and coordinated sequence of host reactions resulting in recruitment of leukocytes into areas of inflammation or sites of microbial invasion . The regulation and trafficking of leukocytes into specific body tissues are principally controlled by chemoattractant cytokines or chemokines .

Up-regulation (or down-regulation) of these mediators occurs very early in the inflammatory process, and, thus, an increase (or decrease) in circulating levels of these compounds can potentially be used as an early indicator or marker of systemic neonatal sepsis.

The aim of the study is to assess the diagnostic value of interferon gamma inducible protein -10 in cases of neonatal sepsis by a mean of ELIZA

We have recruited 45 neonates from EL-menshawy hospital

They were divided into 2 groups:

Group 1: Neonates with neonatal sepsis admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit in El-menshawy hospital (30 patients).

Group 2: healthy neonates as a control group(15 patients).

Inclusion criteria:

(A)-Neonates with some signs of sepsis as :-

1-Apnea, Tachypnea, Respiratory Distress, Cyanosis.

2-Bradycardia, Tachycardia.

3-Hypotonia, Seizures.

4-Poor skin colour, Poor perfusion.

5-Irritability, Lethergy, Poor feeding.

6-Hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, Abdominal distension.

7-Hypothermia, Hyperthermia.

(B)-Neonates With +ve CRP(6 mg\dl or more)

Exclusion Criteria:

1-Neonates with congenital infection.

2- Neonates with suspected inborn error of metabolism.

3- Neonates with perinatal asphyxia.

4- Neonates with congenital anomalies.

5- Neonates with chromosomal abnormalities.

6- Neonates with –ve CRP.

Sepsis was diagnosed by clinical picture and calculation of clinical sepsis score according to (Tollner,1982) and by laboratory findings including {CBC, haematological score (Rodwell et al ,1993), blood culture and CRP}.

All the patients were subjected to the following:

1. Complete blood count .
2. Immature neutrophils/total neutrophils ratio(paients having I/T ratio more than 0.2 are considered cases.)
3. Blood culture (positive blood culture patients were considered cases.)
- 4.CRP(CRP equal to or more than 6 mg\dl is considered a case).
5. Calculation of sepsis score according to hematological scoring system for early diagnosis of neonatal sepsis (*Rodwell et al., 1993*) any patient having sepsis score of 3 or more is considered a case.
6. Plasma level of interferon gamma inducible protein -10.

The results were statistically analyzed applying the proper test.