

RESULTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS

RESULTS

The results of the different concentrations of the parameters concerned in each group were tabulated and their statistics calculated and represented in the following tables.

Table (10) :

It represents some biochemical values in the normal control group. The mean value of the Na^+ levels was 137.6 ± 1.229 mEq/L. The mean value of K^+ levels was 4.5 ± 0.142 mEq/L., while that of glucose was 79.26 ± 3.736 mg/dL. The mean value of the hematocrit was 30.6 ± 0.63 %, while that of the pH was 7.31 ± 0.007 . The mean value of the BUN was 9.04 ± 0.8 mg/dL, while that of insulin was 11.45 ± 1.487 $\mu\text{U/ml}$ & that of cortisol was 13.258 ± 1.177 $\mu\text{g/dL}$.

Table (11)

It represents the biochemical changes in isonatremic cases of infantile diarrhea. The mean value of Na^+ levels was 140.886 ± 0.451 mEq/L and the "t" was 2.512. The mean value of K^+ levels 3.82 ± 0.07 mEq/L and the "t" was 4.30. The mean value of

glucose levels was 76.082 ± 3.006 mg/dL and the "t" was 1.197. The mean value of the hematocrit was 35.909 ± 0.581 % & the "t" was 6.19. The mean value of the pH was 7.20 ± 0.009 and the "t" was 9.649. The mean value of BUN was 12.872 ± 1.072 mg/dL. & the "t" was 2.866. The mean value of insulin levels was 10.680 ± 1.099 μ U/ml & the "t" was 0.560. The mean value of cortisol levels was 39.764 ± 3.426 μ g/dL & the "t" was 7.318.

Table (12) :

It represents the biochemical changes in hypernatremic cases of infantile diarrhea. The mean value of Na^+ levels was 159 ± 1.117 mEq/L & the "t" was 12.89. The mean value of K^+ levels was 4.11 ± 0.194 mEq/L. & the "t" was 1.625. The mean value of glucose levels 105.45 ± 11.918 mg/dL, & the "t" was 2.097. The mean value of the hematocrit was 35.95 ± 1.119 % & the "t" was 4.16. The mean value of the pH was 7.14 ± 0.012 & the "t" was 12.3. The mean value of the BUN was 25.3 ± 3.731 mg/dL & the "t" was 4.26. The mean value of the insulin levels was 11.959 ± 2.101 μ U/ml & the "t" was 0.197. The mean value of the cortisol levels was 57.79 ± 5.974 μ g/dL and the "t" was 7.314.

Table (13) :

It represents the biochemical changes in hyponatremic cases of infantile diarrhea. The mean value of Na^+ levels was 127.22 ± 0.444 mEq/L., and the "t" was 7.947. The mean value of K^+ levels was 3.39 ± 0.274 mEq/L., & the "t" was 3.59. The mean value of glucos levels was 84.45 ± 8.92 mg/dL. & the "t" was 0.53. The mean value of the hematocrit was 34.54 ± 1.296 % , & the "t" was 2.734. The mean value of the pH was 7.28 ± 0.024 , & the "t" was 0.88. The mean value of BUN was 10.85 ± 2.417 mg/dL, & the "t" was 0.710. The mean value of the insulin levels was 12.12 ± 3.317 $\mu\text{U/ml}$, & the "t" was 0.184. The mean value of the cortisol levels was 33.617 ± 6.477 $\mu\text{g/dL.}$, & the "t" was 3.092.

Table (14) :

It represents the biochemical changes in hyperglycemic cases of infantile diarrhea. The mean value of the Na^+ levels was 153.3 ± 2.929 mEq/L., & the "t" was 4.942. The mean value of the K^+ levels was 4.283 ± 0.248 mEq/L., & the "t" was 1.154. The

mean value of the glucose levels was 186.6 ± 9.621 mg/dL., & the "t" was 10.400. The mean value of the hematocrit was 34.83 ± 1.307 % & the "t" was 2.917. The mean value of the pH was 7.135 ± 0.014 . & the "t" was 11.180. The mean value of the BUN was 27.88 ± 5.778 mg/dL, & the "t" was 3.229. The insulin levels in the 12 hyperglycemic cases were found to be as follows; 6 of the 12 were below the sensitivity method of the kit (< 8 .) which was $2 \mu\text{U/ml}$, one of the twelve was very high & the rest were within normal range. The mean value of the cortisol levels was $90.147 \pm 13.758 \mu\text{g/dL}$, & the "t" was 5.568.

Table (15) :

It represents the biochemical changes in hypoglycemic cases of infantile diarrhea. The mean value of Na^+ levels was 143.06 ± 2.07 mEq/L., & the "t" was 2.26. The mean value of K^+ levels was 3.968 ± 0.167 mEq/L, and the "t" was 2.427. The mean value of glucose levels was 41.93 ± 1.975 mg/dL., & the "t" was 8.83. The mean value of the hematocrit was 37.37 ± 1.161 % , & the "t" was 5.12. The mean value of the pH was 7.174 ± 0.023 , & the "t" was 5.66. The mean value

of the BUN was 12.03 ± 1.474 mg/dL., & the "t" was 1.78. The mean value of the insulin levels was 7.93 ± 2.16 μ U/ml, & the "t" was 1.342. The mean value of the cortisol levels was 42.92 ± 7.521 μ g/dL., & the "t" was 3.896.

Table (16) :

It represents the correlation (r) between blood glucose levels & each one of the biochemical parameters in hypo - & hyperglycemic cases of infantile diarrhea. There was only a significant correlation between the cortisol levels & blood glucose in the hyperglycemic cases ($P < 0.05$).

Table (17) :

It represents the biochemical changes in infantile diarrhea during hypernatremic dehydration (D) compared to that after rehydration (R) in the follow-up group. The mean value of Na^+ levels during dehydration was 158.8 ± 2.133 mEq/L., & the "t" was 3.760; while that mean after rehydration became 147.3 ± 2.162 mEq/L. The mean value of K^+ levels during dehydration was 4.5 ± 0.198 mEq/L., & the "t" was 0.533; while that mean after rehydration became 4.34 ± 0.225 mEq/L. The mean

value of the glucose levels during dehydration was 120.3 ± 10.402 mg/dL., & the "t" was 3.504; while that mean after rehydration became 80.5 ± 4.561 mg / dL. The mean value of the hematocrit during dehydration was 34.1 ± 1.353 %, & the "t" was 1.848; while that mean after rehydration became 30.0 ± 1.757 % . The mean value of the pH during dehydration was 7.17 ± 0.024 , & the "t" was 2.710; while that mean after rehydration became 7.26 ± 0.023 . The mean value of the BUN during dehydration was 16.8 ± 3.054 mg/dL & the "t" was 1.907; while that mean after rehydration became 9.52 ± 2.290 mg/dL. The mean value of the insulin levels during dehydration was 14.180 ± 2.958 μ U/ml, & the "t" was 1.009; while that mean after rehydration became 10.373 ± 2.339 μ U/ml. The mean value of the cortisol levels during dehydration was 64.450 ± 14.508 μ g/dL., & the "t" was 1.744, while that mean after rehydration became 35.957 ± 7.496 μ g/dL.

Table (18) :

It represents the biochemical changes in infantile diarrhea during isonatremic dehydration (D) compared to that after rehydration (R) in the follow-up group.

1 - The mean value of the Na^+ levels during dehydration was 143.7 ± 1.267 mEq/L., & the "t" was 0.874; while that mean after rehydration became 141.8 ± 1.766 mEq/L.

2 - The mean value of K^+ levels during dehydration was 4.22 ± 0.308 mEq/L., & the "t" was 0.353; while that mean after rehydration became 4.35 ± 0.201 mEq/L.

3 - The mean value of glucose levels during dehydration was 98 ± 8.753 mg/dL., & the "t" was 2.273; while that mean after rehydration was 76.14 ± 3.978 mg/dL.

4 - The mean value of the hematocrit during dehydration was 38 ± 1.732 %, & the "t" was 1.564; while that mean after rehydration became 33.7 ± 2.134 % .

5 - The mean value of the pH during dehydration was 7.23 ± 0.016 , & the "t" was 5.820; while that mean after rehydration became 7.35 ± 0.013 .

6 - The mean value of the BUN during dehydration was 18 ± 3.184 mg/dL, & the "t" was 3.250; while that mean after rehydration became 6.8 ± 1.316 mg/dL.

7 - The mean value of insulin levels during dehydration was $9.362 \pm 2.149 \mu\text{U/ml}$, & the "t" was 0.908; while that mean after rehydration became $12.573 \pm 2.806 \mu\text{U/ml}$.

8 - The mean value of the cortisol level during dehydration was $21.034 \pm 6.280 \mu\text{g/dL}$, & the "t" was 0.676; while that mean after rehydration was $26.296 \pm 4.589 \mu\text{g/dL}$.

Table (19) :-

It represents the mean value \pm S.E of the biochemical changes in all groups of infantile diarrhea compared to control group & in the follow - up group during dehydration (D) compared to that after rehydration (R).

1- Sodium levels (Fig. 6):

a - The mean value \pm S.E. of Na^+ levels in the isonatremic group was $140.886 \pm 0.451 \text{ mEq/L}$., showing a significant increase ($P < 0.05$) compared to control group which was $137.6 \pm 1.229 \text{ mEq/L}$.

The mean value \pm S.E. of Na^+ levels in the hypernatremic group was 159 ± 1.117 mEq/L; showing a very highly significant increase ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group.

The mean value \pm S.E. of Na^+ levels in hyponatremic group was 127.22 ± 0.444 mEq/L., showing a very highly significant decrease ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group.

The mean value \pm S.E. of Na^+ levels in hyperglycemic cases was 153.3 ± 2.929 mEq/L, showing a very highly significant increase ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group.

The mean value \pm S.E. of Na^+ levels in hypoglycemic cases was 143.06 ± 2.07 mEq/L., showing a significant increase ($P < 0.05$) compared to control group.

b - The mean value \pm S.E. of Na^+ levels during hypernatremic dehydration (D) in the follow - up group was 158.8 ± 2.133 mEq/L, showing a very highly

significant increase ($P < 0.005$) compared to that after rehydration (R) which was 147.3 ± 2.162 mEq/L.

The mean value \pm S.E. of Na^+ levels during isonatremic dehydration (D) in the follow - up group was 143.7 ± 1.267 mEq/L., showing no significant change compared to that after rehydration (R) which was 141.8 ± 1.766 mEq/L.

2- Potassium levels (Fig. 7)

a - The mean value \pm S.E. of K^+ levels in isonatremic group was 3.82 ± 0.07 mEq/L., showing a very highly significant decrease ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group which was 4.5 ± 0.142 mEq/L.

The mean value \pm S.E. of K^+ levels in hyponatremic group was 3.39 ± 0.274 mEq/L., showing a very highly significant decrease ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group.

The mean value \pm S.E. of K^+ levels in hypoglycemic cases was 3.968 ± 0.167 mEq/L., showing a significant decrease ($P < 0.05$) compared to control group.

The mean value \pm S.E. of K^+ levels in hypernatremic group & hyperglycemic cases were 4.11 ± 0.194 mEq/L. & 4.283 ± 0.248 mEq/L. respectively showing no significant change compared to control group.

b- The mean values \pm S.E. of K^+ levels in hypernatremic dehydrated & isonatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group were 4.5 ± 0.198 mEq/L., & 4.22 ± 0.308 mEq/L. respectively, showing no significant change compared to that after rehydration (R) which became 4.34 ± 0.225 mEq/L & 4.35 ± 0.201 mEq/L respectively.

3- Glucose levels (Fig. 8):

a -The mean value \pm S.E. of glucose levels in hypernatremic group was 105.45 ± 11.918 mg/dL, showing a significant increase ($P < 0.05$) compared to control group which was 79.26 ± 3.736 mg/dL.

The mean value \pm S.E. of glucose levels in hyperglycemic cases was 186.6 ± 9.621 mg/dL, showing a very highly significant increase ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group.

The mean value \pm S.E. of glucose levels in hypoglycemic cases was 41.93 ± 1.975 mg/dL, showing a

very highly significant decrease ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group.

The mean value \pm S.E. of glucose levels in isonatremic & hyponatremic groups were 76.082 ± 3.006 mg/dL & 84.45 ± 8.92 mg/dL respectively, showing no significant change compared to control group.

b -The mean value \pm S.E. of glucose levels in hypernatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group was 120.3 ± 10.402 mg/dL, showing a very highly significant increase ($P < 0.005$) compared to that after rehydration (R) which became 80.5 ± 4.561 mg/dL.

The mean value \pm S.E of glucose levels in isonatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group was 98 ± 8.753 mg/dL, showing a significant increase ($P < 0.05$) compared to that after rehydration (R) which became 76.14 ± 3.978 mg/dL.

4- Hematocrit values (Fig. 9) :

a - The mean values \pm S.E. of the hematocrit in the isonatremic, hypernatremic groups, hyperglycemic & hypoglycemic cases were 35.909 ± 0.581 %, $35.95 \pm$

1.119 %, 34.833 ± 1.307 %, & 37.37 ± 1.161 % respectively, showing a very highly significant increase ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group which was 30.6 ± 0.630 %.

b - The mean value \pm S.E. of the hematocrit in the hypernatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group, was 34.1 ± 1.353 % showing a significant increase ($P < 0.05$) compared to that after rehydration which became 30.0 ± 1.757 %.

The mean value \pm S.E. of the hematocrit in the isonatremic dehydrated (D), follow - up group, was 38 ± 1.732 % showing no significant change compared to that after rehydration (R) which became 33.7 ± 2.134 %.

5- The pH levels (Fig 10) :

a - The mean values \pm S.E. of the pH in the iso -, hypernatremic groups, hyper -, & hypoglycemic cases were 7.20 ± 0.009 , 7.14 ± 0.012 , 7.135 ± 0.014 , & 7.174 ± 0.023 respectively. All of them showed a very highly significant decrease ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group which was 7.31 ± 0.007 .

The mean value \pm S.E. of the pH in the hyponatremic group was 7.288 ± 0.024 , showing no significant change compared to control group.

b- The mean value \pm S.E. of the pH in the hypernatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group was 7.17 ± 0.024 , showed a highly significant decrease ($P < 0.01$) compared to that after rehydration (R) which was 7.26 ± 0.023 , while that in the isonatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group was 7.23 ± 0.016 , showed a very highly significant decrease ($P < 0.005$) compared to that after rehydration (R) which became 7.35 ± 0.013 .

6- The BUN levels (Fig 11) :

a - The mean values \pm S.E. of the BUN in the isonatremic, hypernatremic groups & hyperglycemic cases were 12.872 ± 1.072 mg/dL, 25.3 ± 3.731 mg/dL. & 27.88 ± 5.778 mg/dL respectively. All of them showed a very highly significant increase ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group which was 9.04 ± 0.8 mg/dL, while that in the hypoglycemic cases was 12.03 ± 1.474 mg/dL, showing a significant increase ($P < 0.05$) compared to control group.

The mean value \pm S.E. of BUN in the hyponatremic group was 10.85 ± 2.417 mg/dL, showing no significant change compared to control group.

b - The mean value \pm S.E. of the BUN in the hypernatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group was 16.8 ± 3.054 mg/dL, showing a significant increase ($P < 0.05$) compared to that after rehydration (R) which became 9.52 ± 2.290 mg/dL. While that in the isonatremic dehydrated follow - up group was 18 ± 3.184 mg/dL, showing a highly significant increase ($P < 0.01$) compared to that after rehydration (R) which became 6.8 ± 1.316 mg/dL.

7 - The insulin levels (Fig. 12) :

a - The mean values \pm S.E of the insulin levels in the iso -, hyper -, hyponatremic groups, & hypoglycemic cases were 10.680 ± 1.099 μ U/ml, 11.959 ± 2.101 μ U/ml, 12.12 ± 3.317 μ U/ml, & 7.930 ± 2.160 μ U/ml respectively. All of them showed no significant change compared to control group which was 11.45 ± 1.487 μ U/ml.

b - The mean values \pm S.E of insulin levels in

hypernatremic & isonatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group were $14.180 \pm 2.958 \mu\text{U/ml}$ & $9.362 \pm 2.149 \mu\text{U/ml}$ respectively showing no significant change compared to that after rehydration (R) which became $10.373 \pm 2.339 \mu\text{U/ml}$ & $12.573 \pm 2.806 \mu\text{U/ml}$ respectively.

8- The cortisol levels (Fig.13) :

The mean values \pm S.E of cortisol levels in the iso -, hyper -, hyponatremic groups, hyper -, & hypoglycemic cases were $39.764 \pm 3.426 \mu\text{g/dL}$, $57.79 \pm 5.974 \mu\text{g/dL}$, $33.526 \pm 6.52 \mu\text{g/dL}$, $90.147 \pm 13.758 \mu\text{g/dL}$, & $42.92 \pm 7.521 \mu\text{g/dL}$. All of them showed a very highly significant increase ($P < 0.005$) compared to control group which was $13.255 \pm 1.177 \mu\text{g/dL}$.

b - the mean value \pm S.E. of cortisol levels in hypernatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group was $64.450 \pm 14.508 \mu\text{g/dL}$, showing a significant increase ($P < 0.05$) compared to that after rehydration (R) which became $35.957 \pm 7.496 \mu\text{g/dL}$, while that in the isonatremic dehydrated (D) follow - up group was $21.034 \pm 6.280 \mu\text{g/dL}$, showing no significant change compared to that after rehydration (R) which became $26.296 \pm 4.589 \mu\text{g/dL}$.

TABLE (10) : SOME BIOCHEMICAL VALUES IN NORMAL
(CONTROL) INFANTS

No	Na ⁺ (mEq/L.)	K ⁺ (mEq/L.)	Glucose (mg/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	pH	BUN (mg/dL)	Insulin (μ U/ml)	Cortisol (μ g/dL.)
1	132	4.8	75	34	7.32	6.2	13.509	9.599
2	130	3.9	70	29	7.30	12.6	25.805	18.53
3	134	5.0	63	36	7.30	9.9	7.321	5.906
4	131	5.3	67	30	7.34	9.0	6.895	12.930
5	140	5.6	66	28	7.27	8.0	12.336	11.647
6	143.5	4.2	95	30	7.30	10.0	11.212	15.532
7	141.5	5.0	110	32	7.32	13.0	5.610	18.530
8	142	4.2	80	29	7.25	5.0	12.973	16.637
9	140	4.9	75	31	7.30	15.0	8.250	9.709
10	135	3.9	100	28	7.35	5.0	15.012	16.619
11	139	4.1	97	29	7.34	12.0	20.251	11.695
12	133	4.2	70	30	7.31	10.0	13.151	9.588
13	138	3.9	66	34	7.36	6.0	5.219	5.917
14	145	4.3	75	31	7.30	7.0	7.311	15.823
15	140	4.2	80	28	7.32	7.0	7.010	20.210
M.	137.6	4.5	79.26	30.6	7.31	9.04	11.45	13.258
S.E.	± 1.229	± 0.142	± 3.736	± 0.630	± 0.007	± 0.8	± 1.487	± 1.177

TABLE (11) : SOME BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN ISONATREMIC
CASES OF INFANTILE DIARRHEA.

Case No	Na ⁺ (mEq/L.)	K ⁺ (mEq/L.)	Glucose (mg/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	pH	BUN (mg/dL)	Insulin (μ U/mL)	Cortisol (μ g/dL.)
1	138	4.4	73	52	7.25	8.8	238.140	25.706
2	138	4.2	73	40	7.23	5.0	6.789	20.778
3	137	3.2	115	33	7.22	15.0	3.263	29.883
4	142	4.3	130	33	7.35	17.7	4.510	27.753
5	143	3.3	129	33	7.22	15.5	20.900	40.157
6	142	3.8	120	34	7.29	16.0	7.107	32.253
7	134	4.0	85	31	7.28	5.0	43.891	11.788
8	138	3.7	85	32	7.35	11.0	16.432	34.956
9	135	3.5	118	40	7.26	8.8	6.319	35.436
10	132	3.2	100	28	7.31	5.0	10.101	49.346
11	145	4.1	105	41	7.25	11.6	4.184	5.177
12	147	4.2	195	32	7.18	65.0	< 8.	82.145
13	145	3.7	129	36	7.12	8.8	3.203	23.869
14	140	4.4	100	36	7.23	12.6	7.106	21.678
15	136.5	3.6	65	39	7.35	10.5	8.296	10.399
16	143	2.3	60	40	7.10	7.5	24.494	52.532
17	138	3.5	58	38	7.22	13.0	5.546	23.545
18	140	4.0	68	39	7.18	32.0	4.200	12.709
19	147	5.0	105	42	6.92	16.5	6.319	105.246
20	136	2.7	75	38	7.22	13.0	5.701	15.459
21	133	3.9	75	36	7.09	16.5	33.016	11.581
22	139.5	3.5	60	42	7.19	9.0	2.598	4.307
23	140	4.4	35	32	7.31	5.0	2.878	7.976
24	138	2.6	55	28	7.32	5.0	6.050	11.649
25	142	3.8	25	38	7.07	10.5	3.328	25.119
26	149	3.7	165	31	7.18	36.0	< 8.	15.953
27	137	3.2	53	40	7.18	8.5	18.881	57.847
28	148	3.9	65	37	7.10	5.0	7.813	20.778
29	142	4.7	27	41	7.08	6.0	7.011	60.099
30	140	4.1	65	35	7.25	11.0	6.205	527.487
31	134	3.0	40	30	7.31	9.6	6.038	16.957
32	135	4.2	70	22	7.18	5.0	4.457	234.099
33	137	4.3	117	38	7.17	11.9	5.951	13.248
34	139	4.6	63	41	7.13	18.0	3.198	116.914
35	140	4.1	70	28	7.27	7.2	72.925	277.288
36	136	3.6	66	30	7.44	14.0	18.210	7.228
37	137	3.6	80	27	7.39	5.5	5.419	22.287
38	137	2.9	100	42	7.14	18.0	12.121	54.674
39	140	3.0	45	35	7.15	49.0	29.318	90.497
40	139	3.9	45	42	7.19	19.8	5.090	10.984
41	145	4.4	92	36	7.30	5.0	6.287	22.617
42	142	3.9	73	30	7.31	5.0	4.711	14.013
43	137	3.7	80	32	7.26	5.0	9.001	19.141
44	139	5.0	100	28	7.34	5.4	16.295	6.149
45	141	4.4	76	30	7.19	9.7	3.180	56.545
46	142	3.8	49	38	7.19	5.4	6.306	16.953
47	144	3.1	66	37	7.13	8.0	5.606	25.433
48	147	4.6	70	40	7.09	29.0	7.217	41.633
49	149	4.2	65	42	7.08	20.0	16.237	95.136

TABLE (11) : SOME BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN ISONATREMIC CASES OF INFANTILE DIARRHEA (CONT.)

Case No	Na ⁺ (mEq/L.)	K ⁺ (mEq/L.)	Glucose (mg/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	pH	BUN (mg/dL)	Insulin (μU/ml)	Cortisol (μg/dL.)
50	142	2.7	120	32	7.20	7.0	10.081	30.215
51	136	2.9	91	30	7.13	17.0	19.144	64.332
52	145	2.9	94	36	7.05	39.0	12.359	39.445
53	144	4.7	73	28	7.18	22.5	5.129	21.484
54	139	4.4	57	40	7.23	12.0	57.471	34.683
55	137	3.2	55	39	7.11	8.0	23.089	13.694
56	147	3.6	105	40	7.18	29.0	38.440	45.066
57	141	3.8	85	42	7.23	20.0	3.282	66.271
58	134	3.6	174	42	7.17	12.0	12.445	46.548
59	134	3.9	80	38	7.33	5.0	5.218	18.292
60	137	3.5	71	28	7.24	5.3	5.153	8.144
61	144	2.8	65	36	7.10	11.7	3.284	64.834
62	142	2.9	55	29	7.28	5.0	4.244	27.770
63	137	3.0	80	38	7.21	5.2	14.767	42.726
64	149	5.3	75	36	7.17	15.0	13.737	45.607
65	142	5.4	100	39	7.10	8.5	6.219	40.173
66	140	3.4	60	30	7.31	5.0	2.998	6.510
67	141	3.7	60	32	7.29	5.0	5.950	27.259
68	141	3.8	70	40	7.18	7.0	22.109	106.842
69	144	4.4	58	42	7.09	12.0	87.720	102.019
70	144	3.0	73	32	7.19	5.0	9.815	25.268
71	141	4.8	70	40	7.16	14.4	25.324	102.433
72	138	4.9	40	38	7.13	23.0	4.763	72.369
73	144	3.5	49	37	7.08	13.0	3.001	27.944
74	143	4.2	86	39	7.15	15.5	23.037	60.042
75	148	3.4	55	28	7.13	7.0	5.050	21.025
76	150	4.0	49	35	7.18	13.0	2.908	90.036
77	142	4.0	49	40	7.13	7.7	2.019	30.959
78	139	4.1	76	34	7.29	5.0	6.603	24.327
79	140	2.8	47	38	7.20	14.3	3.112	149.323
80	146	4.2	70	56	7.22	11.6	9.312	22.617
81	138	3.0	66	30	7.33	8.3	5.171	26.609
82	138	4.2	100	40	7.11	29.0	11.297	111.715
83	141	5.1	200	30	7.22	7.0	18.320	31.208
84	140	4.1	55	36	7.19	5.0	12.090	39.767
85	143	4.4	55	34	7.15	5.0	17.032	37.709
86	146	4.4	65	38	7.27	8.5	7.538	15.519
87	148	3.8	49	41	7.08	14.0	3.542	21.737
88	148	3.8	210	32	7.18	14.0	< 8.	110.911

n.	88	88	85	88	88	88	82	85
M.	140.886	3.82	76.082	35.909	7.20	12.872	10.680	39.764
± S.E.	±0.451	±0.07	±3.006	±0.581	±0.009	±1.072	±1.099	±3.426
"t"	2.512	4.30	1.197	6.19	9.649	2.866	0.560	7.318
Sig.	Sig.	V.H.S.	N.S.	V.H.S.	V.H.S.	V.H.S.	N.S.	V.H.S.

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TABLE (12) : SOME BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN HYPERNATREMIC CASES OF INFANTILE DIARRHEA.

Case No	Na ⁺ (mEq/L.)	K ⁺ (mEq/L.)	Glucose (mg/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	pH	BUN (mg/dL)	Insulin (μ U/ml)	Cortisol (μ g/dL.)
89	169	2.3	155	32	7.12	21.0	177.909	39.186
90	155	5.5	151	38	7.10	49.6	< S.	109.982
91	158	2.3	110	30	7.25	8.5	15.086	99.048
92	159	5.0	47	28	7.15	15.2	4.320	34.099
93	167	4.1	80	38	7.11	21.6	5.822	26.289
94	161	3.8	70	39	7.21	20.8	9.218	62.424
95	156	4.8	170	40	7.07	16.0	24.648	85.775
96	152	4.7	90	41	7.23	7.0	6.299	22.152
97	160	4.2	120	34	7.10	26.3	16.166	85.061
98	162	3.3	100	32	7.19	17.9	137.977	68.516
99	162	4.6	40	43	7.13	19.0	108.675	74.959
100	155	4.3	65	40	7.10	11.7	28.144	56.801
101	165	5.2	71	38	7.10	40.7	12.101	97.282
102	153	4.0	65	32	7.18	7.5	3.220	20.895
103	163	3.8	120	38	7.14	36.0	16.268	53.571
104	151	2.6	85	40	7.10	68.9	5.382	94.702
105	166	4.1	270	42	7.06	55.0	< S.	161.101
106	161	4.6	210	34	7.10	18.0	< S.	130.953
107	154	3.7	80	28	7.23	5.0	26.529	66.686
108	161	4.6	71	24	7.25	18.0	3.029	17.145
109	158	3.6	70	40	7.10	52.0	9.108	126.526
110	151	5.5	80	40	7.19	21.0	6.012	35.693
n.	22	22	20	22	22	22	16	18
M.	159	4.11	105.45	35.95	7.14	25.3	11.959	57.79
\pm S.E.	± 1.117	± 0.194	± 11.910	± 1.119	± 0.012	± 3.731	± 2.101	± 5.974
"t"	12.89	1.625	2.097	4.16	12.3	4.26	0.197	7.314
Sig.	V.H.S.	N.S.	Sig.	V.H.S.	V.H.S.	V.H.S.	N.S.	V.H.S.

TABLE (13) : SOME BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN HYPONATREMIC CASES OF INFANTILE DIARRHEA.

Case No	Na ⁺ (mEq/L.)	K ⁺ (mEq/L.)	Glucose (mg/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	pH	BUN (mg/dL)	Insulin (μ U/ml)	Cortisol (μ g/dL.)
111	129.5	4.0	134	32	7.31	28.0	3.607	8.707
112	127	3.3	90	34	7.31	7.0	95.604	35.548
113	128	3.4	90	36	7.35	9.6	10.136	29.623
114	129	3.7	110	38	7.24	16.0	3.462	24.313
115	128	4.3	35	30	7.41	5.0	25.324	63.106
116	127	3.2	118	36	7.41	5.0	4.246	4.284
117	126	5.3	53	40	7.23	9.4	2.841	10.984
118	125	3.0	70	26	7.24	5.9	27.532	48.035
119	127	2.5	74	40	7.21	5.0	7.918	42.294
120	125	2.3	95	36	7.15	23.0	8.321	70.521
121	128	2.3	60	32	7.31	5.5	27.828	32.374
n.	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	11
M.	127.22	3.39	84.45	34.54	7.288	10.85	12.12	33.617
\pm S.E.	± 0.444	± 0.274	± 8.92	± 1.296	0.024	± 2.417	± 3.317	± 6.477
"t"	7.947	3.59	0.53	2.734	0.88	0.710	0.184	3.092
Sig. χ^2	V.H.S.	V.H.S.	N.S.	H.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	V.H.S.

TABLE (14) : SOME BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN HYPERGLYCEMIC CASES OF INFANTILE DIARRHEA.

Case No	Na ⁺ (mEq/L.)	K ⁺ (mEq/L.)	Glucose (mg/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	pH	BUN (mg/dL)	Insulin (μ U/ml)	Cortisol (μ g./dL.)
12	147	4.2	195	32	7.18	65.0	< S.	82.145
26	149	3.7	165	31	7.18	36.0	< S.	15.953
58	134	3.6	174	42	7.17	12.0	12.445	46.548
83	141	5.1	200	30	7.22	7.0	18.320	31.208
88	148	3.8	210	32	7.18	14.0	< S.	110.911
89	169	2.3	155	32	7.12	21.0	177.909	39.186
90	155	5.5	151	38	7.10	49.6	< S.	109.982
95	156	4.8	170	40	7.07	16.0	24.648	85.775
105	166	4.1	270	42	7.06	55.0	< S.	161.101
106	161	4.6	210	34	7.10	18.0	< S.	130.953
12 F.	160	4.9	160	30	7.09	5.0	3.212	139.219
14 F.	154	4.8	180	35	7.15	36.0	19.156	128.794
n.	12	12	12	12	12	12		12
M.	153.3	4.283	186.6	34.833	7.135	27.88		90.147
\pm S.E.	± 2.929	± 0.248	± 9.621	± 1.307	± 0.014	± 5.778		± 13.758
"t"	4.942	1.154	10.400	2.917	11.180	3.229		5.568
Sigc	V.H.S.	M.S.	V.H.S.	V.H.S.	V.H.S.	V.H.S.		V.H.S.

TABLE (15) : SOME BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN HYPOGLYCEMIC CASES OF INFANTILE DIARRHEA.

Case No	Na ⁺ (mEq/L.)	K ⁺ (mEq/L.)	Glucose (mg/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	pH	BUN (mg/dL)	Insulin (μ U/ml)	Cortisol (μ g/dL.)
23	140	4.4	35	40	7.31	5.0	2.875	7.976
25	142	3.8	25	38	7.07	10.5	13.328	25.119
29	142	4.7	27	41	7.08	6.0	7.011	60.099
31	134	3.0	40	30	7.31	9.6	6.038	16.957
39	140	3.0	45	35	7.15	49.0	29.318	90.497
40	139	3.9	45	42	7.19	19.8	5.090	10.984
46	142	3.8	49	42	7.19	5.4	6.306	16.953
72	138	4.9	40	38	7.13	23.0	4.763	72.369
73	144	3.5	49	37	7.08	13.0	3.001	27.944
76	150	4.0	49	35	7.18	13.0	2.908	90.036
77	142	4.0	49	40	7.13	7.7	2.019	30.959
79	140	2.8	47	38	7.20	14.3	3.112	149.323
87	148	3.8	49	41	7.08	14.0	3.542	21.737
92	159	5.0	47	28	7.15	15.2	4.320	34.099
99	161	4.6	40	43	7.13	19.0	108.675	74.959
115	128	4.3	35	30	7.41	5.0	25.324	63.106
n.	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15
M.	143.06	3.968	41.93	37.37	7.174	12.03	7.930	42.92
\pm S.E.	± 2.07	± 0.167	± 1.975	± 1.161	± 0.023	± 1.474	± 2.160	± 7.521
"t"	2.26	2.427	8.83	5.12	5.66	1.78	1.342	3.896
Sig.	Sig.	Sig.	V.H.S.	V.H.S.	V.H.S.	Sig.	N.S.	V.H.S.

TABLE (16) : CORRELATION COEFFICIENT BETWEEN BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS & EACH
ONE OF THE BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS IN HYPO - & HYPERGLYCEMIC
CASES OF INFANTILE DIARRHEA

Correlation between The Group	Blood glucose &	Blood glucose &	Blood glucose &	Blood glucose &	Blood glucose &	Blood glucose &	Blood glucose &	Blood glucose &
	Na ⁺	K ⁺	Hematocrite	pH	BUN	Insulin	cortisol	
Hypoglycemic cases	0.276	- 0.298	- 0.017	- 0.088	- 0.284	- 0.307	- 0.033	
Hyperglycemic cases	0.121	0.010	0.262	- 0.106	0.267	- 0.324	0.462*	

* Significant where $P < 0.05$

TABLE (18) : SOME BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN INFANTILE DIARRHEA DURING ISOTONIC DEHYDRATION
(D) AS COMPARED TO THAT AFTER REHYDRATION (R)
"FOLLOW UP GROUP"

Case No.	Na ⁺ (meq/L.)	K ⁺ (meq/L.)	Glucose (mg/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	pH	BUN (mg/dL)	Insulin (μ U/ml)	Cortisol (μ g/dL.)								
	D	R	D	R	D	R	D	R								
3-	141	144	4.0	4.9	120	75	46	43	7.21	7.37	22.0	4.2	14.609	20.980	36.699	44.894
4-	147	144.7	4.9	5.0	75	68	36	33	7.26	7.33	16.0	11.7	6.110	13.642	42.535	25.576
5-	140	139	3.9	3.8	90	70	40	38	7.17	7.39	20.0	5.0	12.521	5.112	20.325	18.251
6-	142	144	4.5	4.7	85	75	34	29	7.29	7.37	5.0	4.0	3.598	6.061	4.248	10.939
9-	142	147	3.0	3.7	86	65	32	27	7.23	7.28	19.0	6.0	15.012	20.189	11.392	19.971
11-	149	141	3.8	4.4	90	85	39	30	7.27	7.36	32.0	12.0	50.287	18.020	99.870	40.201
16-	145	133	5.5	4.0	140	95	39	36	7.20	7.37	12.0	5.0	4.324	4.011	11.010	24.243
n.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
M.	143.7	141.8	4.22	4.35	98	76.14	38	33.7	7.23	7.35	18	6.8	9.362	12.573	21.034	26.296
S.E.	± 1.267	± 1.766	± 0.308	± 0.201	± 8.753	± 3.978	± 1.732	± 2.134	± 0.016	± 0.013	± 3.184	± 1.316	± 2.149	± 2.806	± 6.280	± 4.589
t*	0.874	0.353	2.273	1.564	5.820	3.250	0.908	0.676								
Sig.	N.S.	N.S.	Sig.	N.S.	V.N.S.	H.S.	N.S.	N.S.								

TABLE (19) : MEAN VALUES \pm S.E OF THE BIOCHEMICAL CHANGES IN ALL GROUPS OF INFANTILE DIARRHEA
COMPARED TO CONTROL GROUP & IN THE FOLLOW UP GROUP DURING
DEHYDRATION (D) & AFTER REHYDRATION (R)

	Na ⁺ (mEq/L.)	K ⁺ (mEq/L.)	Glucose (mg/dL)	Hematocrit (%)	pH	BUN (mg/dL)	Insulin (μ U/ml)	Cortisol (μ g/dL)
Control group	137.6 \pm 1.229	4.5 \pm 0.142	79.26 \pm 3.736	30.6 \pm 0.630	7.31 \pm 0.007	9.04 \pm 0.8	11.45 \pm 1.487	13.255 \pm 1.177
Isonatremic group	140.886 ⁺ \pm 0.451	3.82 ^{***} \pm 0.07	76.082 \pm 3.006	35.909 ^{***} \pm 0.581	7.20 ^{***} \pm 0.009	12.872 ^{***} \pm 1.072	10.680 \pm 1.099	39.764 ^{***} \pm 3.426
Hypernatremic group	159 ^{***} \pm 1.117	4.11 \pm 0.194	105.45 ⁺ \pm 11.918	35.95 ^{***} \pm 1.119	7.14 ^{***} \pm 0.012	25.3 ^{***} \pm 3.731	11.959 \pm 2.101	57.79 ^{***} \pm 5.974
Hyponatremic group	127.22 ^{***} \pm 0.444	3.39 ^{***} \pm 0.274	84.45 \pm 8.92	34.54 ^{***} \pm 1.296	7.288 \pm 0.024	10.85 \pm 2.417	12.12 \pm 3.317	33.526 ^{***} \pm 6.52
Hyperglycemic group	153.3 ^{***} \pm 2.929	4.283 \pm 0.248	186.6 ^{***} \pm 9.621	34.833 ^{***} \pm 1.307	7.135 ^{***} \pm 0.014	27.88 ^{***} \pm 5.778	-----	90.147 ^{***} \pm 13.758
Hypoglycemic cases	143.06 ⁺ \pm 2.07	3.968 ⁺ \pm 0.167	41.93 ^{***} \pm 1.975	37.37 ^{***} \pm 1.161	7.174 ^{***} \pm 0.023	12.03 ⁺ \pm 1.474	7.930 \pm 2.160	42.92 ^{***} \pm 7.521
Hypernatremic group	158.8 ^{***} \pm 2.133	4.5 \pm 0.198	120.3 ^{***} \pm 10.402	34.1 ⁺ \pm 1.353	7.17 ^{***} \pm 0.024	16.8 ⁺ \pm 3.054	14.180 \pm 2.958	64.450 ⁺ \pm 14.508
Isonatremic group	147.3 \pm 2.162	4.34 \pm 4.561	80.5 \pm 0.225	30.0 \pm 1.757	7.26 \pm 0.023	9.25 \pm 2.290	10.373 \pm 2.339	35.957 \pm 7.496
Isonatremic group	143.7 \pm 1.267	4.22 \pm 0.308	98 ⁺ \pm 8.753	38 \pm 1.732	7.23 ^{***} \pm 0.016	18 ^{***} \pm 3.184	9.362 \pm 2.149	21.034 \pm 6.280
group	141.8 \pm 1.766	4.35 \pm 0.201	76.14 \pm 3.978	33.7 \pm 2.134	7.35 \pm 0.013	6.8 \pm 1.316	12.573 \pm 2.806	26.296 \pm 4.589

* Significant where $P < 0.05$

** Highly significant where $P < 0.01$

*** Very highly significant where $P < 0.005$

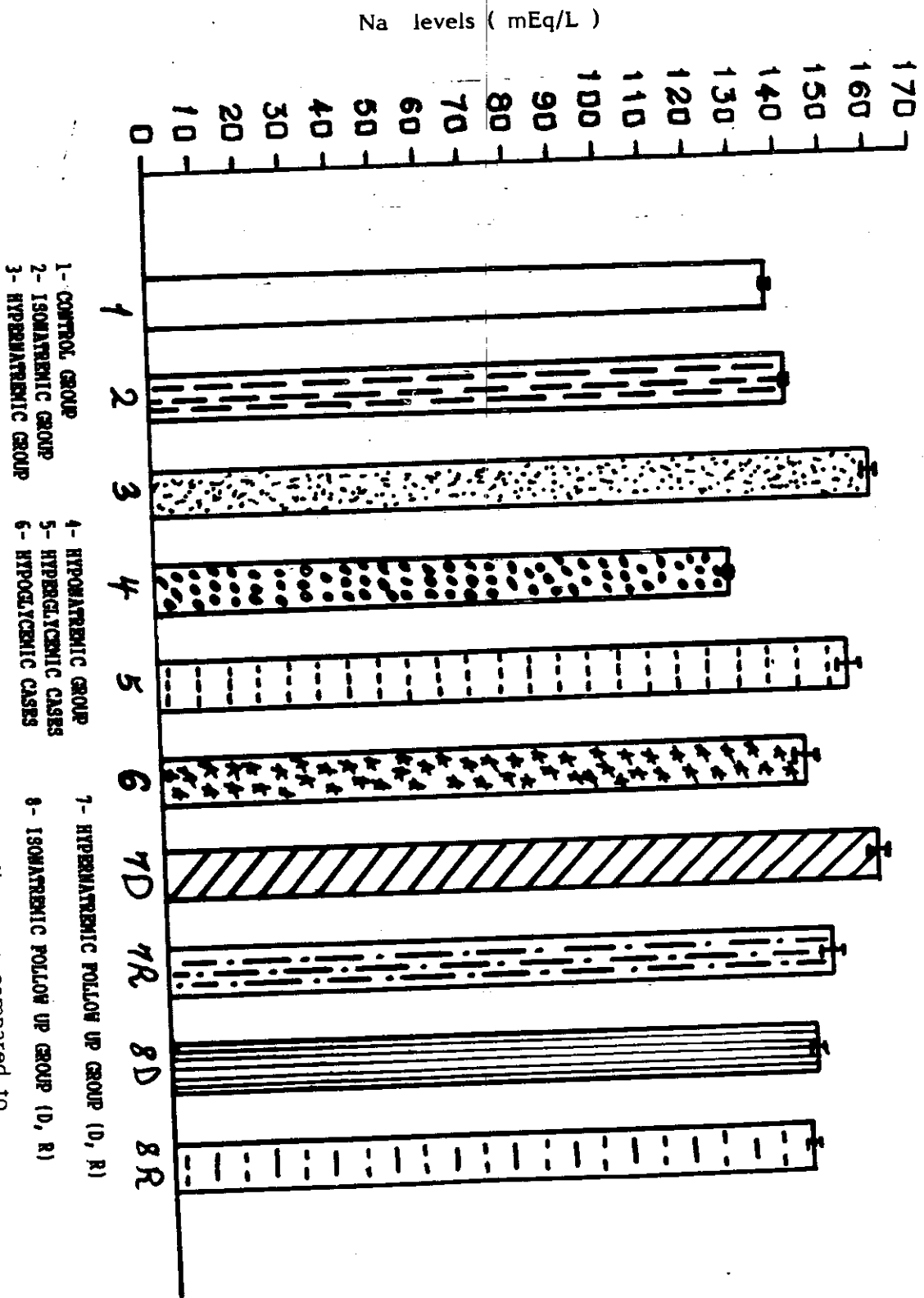
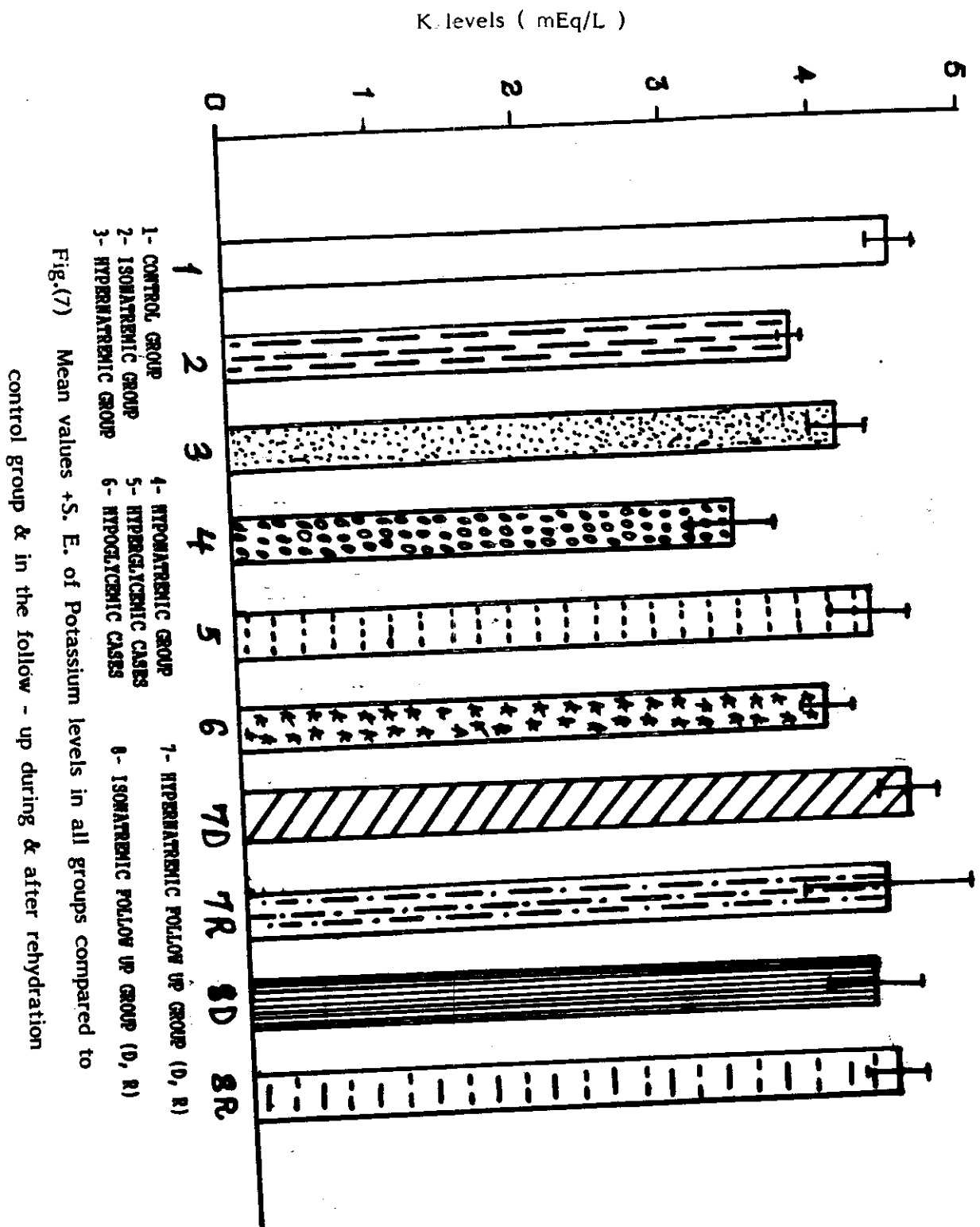


Fig.(6) Mean values + S. E. of Sodium levels in all groups compared to control group & in the follow-up during & after rehydration



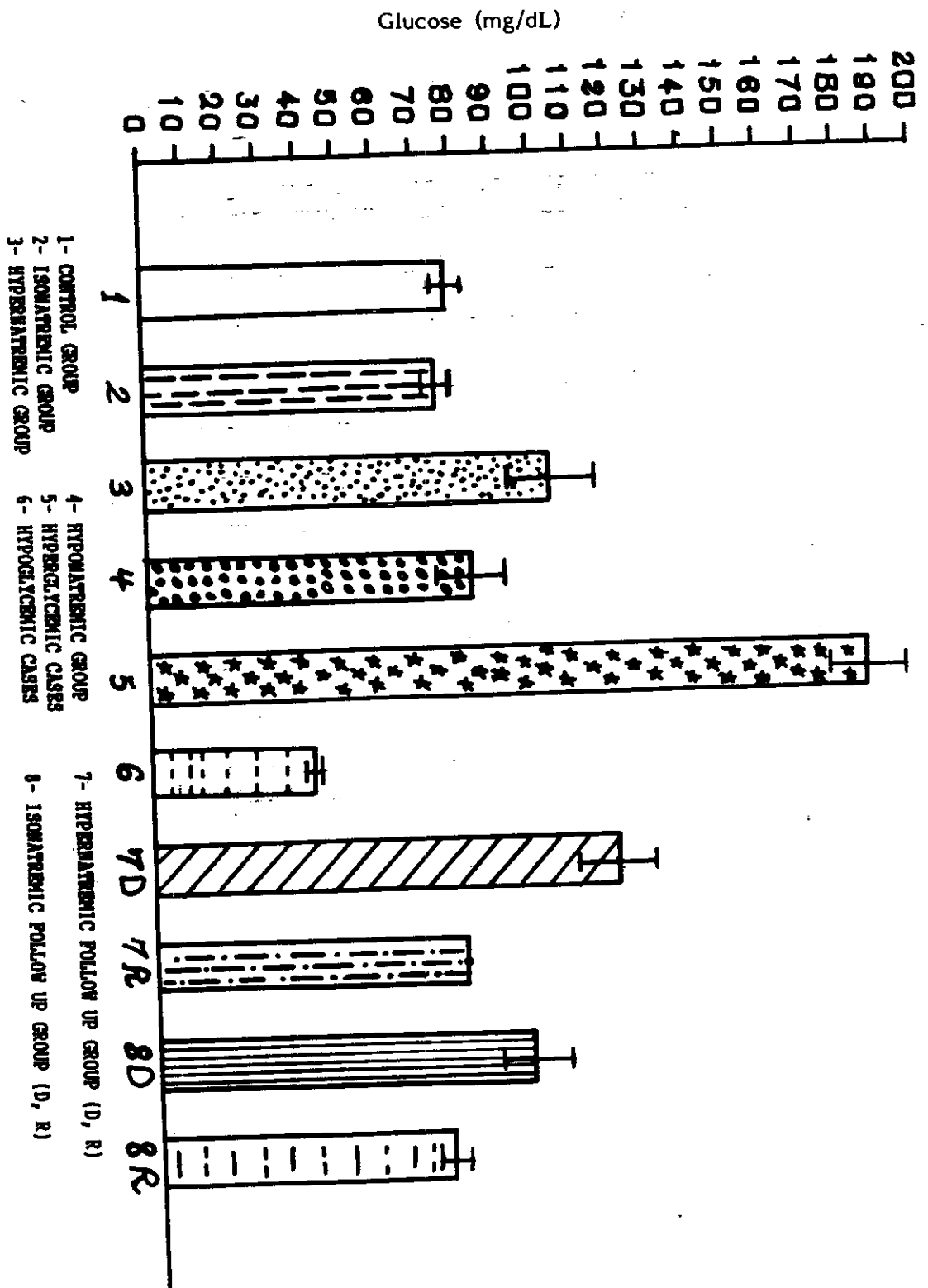
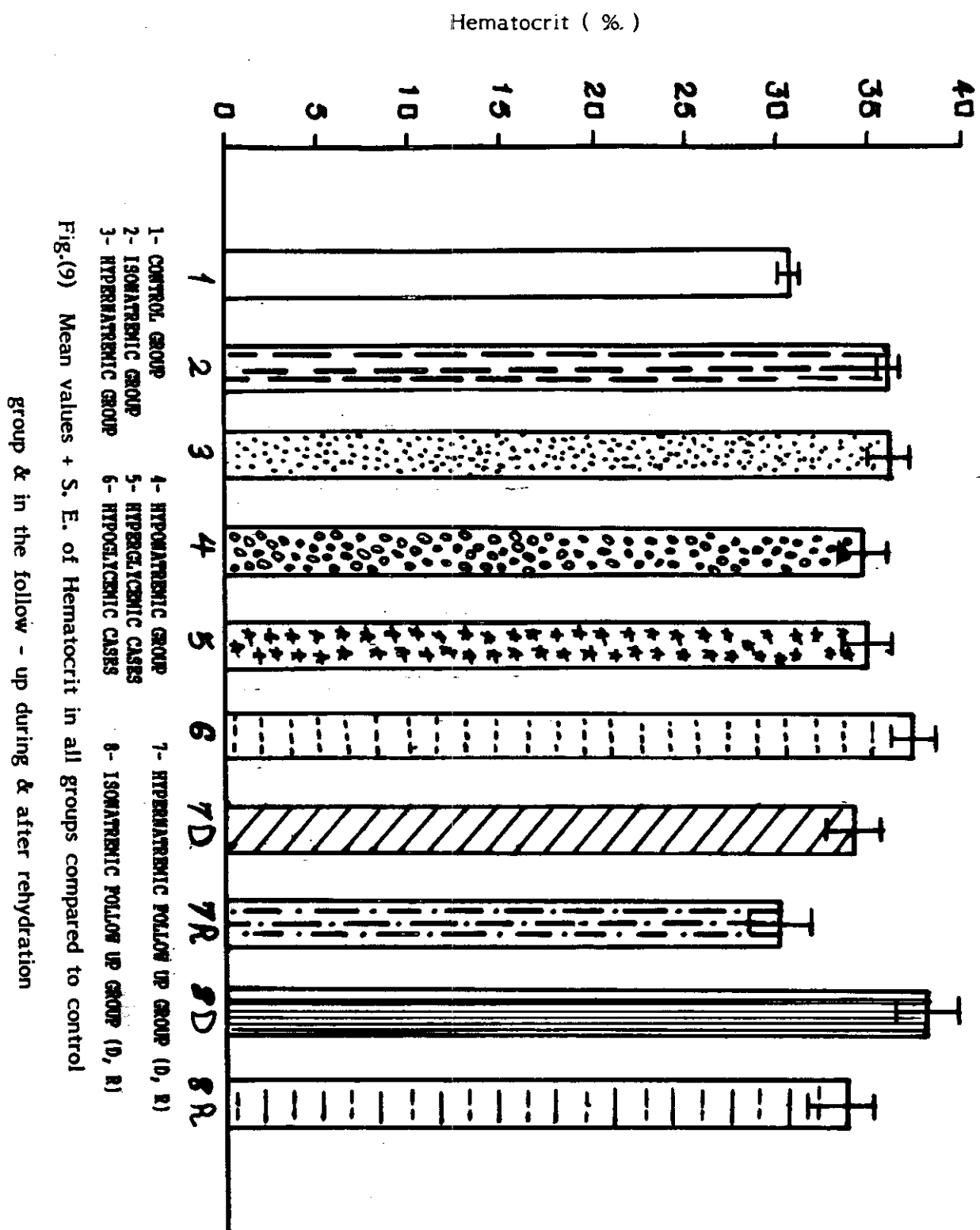


Fig.(8) Mean values + S. E. of Glucose levels in all groups compared to control group & in the follow - up during & after rehydration



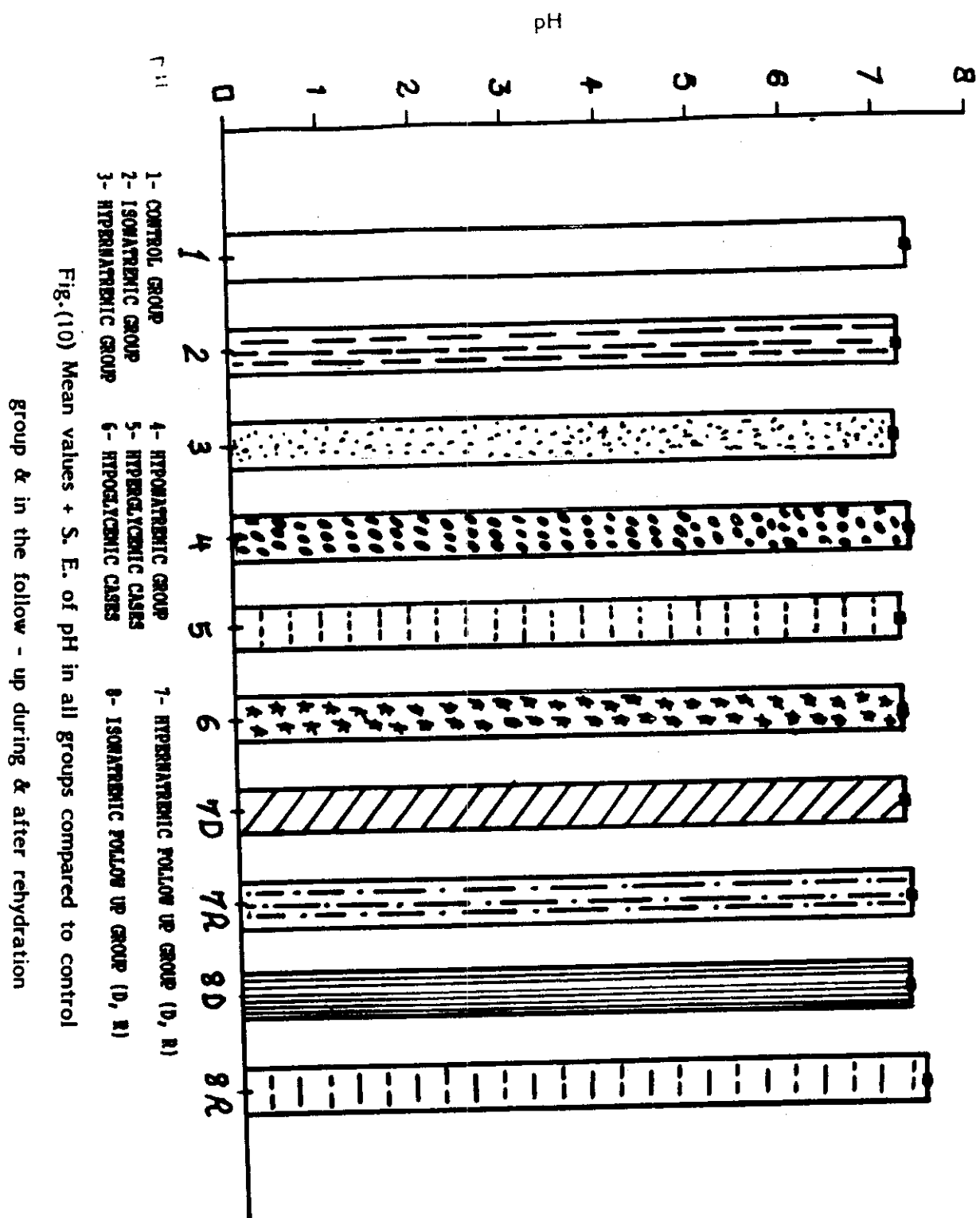


Fig. (10) Mean values + S. E. of pH in all groups compared to control group & in the follow - up during & after rehydration

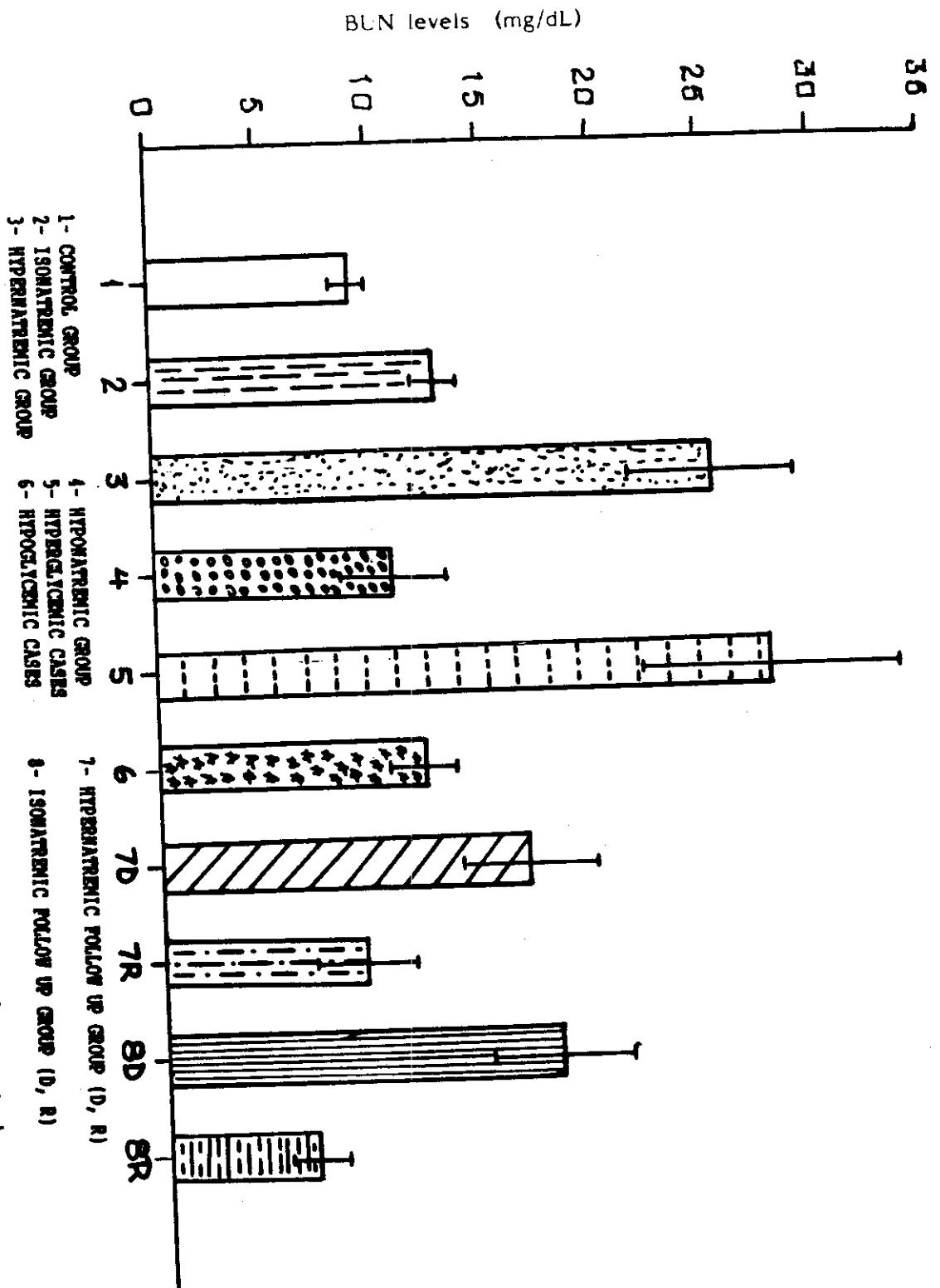


Fig.(11) Mean values + S. E. of BUN levels in all groups compared to control group & in the follow - up during & after rehydration

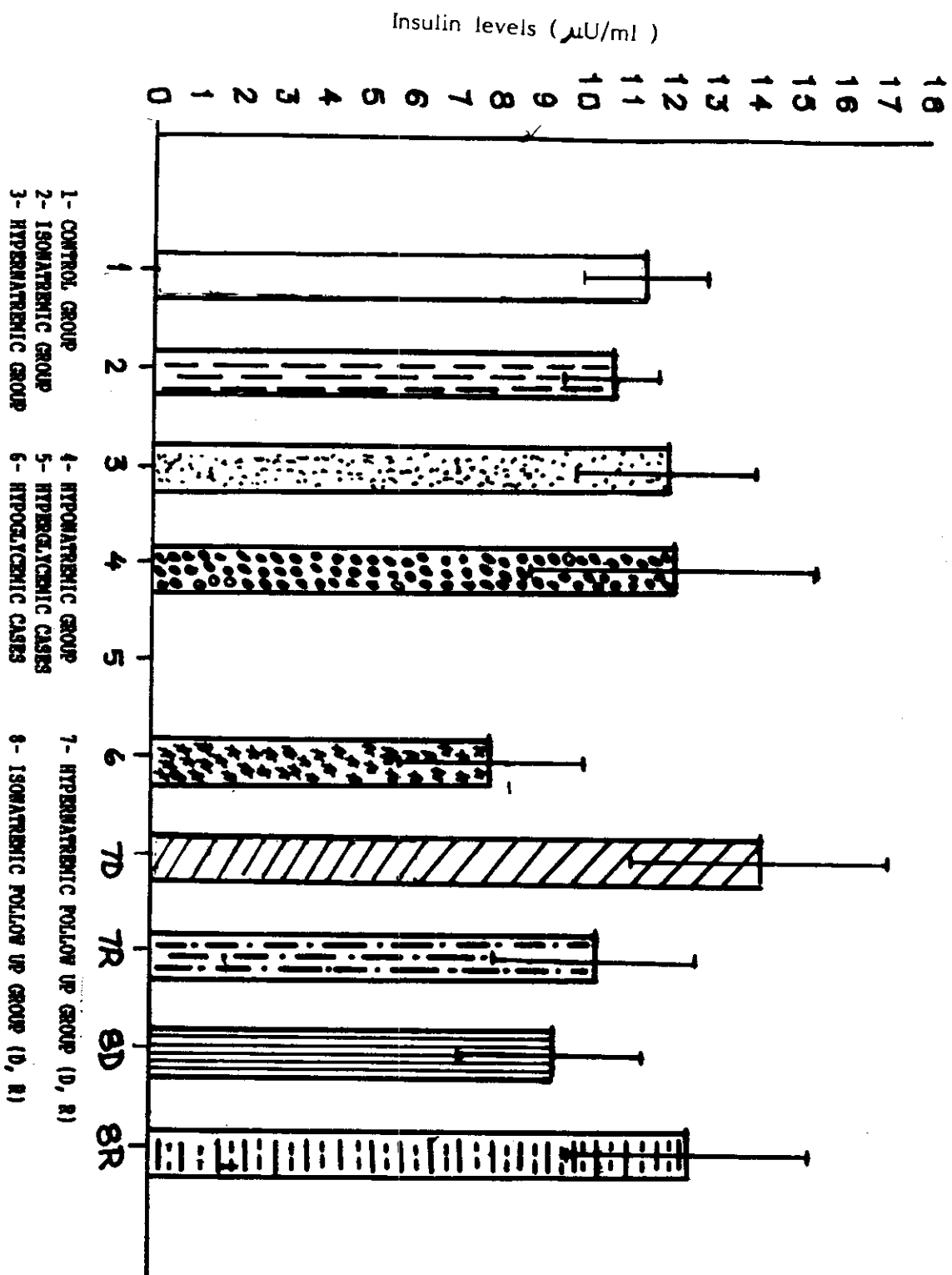


Fig.(12) Mean values + S. E. of Insulin levels in all Groups compared to control group & in the follow - up during & after rehydration

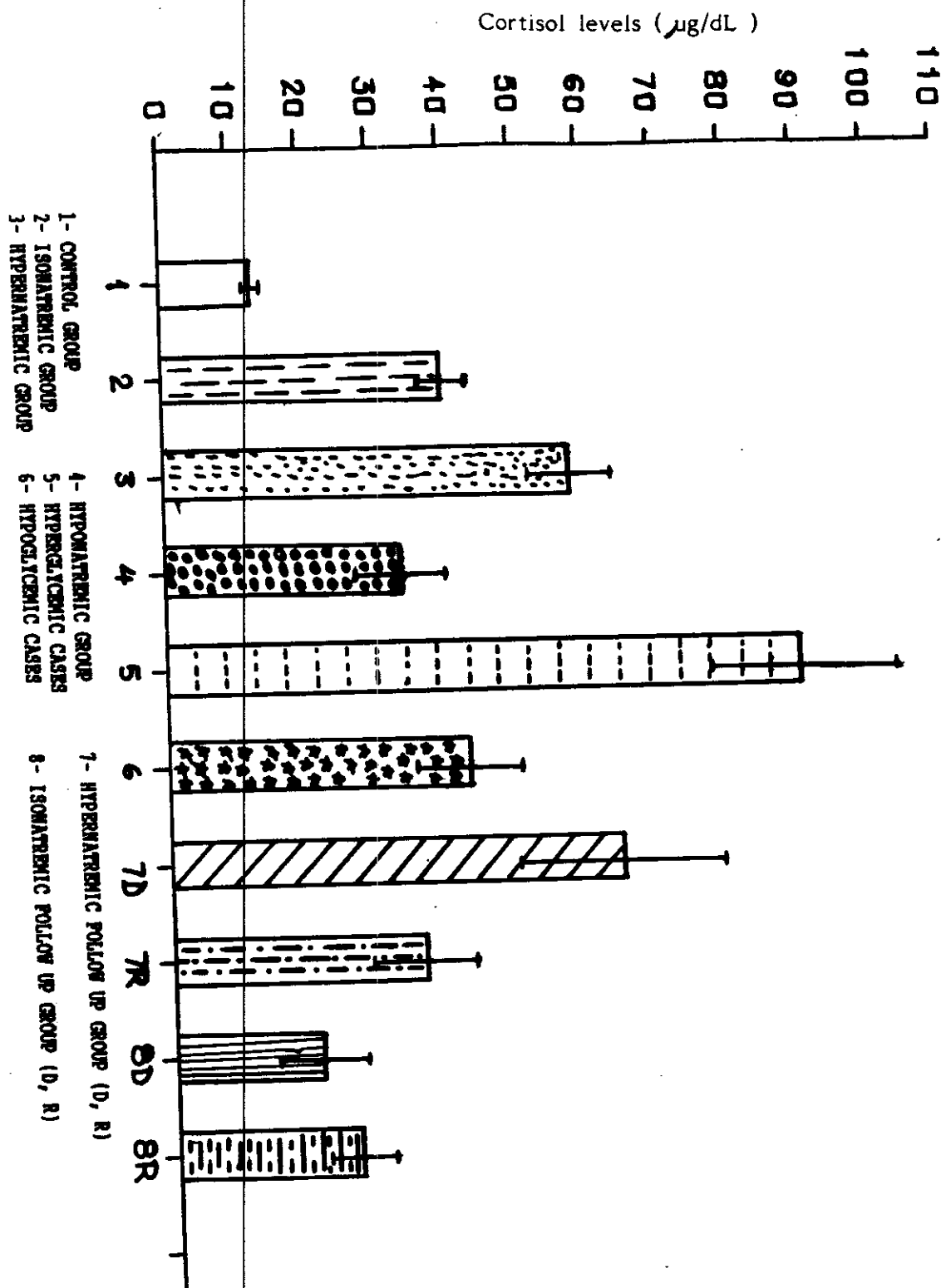


Fig.(13) Mean values + S. E. of Cortisol levels in all groups compared to control group & in the follow - up during & after rehydration