

RESULTS

Table I shows:

The first trimester abortion per total, row and column was 10%, 45.45% and 30.30% respectively, while the second trimester abortion was 18%, 36.73% and 54.55% respectively. However in the third trimester the pre term labor was 5%, 17.24% and 15.15% respectively.

In the second trimester the intrauterine fetal death (I.U.F.D) per total, row and column was 8%, 16.33% and 44.44% respectively, while in the third trimester, it was 10%, 34.48% and 55.56% respectively. The second trimester chorioamnionitis per total, row and column was 6%, 12.24% and 40% respectively, while in the third trimester it was 9%, 31.03% and 60% respectively.

Pyelonephritis per total, row and column in first trimester was 5%, 20% and 26.32% respectively while in the second trimester it was 11%, 22.45% and 57.89% respectively. However in third trimester it was 3%, 10.34% and 15.79% respectively.

Pneumonia per total, row and column in the first trimester was 7%, 31.82% and 46.67% respectively while in the second trimester it was 6%, 12.24% and 40% respectively. However in the third trimester it was 2%, 6.9% and 13.33% respectively.

Table II shows:

B-streptococci in the first trimester per total, row and column was 3%, 13.64% and 25% respectively while in the second trimester it was

4%, 8.16% and 33.33% respectively. However in the third trimester it was 5%, 17.24% and 41.67% respectively (Fig. 1 a - culture).

Staph. aureus in the first trimester per total, row and column was 9%, 40.91 % and 39.13% respectively, while in the second trimester it was 7%, 14.28% and 30.43% respectively. However in the third trimester it was 7%, 24.13% and 30.43% respectively (Fig. 1 b - culture).

E.Coli in the first trimester per total, row and column was 1%, 4.55% and 7.14% respectively while in second trimester it was 10%, 20.4% and 71.43% respectively. However in the third trimester it was 3%, 10.34% and 21.43% respectively. *Listeria monocytogenes* in the second trimester per total, row and column was 3%, 6.12% and 75% respectively while in the third trimester it was 1%, 3.44% and 25% respectively (Fig. 2 & 3 culture).

Strept. Pyogenes in the first trimester per total, row and column was 1%, 4.55% and 16.67% respectively while in the second trimester it was 4%, 8.16% and 66.67% respectively. However in the third trimester it was 1%, 3.44% and 16.67% respectively.

Slept. Viridans in the second trimester per total, row and column was 4%, 8.16% and 50% respectively while in the third trimester it was 4%, 13.79% and 50% respectively. Others (*Pseudomonas*, *Klebsiella* and *Proteus*) in the first trimester per total, row and column were 5%, 22.73% and 27.78% respectively while in the second trimester they were 8%, 16.32% and 44.44% respectively. However in the third trimester they were 5%, 17.24% 27.78% respectively (Fig. 4 & 5 - morphology).

Cases of no growth in first trimester were 13.6% while in the second trimester they found 18.36% and in the third trimester they formed 10.34% and in all trimesters of pregnancy they form 15% total cases.

Table III shows:

B- streptococci in abortion per total, row and column was 5%, 15.15% and 41.67% respectively while in I.U.F.D it was 5%, 27.7% and 41.67% respectively. However in chorioamnionitis it was 2% 12.5% and 16.67% respectively.

E. Coli in abortion per total, row and column was 2%, 6.06% and 14.29% respectively, while in I.U.F.D it was 3%, 16.66% and 21.43% respectively. However in pyelonephritis with pregnancy it was 9%, 50% and 64.29% respectively (Fig. 6 - morphology).

Listeria monocytogenes in abortion per total, row and column was 2%, 6.06% and 50% respectively, while in I.U.F.D it was 1%, 5.55% and 25% respectively. However in chorioamnionitis it was 1%, 6.25% and 25% respectively (Fig. 7 & 8 - morphology and motility) .

Staph. aureus in abortion per total, row and column was 11%, 33.33% and 47.83% respectively. In I.U.F.D it was 2%, 11.11% and 8.70% respectively. In chorioamnionitis it was 3%, 18.75% and 13.04% respectively. In pyelonephritis with pregnancy it was 2%, 11.11% and 8.7% respectively and in pneumonia complicating pregnancy it was 5%, 33.33% and 21.74% respectively.

Strept. pyogenes in abortion per total row and column was 1%, 3.03% and 16.67% respectively, while in chorioamnionitis it was 1%,

6.25% and 16.67% respectively. However in pyelonephritis with pregnancy it was 3%, 16.66% and 50% respectively and in pneumonia complicating pregnancy it was 1%, 6.66% and 16.67% respectively.

Swept. viridans in abortion per total, row and column was 1%, 3.03% and 12.5% respectively while in chorioamnionitis it was 5%, 31.25% and 62.5% respectively. However in pyelonephritis complicating pregnancy it was 2%, 11.11% and 25% respectively.

Others (*Pseudomonas*, *klebsiella* and *proteus*) in abortion was 1%, 3.03% and 5.56% respectively, in I.U.F.D. they were 2%, 11.11% and 11.11% respectively, in **chorioamnionitis** they were 4%, 25% and 22.22% respectively, in pyelonephritis with pregnancy they were 2%, 11.11% and 11.11% respectively **and** in pneumonia complicating pregnancy they were 9%, 60% and 50% respectively.

No growth culture in abortion per total, row and column. was 10%, 3-.3% and 66.66% respectively while in **I.U.F.D.** it was 5%, 27.75% and 33% respectively.

Disease trimester	Abortion	I.U.F.D	Chorioaminonitis	Pyelonephritis	Pneumonia	Total
First trimester	10*	0	0	5	7	22
	10% **	00	00	5%	7%	
	45.45% ***	00	00	20%	31.82%	
	30.30% *****	00	00	26.32%	46.67%	
Second trimester	18	8	6	11	6	49
	18%	8%	6%	11%	6%	
	36.73%	16.33%	12.24%	22.45%	12.24%	
	54.55%	44.44%	40 %	57.89%	40%	
Third trimester	5	10	9	3	2	29
	5%	10%	9%	3%	2%	
	17.24%	34.48%	31.03%	10.34%	6.9%	
	15.15%	55.56%	60%	15.79%	13.33%	
Total	33	18	15	19	15	100
	33%	18%	15%	19%		100%

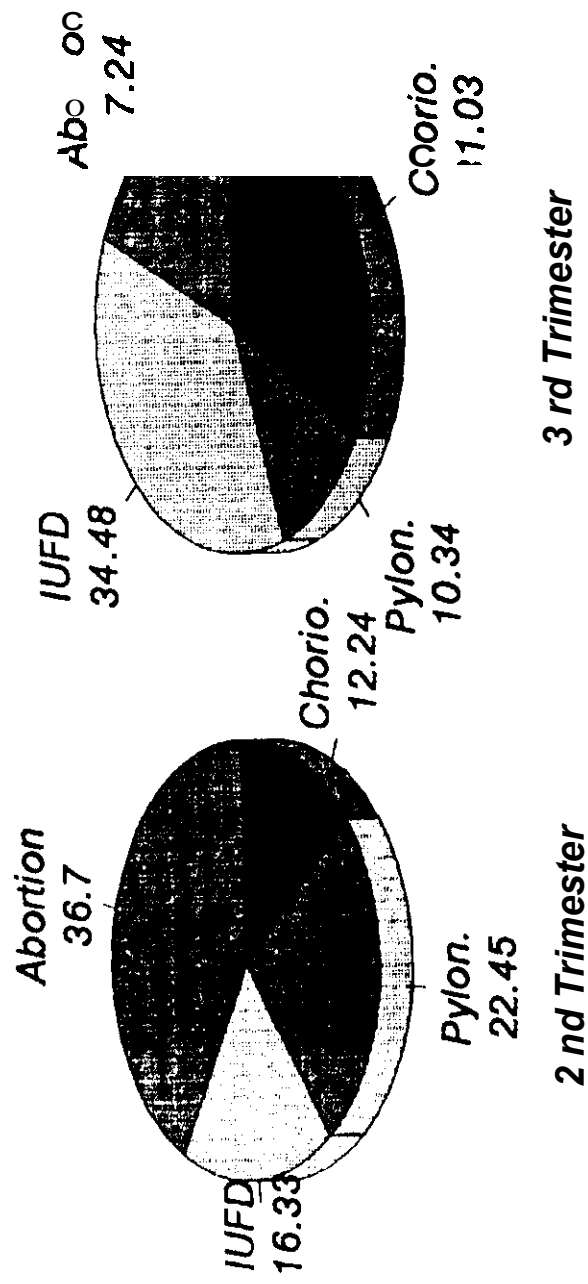
* Number per total.

** Percent per total.

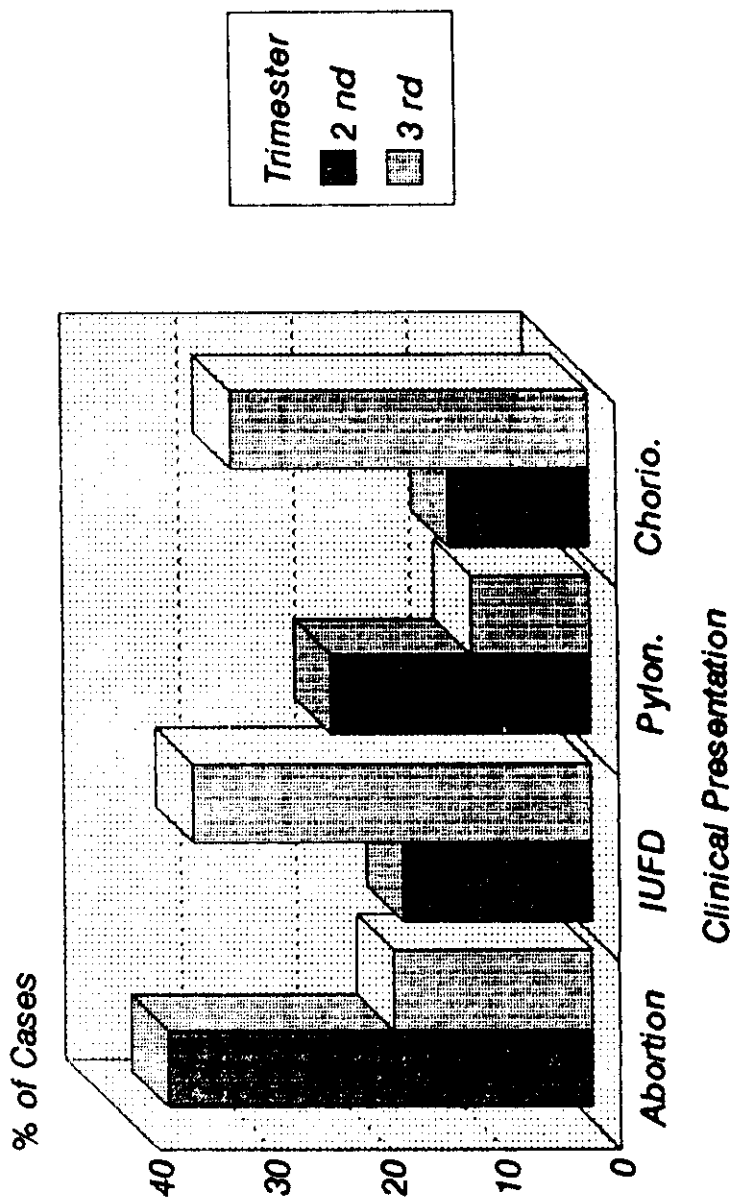
*** Percent per row.

**** Percent per column.

Distribution of clinical presentation according to gestational age (trimester) in the studied cases



Distribution of clinical presentation according to gestational age (trimester) in the studied cases



Organism	Trimester	B-streptococci	E. Coli	Staphylococci	Strept. pyogenes	Strept. viridians	Others pseudomonas Klebsiella	Others	pro s	o ro h
First trimester		3*	1	0		0	5			
		3%*	1%	00		00	5%			%
		13.64%***	4.55%	00	5%	00	22.73%			3.6°
		25%****	7.14%	00	6.6	00	27.78%			0.4
Second trimester		4	10	3	4	4	8			9
		4%	10%	%	4%		8%			%
		8.16%	20.4%	8.16%	8.16%	8.6%	16.32%			8.88%
		33.33%	71.43%	75	66.67%	50%	44.44%			0%
Third trimester		5	3	1	1	4	5			3
		5%	3%	1%	1%	%	5%			3%
		17.24%	10.34%	3.44	3.4	3.4	17.24%			10.34%
		41.67%	21.43%	25%	6.67	5%	27.78%			20%
Total		12	14	4	6	8	8			5
		12%	14%	4%	6%	8	8			

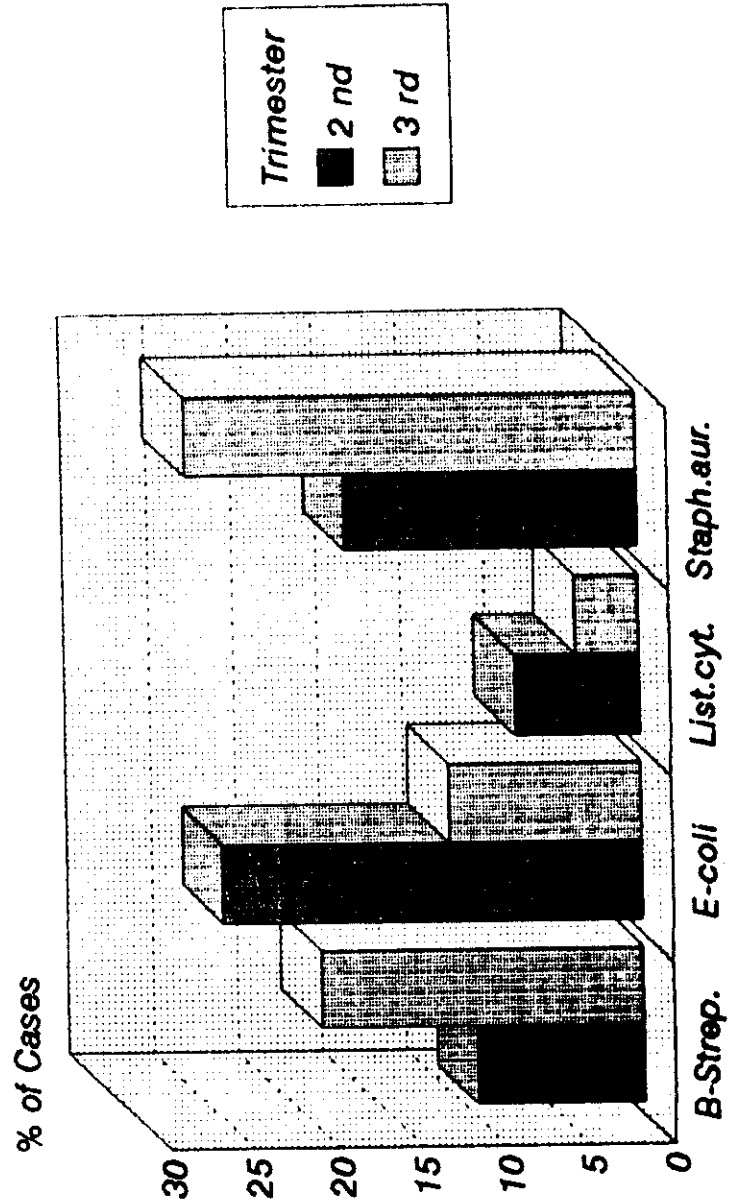
*Number of cases

**Percentage of cases

***Percentage of cases

****Percentage of cases

Prevalence of different organisms according to gestational age (trimester) in the studied cases



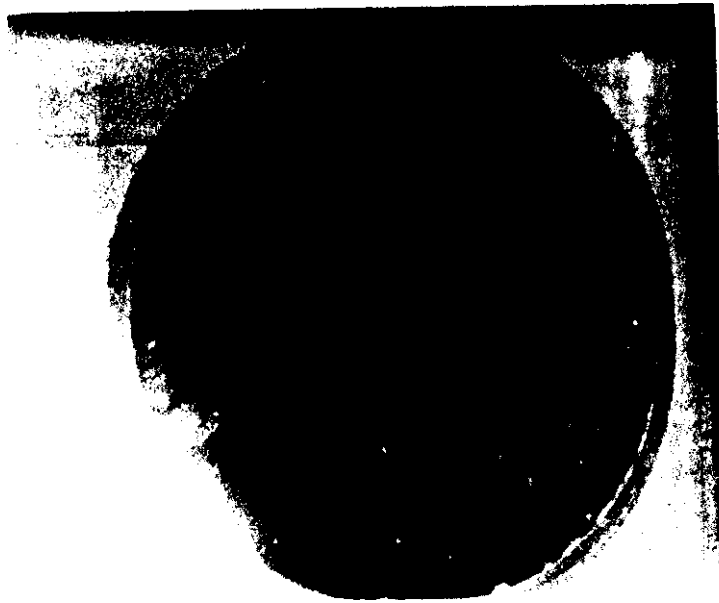


Fig. (1): Mixed blood agar culture showing :

- A- Pin pointed colonies surrounded by B - haemolysis (B - haemolytic streptococci).
B- Large colonies of staph. aureus).

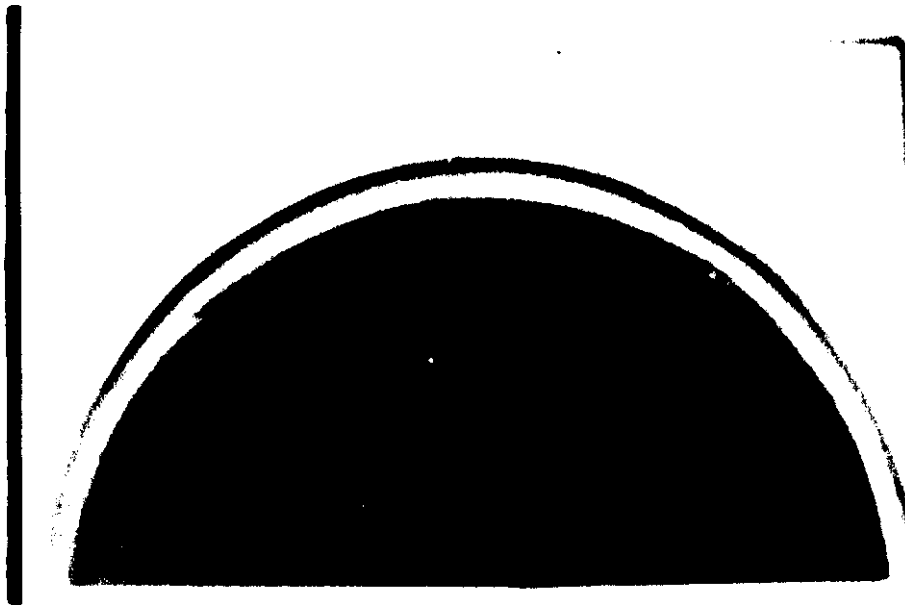


Fig. (2): Colonies of *listeria monocytogenes* on blood agar after 48 - hour incubation, showing the diffuse zone of II - hemolysis surrounding the colonies.

(5): Gram - an bacilli (pleomorphic) proteus.



Table (III) : Prevalence of different organs

O g a n	B st	E. o
O s se	o c o c c i	E. o
A b o o n	5 a . . *	2 2 1/2
	1 5%	06%
	4 6 ***	14.29%
I U. I O.	5	3
	5	3%
	27 9%	1 0%
	%	2 5%
Chorioaminonitis	2	0
	2%	00
	12.5%	00
	16.67%	00
Pyelonephritis	0	9
	00	a
	00	0%
	00	64.2. %
P m o c o i n	0	0
	00	00
	00	00
	00	00
	00	00
Total	12	14
	12%	14%

* Numb
or total.

**** Percent per total.**

*** Percent per row.

**** Percent per column.

Strep. viridians	Others pseudomonas Klebsiella proteus	No. growth
1	1	0
1%	0%	0
3.63%	0	0
12.5	50%	66.66%
0	2	5
00	2%	5
00	1%	27.75%
00	1	33.33%
5	4	0
50	4%	00
25%	25%	00
5	22.22%	00
2	2	0
2%	0%	00
1	11%	00
2	11%	00
0	9	0
00	9%	00
00	60%	00
00	50%	00
00	18	15
00%	18%	15%

Prevalence of different organisms according to clinical presentation

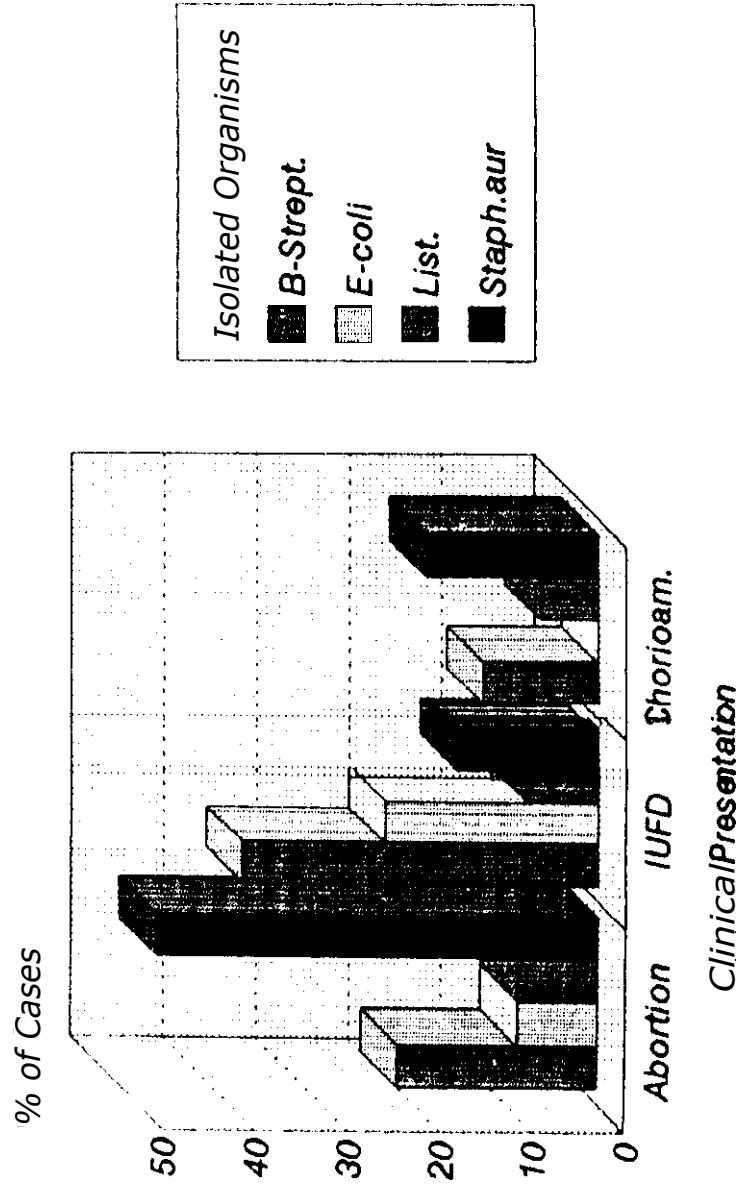




Fig. (6):Gram - ye bacilli (Long thick bacilli) E. coli.

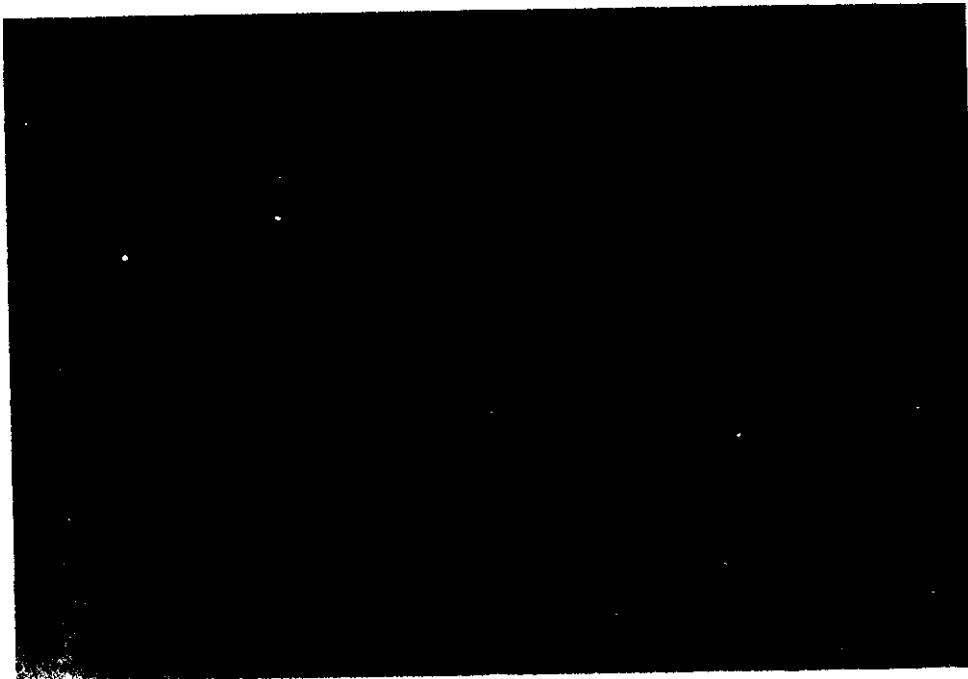


Fig. (7): Microscopic picture of listeria **monocytogenes**. It appears Gram - positive coccobacilli by Gram stain.

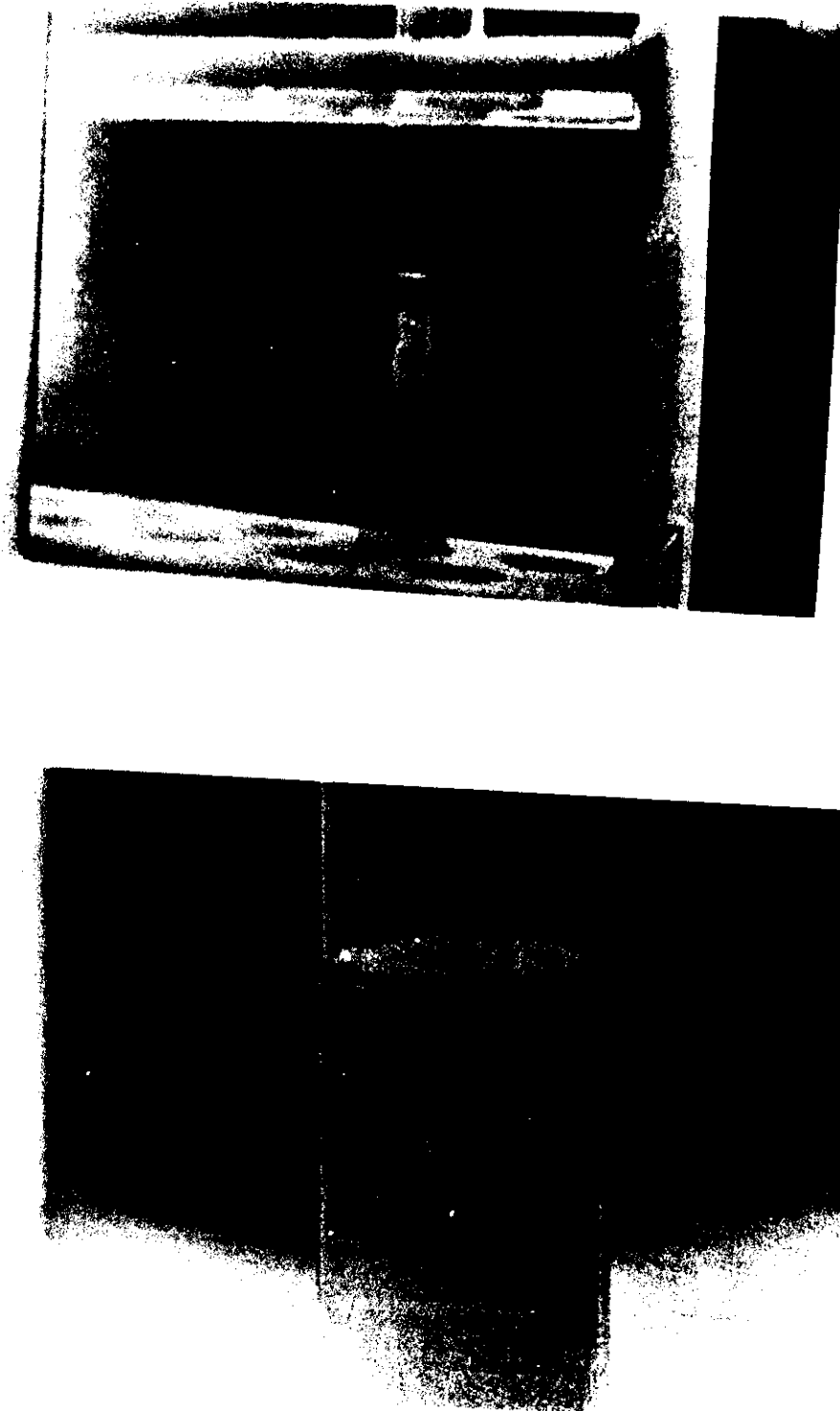


Fig. (8) : Characteristic umbrella - shaped motility (Tumbling motility) pattern exhibited by colonies of *L. monocytogenes* after **overnight** incubation.