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#### RESULTS

Table (1) Shows a total of 40 newborns were included in the study: 20 in the asphyxiated group and 20 in the control group. Patients from both groups were similar in terms of sex, mode of delivery gestational age. There was no statistically significant difference between the two groups regarding mean birth weight and mean gestational age. Apgar scores at the first and fifth minutes ere significantly lower in the asphyxiated group than in the control group (P < 0.001).

**Table (2)** gasometric data from cord blood: the groups presented statistically different values for mean umbilical cord PH, carbon dioxide tension (PaCO2). Oxygen pressure (PaO2) (P < 0.001).

Table (3) Gasometric data in the arterial blood collected 18 to 24H after birth there were no significant difference between the groups in the mean values of PH, paCO2 and found in arterial blood sample collected between 18 and 24 h after birth. PaO2 was significantly higher in the asphyxiated group. None of the patients nor the controls presented PH less than 7.30.

- Table (4) Mean levels of thyroid hormones and TSH in the umbilical cord blood were similar in both groups.
- **Table (5)** Serum level of thyroid hormones and thyroid stimulating hormone in neonatal arterial blood collected 18 24 H after birth.

- (i) All hormone results were higher in the control group than the asphyxiated group (P < 0.001).
- (ii) In the asphyxiated group, mean T4, T3 and TSH levels in the aterial blood collected 18 to 24 h after birth were lower than those found in the cord blood (P < 0.001).
- (iii) On the other hand, in the control group, the levels of these hormones were higher in the arterial blood than in the cord blood (P < 0.001). Concerning FT4, the mean behavior patterns were similar in both groups, that is, increased levels were observed in the blood sample collected 18 to 24 after birth. However, this increase was more significant in the control group (P < 0.001).

#### Table (6): TSH Correlations

- (i)- TSH in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has negative correlations with gestational age and weight in grams but these relations are statistically non significant.
- (ii)- TSH in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has negative correlation with PaCO<sub>2</sub> but this relation is statistically significant.
- (iii)- TSH in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 after birth hours has positive correlation with Appar score at one minute, Appar score at five minutes and PH (of the cord blood) and these relations are statistically significant.

(iv)- TSH in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has positive correlation with PaO<sub>2</sub> but this relation is statistically non significant.

### Table (7): T3 correlations:

- (i) T3 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has negative correlation with gestational age but this relation is statistically non significant.
- (ii) T3 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has Positive correlation with weight in grams but this relation is statistically non significant.
- (iii) T3 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has Positive correlations with Apgar score at one minute, Apgar score at 5 minutes, PH (cord blood) and PaO2 (cord blood) and these relations are statistically significant.
- (iv) T3 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has negative correlation with PaCO<sub>2</sub> (cord blood) and this relation is statistically significant.

## Table (8): FT4 correlations:

- (i) FT4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has Positive correlation with Gestational age but this relation is statistically non significant.
  - (ii) FT4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has negative correlation with weight in grams but this relation is statistically non significant.
- (iii) FT4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has positive correlation with Appar score at one

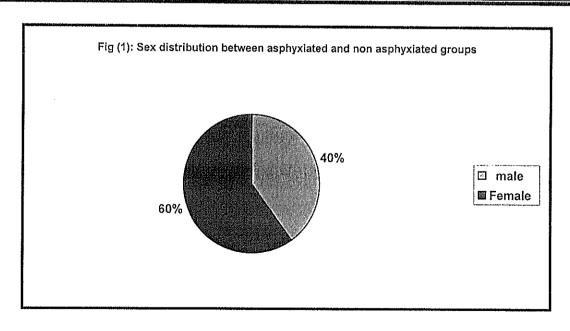
- minute, Apgar score at 5 minutes, and PH (cord blood) and these relations are statistically significant.
- (iv) FT4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth after birth has negative correlation with PaCO2 (cord blood) and this relation is statistically significant.
- (v) FT4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth after birth has positive correlation with PaO<sub>2</sub> (cord blood) and this relation is statistically significant.

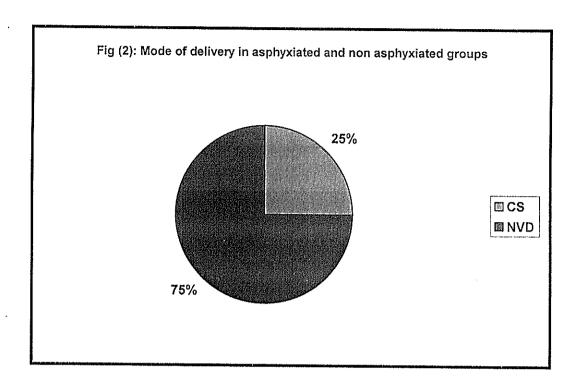
## Table (9): T4 Correlations:

- (i) T4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has negative correlations with Gestational age and weight in grams but these relations are statistically non significant.
- (ii) T4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has Positive correlations with Apgar score at one minute, Apgar score at 5 minutes and PH (cord blood) and these relations are statistically significant.
- (iii) T4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours after birth has negative correlation with PaCO2 (cord blood) and this relation is statistically significant.
- (iv) T4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24 hours has positive correlation with PaO<sub>2</sub> (cord blood) but this relation is statistically non significant.

Table (1): Some demographic data in studied cases:

Group	Patient group	Control group	t -Test	Significance
Variable	(n=20)	(n=20)		P.
Sex male	8 / 20 (40%)	8/20 (40%)	chi-square=0	1
Female	12 / 20 (60%)	12/20 (60%)		
Mod of delivery				
CS	5/20 (25 %)	5/20 (25 %)	chi-square=0	1
NVD	15/20 (75%)	15/20 (75%)		
Gestational age	39.30 ± 1.68	$39.10 \pm 1.83$	0.36	0.8
birth Weight (kg)	$3.043 \pm 0.518$	$3.09 \pm 0.347$	-0.38	0.5
Apgar score (1min)	1.35 ± 1.10	8.85 ± 1.31	-18.14	< 0.001
Apgar score (5min)	3.9 ± 1.02	9.40 ± 1.31	-23.98	< 0.001





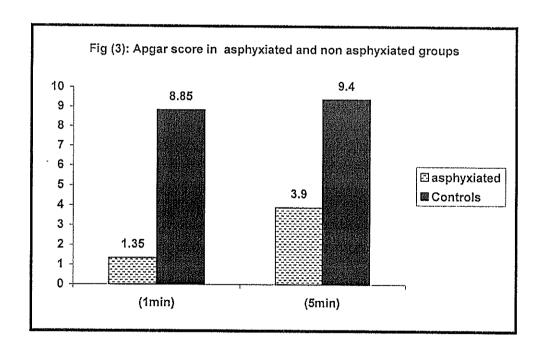
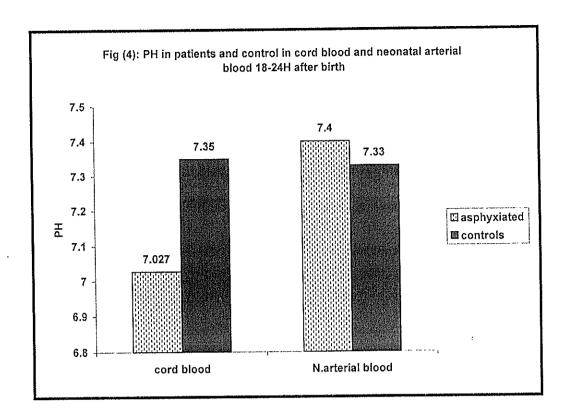


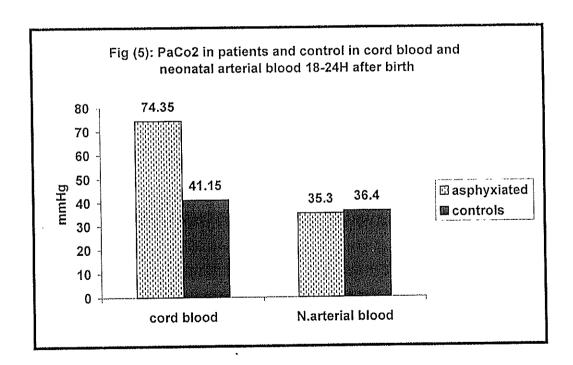
Table (2): Gasometric data from cord Blood (blood gases):

Variable	Patient group (n=20)	Control group (n=20)	t-Test	Significance
Blood gases		( 20)		P
РН	$7.027 \pm 0.11$	$7.35 \pm 0.7$	-10.91	< 0.001
PaCO <sub>2</sub>	74.35 ± 13.94	41.15 ± 5.94	9.79	< 0.001
PaO <sub>2</sub>	30.90 ± 10.98	45.50 ± 14.2	-3.64	< 0.001

Table (3): Gasometic data in neonatal arterial blood collected 18 – 24H after birth (blood gases):

Variable	Patient	Control	t-Test	Significance
	group (n=20)	group (n= 20)		P
Blood gases				
PH	$7.4 \pm 0.1$	$7.33 \pm 0.1$	-0.42	0.9
PaCO <sub>2</sub>	$35.3 \pm 5.2$	$36.4 \pm 6.3$	-0.58	0.7
PaO <sub>2</sub>	$98.8 \pm 22.8$	81 ± 10.9	3.14	0.01





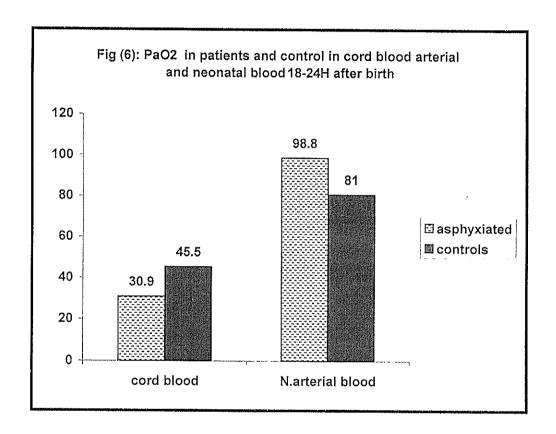
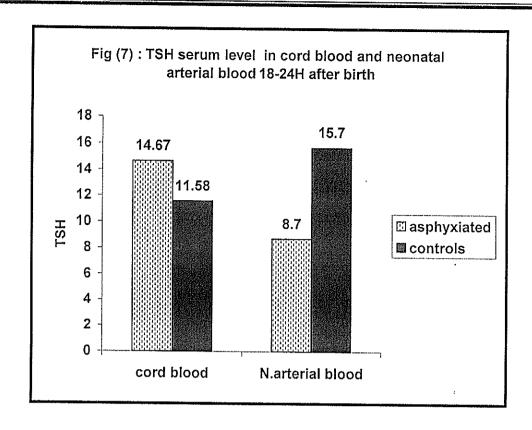


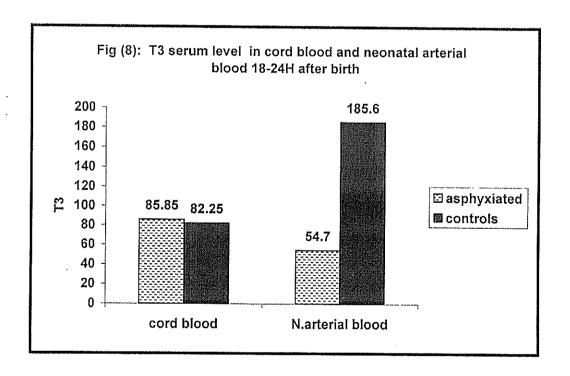
Table (4): serum levels of thyroid hormones and thyroid stimulating hormone in cord blood.

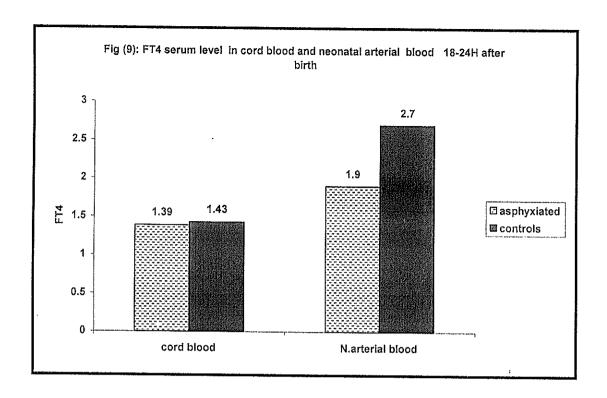
Group	Patient	Control group	t-test	Significance
Variable	group (n=20)	(n= 20)		P
TSH (μU/ml)	14.67 ± 8.55	$11.58 \pm 6.51$	1.28	0.4
T3 (ng/dl)	85.85 ± 28.5	$82.25 \pm 21.72$	0.45	0.7
FT4 (ng/dl)	1.39 ± 3.03	1.43 ± 2.39	-0.39	0.6
T4 (μg/dl)	$12.10 \pm 3.03$	11.24 ± 2.39	3.3	0.7

Table (5) Serum levels of thyroid hormones and TSH in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24H after birth

Group	Patient	Control	t-Test	Significance
Variable	group (n=20)	group (n= 20)		Р
TSH (μU/ml)	$8.7 \pm 4.2$	15.7 ± 5.5	-4.49	< 0.001
T3 (ng/dl)	54.7 ± 14.1	185.6 ± 76.3	-7.55	< 0.001
FT4 (ng/dl)	$1.9 \pm 0.5$	$2.7 \pm 0.7$	-4.26	<0.001
T4 (μg/dl)	9.9 ± 2	$17.1 \pm 3.3$	-8.47	<0.001







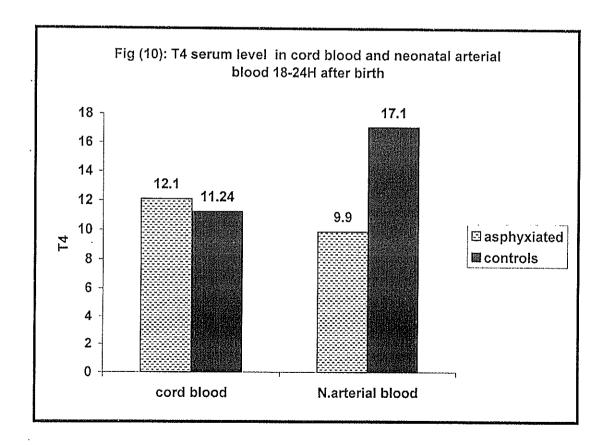
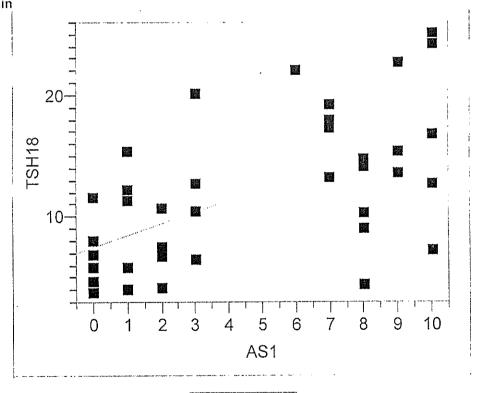


Table (6): Correlations between TSH in neonatal arterial blood collected 18-24H after birth and other parameters

	Coefficient correlation	P. value
GA	-0.06	0.7
WT gms	-0.1	0.53
AS1	0.6	< 0.001
AS5	0.64	< 0.001
PH (cord blood)	0.64	< 0.001
PaCO <sub>2</sub> (cord blood)	-0.62	< 0.001
PaO <sub>2</sub> (cord blood)	0.39	0.01

Fig. (11): Correlation between TSH in neonatal arterial blood (18-24h)By Apgar score at 1min



Linear Fit

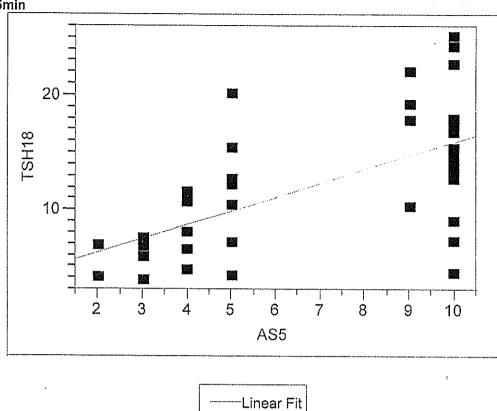


Fig. (12): Correlation between TSH in neonatal arterial blood (18-24h)By Apgar score at 5min

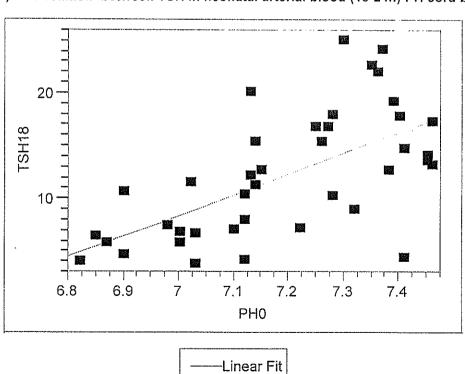
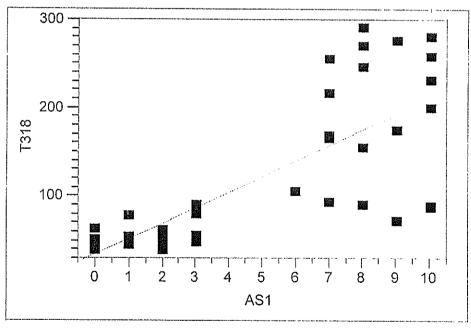


Fig. (13): Correlation between TSH in neonatal arterial blood (18-24h) PH cord blood

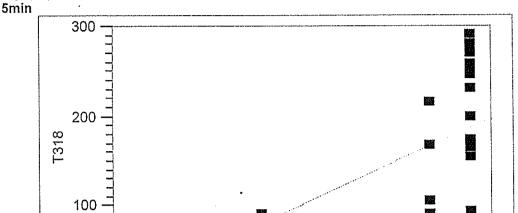
Table (7): Correlation between T3 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18 -24H and other parameters

	Coefficient correlation	P. value
GA	- 0.009	0.5
WT gms	0.08	0.6
AS1	0.78	< 0.001
AS5	0.84	< 0.001
PH (cord blood)	0.8	< 0.001
PaCO <sub>2</sub> (cord blood)	- 0.77	< 0.001
PaO <sub>2</sub> (cord blood)	0.45	0.004

Fig. (14): Correlation between T3 in neonatal arterial blood (18-24h)By Apgar score at 1min

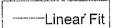


Linear Fit



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Fig. (15): Correlation between T3 in neonatal arterial blood (18-24h)By Apgar score at



AS5

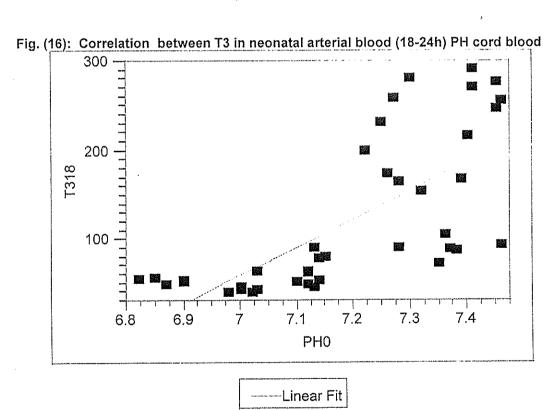
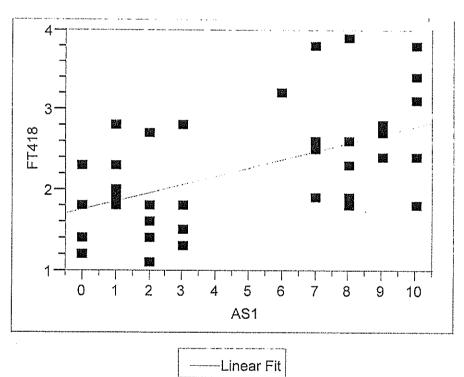


Table (8): Correlation between FT4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18 -24H and other parameters

	Coefficient correlation	P. value
GA	0.01	0.94
WT gms	-0.17	0.3
AS1	0.49	0.001
AS5	0.56	<0.001
PH (cord blood)	0.57	< 0.001
PaCO <sub>2</sub> (cord blood)	-0.59	< 0.001
PaO <sub>2</sub> (cord blood)	0.44	0.005

Fig. (17): Correlation between FT4 in neonatal arterial blood (18-24h)By Apgar score at 1min



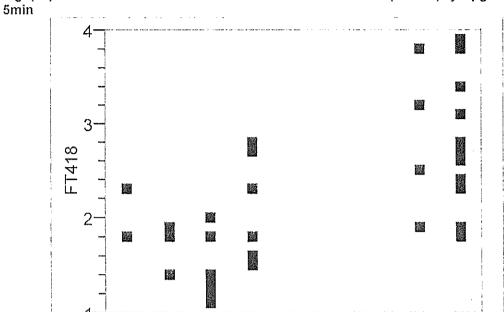
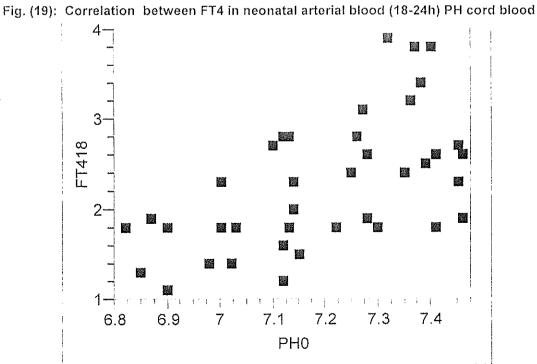


Fig. (18): Correlation between FT4 in neonatal arterial blood (18-24h)By Apgar score at



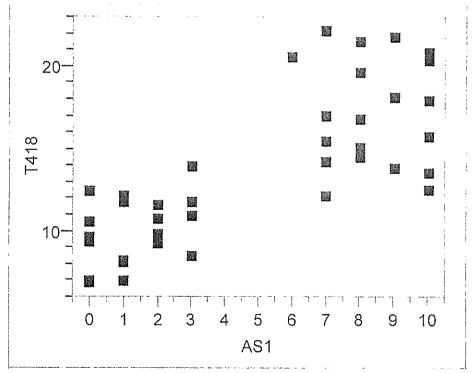


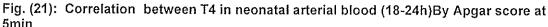
AS5

Table (9): Correlation between T4 in neonatal arterial blood collected 18 -24H after birth and other parameters

	Coefficient correlation	P. value
GA	-0.12	0.5
WT gms	-0.03	0.8
AS1	0.77	<0.001
AS5	0.84	< 0.001
PH (cord blood)	0.78	< 0.001
PaCO <sub>2</sub> (cord blood)	-0.77	< 0.001
PaO <sub>2</sub> (cord blood)	0.39	0.1

Fig. (20): Correlation between T4 in neonatal arterial blood (18-24h)By Apgar score at 1min





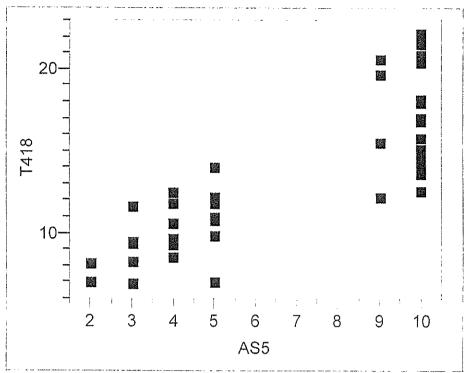


Fig. (22): Correlation between T4 in neonatal arterial blood (18-24h) PH cord blood

