Introduction and aim of the work

Newborn infants are prone to severe infections and sepsis. The newborns particularly the preterm infants are immunocompromised in several ways, which predispose them to infection (Hague, 1992). Neonatal sepsis is a clinical syndrome of a systemic illness accompained by bacteremia occurring in the first month of life (Gotof 1996).

Cytokines are agroup of protein cell regulators variously called lymphokines, monokines, interleukines and interferons Cytokines such as tumor necrosis factor and interleukin - 1 B play a major role in the initiation of the host response to infections.

Interleukin 1 receptor antagonist (IL-1ra) is a naturally occurring antagonist of interleukin-1.

Aim of the work:

The aim of the present work was to study plasma level of IL-1ra in newborns with sepsis and also we investigated level of IL-1B in septic newborn. We tried to discuss and evaluate the role of each in the morbidity and mortality of neonatal sepsis.