#### RESULTS

Fifty septicemic patients were studied. Twenty-five were full term neonates ad twenty-five were preterm neonates.

Twenty neonates were studied as controls. Ten of them were full term and the remaining ten were preterm.

#### (A) CLINICAL STUDY:

Table no. (5) shows that:

- The birth weight of full term patients ranged from 1700-4700 grams and the mean was  $2879 \pm 771.03$ .
- The gestational age of these patients ranged from 37-40 weeks and the mean was  $38.44 \pm .99$ .
- According to the classification of Lubchanon et al. (1986); 21 of full term patients were appropriate for gestational age (AGA) and the remaining were small for gestational age (SGA).
- Sex-distribution in full term patients was 15 males and 10 males.
- Age of onset of the disease ranged from 1-25 days and the mean was  $9.44 \pm 7.49$ .
- The incidence of clinical manifestations were, poor feeding; 84%, lethargy; 64%, abdominal distension; 40%, Respiratory distress; 56%, Jaundice; 40%, scleredema; 20%, irritability; 8%, seizures; 16% and vomiting; 20%. (Table 7).

Table No. (5)
Septicemic Full Term Neonates and Clinical Manifestations

	Birth Ges		_	Age of				Ciinica 	7 UQUIT	estation:	} 		
	weight (gram) (	age (weeks)	Sex	onset of disease (Days)	poor Feeding		abdominal distension	Respiratory distress	Jaun- dice	Scler- edema	Irrita- bility	Sei- zures	Vomi- ting
		**	F	2 nd	_	+	_	+	_	-	_	-	-
1	2400	37	r N	15 th	+	_	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
2	3550	40	F	13 th	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
3	2300	39	r F	12 th		_	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
4	3100	38	r H	11 th	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
5	2600	37 70	n H	25 th	+	+	_	+	· •	-	-	-	-
6	4000	39	n M	7 th	÷	-	+	_	+	-	-	+	+
7	2950	38		7 cm 22 nd	•	_	_	+	-	-	-	-	-
8	2150	39	Ħ	22 nd 2 nd	+		+	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	2350	38	F	2 nd 2 nd	+		-	+	-	_	-	+	-
10	2350	38	F	2 nu 16 th	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
11	2950	39	F	2 nd	_		<u>.</u>	+	-	-	-	-	-
12	2700	38	N F	15 th	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	4500	40	•	15 th	-	-		+	-	-	-	-	-
14	2180	39	H	2 nd	+	+	_	+	+	-	-	-	-
15	2800	39	F	i st			+	-	-	+	+	+	-
16	3900	38	N N	13 th	,		+	+	+	. =.	-	-	-
17	3550	40		3 rd	+	+	_	+	+	-	-	-	-
18	2600	38	M	1 st	, +	+	_	+	-	-	-	-	-
19	2900	37		4 th	, +	•	_	-	-	-	+	+	-
20	4700	39	H	17 th	+		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	2700	39	H	17 th		+	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	1800	38	F	13 th		•	+	-	+	-	-	-	+
23	2700	28	F	13 th 22 nd	+	•	· _	+	-	-	-	-	-
24	2550	39	K		+ .	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
25	1700	37	H.	7 10	,	•	·						
 Mean	2879	38.44		9.44	84%	64%	40%	56%	407	201	87.	16	2 20
Range	1700-470	0 37-40		1-25									
s.D.	771.03	.9965		7.49								•	

# Table no. (6) shows that:

- The birth weight of preterm patients ranged from 1300-2300 grams with a mean 1744  $\pm$  286.99.
- The gestational age ranged from 28-35 weeks with a mean 32.2 ± 1.85
- According to the classification of lubchanon et al. (1986); twenty-one of preterm patients were appropriate for gestational age (AGA) and the remaining were small for gestational age (SGA).
- Sex-distribution in preterm patients was 13 males and 12 females.
- Age of onset of the disease ranged from 1-20 days with a mean of 3.16  $\pm$  4.44.
- The incidence of clinical manifestations were, poor feeding; 92%, lethargy; 80%, abdominal distension; 40%, respiratory distress; 76%, jaundice; 68%, scleredema; 28%, irritability; 4%, seizures; 8% and vomiting; 32%. (Table 7).

Table No. (6)
Septicemic Preterm Neonates and Clinical Manifestations

		estational		Age of				Clinica	l Manif	estations	5 		
	weight (gram)	(Meeka) age	Sex	onset of disease (Days)	poor Feeding	Leth- argy	abdominal distension	Respiratory distress	Jaun- dice		Irrita- bility	Sei- zures	Vomi- ting
						+	+	-	+	-	-	-	_
1	1450	30	F	i st	+	+	<b>-</b>	+	-	-	-	+	-
2	1300	34	M	1 st	-	+	+	· -	+	+	-	-	-
3	1450	30	M	1 st	+	<b>T</b>	-	<b>+</b>	_	-	-	-	+
4	1300	34	H	2 nd		-	_	i	+	_	-	-	-
5	1700	32	F	3 rd	+	-	_			+		_	-
6	1700	31	F	14 th	+	+	+		·		-	•	-
7	2200	43	F	ist	+	+	т -	Ĭ		_	-	-	-
8	1800	32	M	1 st	÷	+	-	, <del>†</del>		-	_	-	-
9	1750	29	H	2 nd	+ -	. +	-	. T	_		-	-	-
0	2100	33	F	3 rd	+	+	<del>-</del>	-	+	_	-	-	
11	1900	31	Ħ	2 nd	+	+	+	+	+	+	_	_	+
12	1950	34	F	7 th	+	+	+	-	+		-	-	+
13	2300	34	N	2 nd	+	. 🕈	-		T .	-	_	_	-
14	1300	34	F	i st	+	-	-	+	- +		_	_	+
15	1650	35	F	20 th	+	+	+	<del>-</del>	Ŧ	T _	_	_	
16	1800	31	Ħ	3 rd	+	+	-	<b>+</b>	-	_	_	-	+
17	1550	32	F	2 nd	+	. •	+	+	+	_	_	-	_
18	1750	32	H	1 st	+	+	-	-	+	<u>-</u>	, -	_	
19	1700	28	M	2 nd	+	+	-		+	_	_	_	_
20	1500	30	F	1 st	<b>+</b>	+	+	. +	*	-	_	_	+
21	1850	34	H	1 st	+	+	-	+	÷	•	-	_	
22	1900	32	F	1 nd	+	-	-	+	-	-	<b>T</b>	-	
23	1800	32	Ħ	1 st	+	+	+	+	+	-	<del>-</del> .	_	_
24	1850	33	H	2 nd	+	-	_	+	-	-	-	_	_
25	2050	34	F	3 rd	+	+	+	+	+		_		
Hean	1744	32.2		3.16	92%	901	40%	76%	681	287	4%	8'	32
Range	1300-2	300 28-35		1.20									
S.D.	286.99	1.85		4.44									

Table (7)

The incidence of clinical data in septicemic patients

نت سے وی سے خط سے نشد میہ نسب ہیں نام جب سے شد سی شد سی سے نسے سے ا	Full Te	rm	Preterm	مه سے مصاب اس بیان شد ہے <u>۔۔۔ ہے</u>
Clinical data	no.of cases	%of total	no.of cases	%of total
Poor Feeding	21	84	23	92
Lethargy	16	64	20	80
Abdominal distension	10	40	10	40
Respiratory distress		56	19	76
Jaundice	10	40	17	68
Scleredema	5	20	7	28
Irritability	. 2	8	1	4
Seizures	4	16	2	8
Vomiting	5	20	8	32

#### Table no (8) shows that:

- The number of patients (Full term and preterm) with birth weight less than 1500 grams were 5 (10%). They were all of early onset of infection.
- The number of patients (full-term and preterm) with birth weight from 1500 to 2000 grams were 18 (36%), 13 cases were of early onset and 5 cases were of late onset.
- The number of patients with birth weight more than 2000 to 2500 were 10 (20%); 7 cases were of early onset and 3 cases were of late onset.
- The number of patients with birth weight more 2500 to 3000 grams were 10 (20%), 4 cases were of early onset and 6 cases were of late onset.
- The number of patients with birth weight more than 3000 grams were 7 cases (14%), one case only was of early onset and 7 cases were of late onset.
- The total number of patients of early onset were 30 (60%) and those late onset were 20 (40%).

Table No. (8)

Birth Weight related to age of onset of disease in septicemic neonates.

Birth	No.of	% of	Age of onse	et of disease
weight (gram)	cases	total	early onset	Late onset
< 1500	5	10%	5	-
1500-2000	18	36%	13	5
> 2000-2500	10	20%	7	3
> 2500-3000	10	20%	4	6
> 3000	7	14%	1	6
Total cases	50		30	20

## Table No. (9): Shows that:

- The number of patients (full term and preterm) with gestational age less than 32 weeks were 8 (16%); 7 cases were of early onset and one case of late onset.
- The number of patients with gestational age from 32 weaks to less than 37 weeks were 17 (34%); 15 cases were of early onset and 2 cases were of late onset.
- The number of patients with gestational age from 37 weeks to 40 weeks were 25 (50%); 8 cases were of early onset and 17 cases were of late onset.

Table No. (9)

Gestational age related to age of onset of disease in septicemic neonates.

no.of	% of	Age of onset of disease			
cases	total	early onset	Late onset		
8	16%	7	1		
17	34%	15	2		
25	50%	8	17		
50	100%	30	20		
	8 17 25	8 16% 17 34% 25 50%	cases total early onset  8 16% 7  17 34% 15  25 50% 8		

# (B) HEMATOLOGICAL STUDY:

## Table No. (10): Shows that:-

- Total leucocytic count of full term patients ranged from 2500 to 26500/Cumm and the mean was  $10584 \pm 7671.90$ /Cumm.
- The total neutrophil count ranged from 936 to 16250 and the mean was  $6023.44 \pm 4690.50$ /Cumm.
- The immature neutrophil count ranged from 208 to 3980 and the mean was  $1488.64 \pm 1148.04$ /Cumm.
- The immature / total neutrophil ratio ranged from 0.11 to 0.37 and the mean was  $0.25 \pm 0.06$ .
- The immature/mature neutrophil ratio ranged from 0.12 to 0.59 and the mean was 0.35  $\pm$  0.07.
- The platelet count ranged from 25000 to 170000 and the mean was 93880  $\pm$  40640 / Cumm.

Table No. (10)

Hematological data and C reactive protein of septicemic

Full	Term	neor	iates

ent :		Neutrophil	Immature Neutrophil count/mm3	Immature/ total neutrophil ratio	mature	Platelet in thout- hands/mm3	C Reac- tive protien
	 3200	1604	572	. 36	. 55	93	+ ve
1	2800	1460	484	. 33	. 49	95	+ ve
2 3	3800	2128	616	. 29	. 4	100	+ 45
	26500	13250	31800	.24	.31	91	+ ve
	26300 6200	3000	687	.23	.3	80	+ 45
5	23000	14160	3540	. 25	.33	170	- 45
	23500 23500	16250	3980	.24	.32	90	+ ve
	5800	3240	1196	<b>.</b> 37	. 59	75	+ V@
8	11500	4750	1380	. 29	.41	25	+ ve
9	22800	9710	2299	.24	.31	150	+ 46
10	9100	6552	728	.11	.12	120	+ 46
11	9200	6256	1680	.27	.38	45	+ 46
12	6100	4148	976	.23	.3	80	+ 46
13	8900	4488	1013	.23	.3	150	- VE
14	10200	4386	1122	. 25	.34	160	+ VE
15		14575	3445	. 23	.3	155	+ VE
16	24500	4760	1658	.34	.53	93	+ 76
17	9400	4329	1141	. 26	.36	60	+ VE
18	7300	936	208	.22	.33	170	+ V6
19	2600	4942	637	.13	.15	85	+ ٧٤
20	9100	1350	325	. 24	.32	40	+ ٧6
21	2500	12956	3296	.25	.34	55	+ ٧6
22	16400	1380	395	. 24	. 40	<b>5</b> 5	+ ٧
23	3500	2726	515	.19	.23	40	+ ٧
24 25	4700 12000	7250	2000	. 27	.38	150	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 Mean	10584.0	6023.44	1488.64	0.25	0.35	93.88	
Range	2500-2650	0 936-16250	208-3980	0.11-0	.37 0.12-0.5	9 25-170	
s.D.	7671.90	4690.50	1148.04	0.06	0.07	40.64	

# Table No. (11): Shows that:-

- Total leucocytic count of preterm patients ranged from 2500 to 21300 and the mean was  $6240.0 \pm 4265.75$  / Cumm.
- Total neutrophil count ranged from 1230 to 12400 and the mean was 3432.0  $\pm$  2499.69 / Cumm.
- The immature neutrophil count ranged from 340 to 3770 and the mean was  $942.0 \pm 721.16$  / Cumm.
- The immature / total neutrophil ratio ranged from 0.13 to 0.39 and the mean was  $0.27 \pm 0.05$ .
- The immature/mature neutrophil ratio ranged from 0.24 to 0.63 and the mean was  $0.38 \pm 0.08$ .
- The platelet count ranged from 25000 to 170000 and the mean was 82400  $\pm$  45340 / Cumm.

Hematological data and C reactive protein of septicemic preterm neonates

Table No. (11)

ent	Total leucocytic count/mm3	Total Neutrophil count/mm3	Immature Neutrophil count/mm3	Immature/ total neutrophil ratio	mature	Platelet in thout- hands/mm3	C Reac- tive protien
	2500	1500	 380	. 22	.34	58	- ve
1	6100	4000	980	. 24	.32	40	+ 45
2 3	3000	1680	650	.39	.63	50	+ 45
	9200	5600	1280	.23	.3	55	+ ve
4		1680	440	.26	. 36	25	- 45
5	3700	1550	620	.34	.50	50	+ 46
6	2800	4700	1450	. 25	.34	60	+ ve
7	7300	1550	450	.29	.41	65	+ ve
8	3600	1630	450	.28	.38	50	+ 45
9	3200	5900	1500	. 25	.34	170	+ 45
10	10200		670	.37	. 48	45	+ ve
11	3800	2060	690	.13	.24	155	+ 46
12	9400	4500	820	.24	.32	70	+ ve
13	5800	3420	340	.24	.32	55	- ve
14	3800	1400	3770	.3	.44	150	+ ve
15	21300	12400		.25	. 34	60	+ 46
16	7300	4700	1450	.26	.33	60	+ ve
17	3700	2650	660 750	. 19	.23	75	- ve
18	.8600	1850	350	.27	.37	82	+ ve
19	3500	2520	480		.3	160	+ ve
20	13000	6800	1550	.22	.44	60	+ VE
21	3300	1560	480	.31	. 44	80	+ VE
22	3200	1450	440	.3	. <del></del> 37	70	+ ∨€
23	4700	2520	680	. 27		150	- VE
24	9100	4600	1500	. 33	.48	165	+ ٧٤
25	8900	4200	1250	. 29	. 42 		
Mean	6240.0	3432.0	942.0	0.27	0.38	82.4	
Range	2500-2130	0 1230-1240	0 340-3770	0.13-0.	.39 0.24-0.6	3 25-17	0
s.D.	4265.76	2499.70	721.16	0,05	0.08	45.34	

# Table No. (12): shows that:-

- The total leucocytic count of full term controls ranged from 4500 to 19000 and the mean was 9340  $\pm$  4241.9 / Cumm.
- The total neutrophil count ranged from 2610 to 8550 and the mean was 5373  $\pm$  1856.37 / Cumm.
- The immature neutrophil count ranged from 210 to 950 and the mean was  $456 \pm 426.68$  / Cumm.
- The immature / total neutrophil ratio ranged from 0.05 to 0.11 and the mean was  $0.08 \pm 0.02$ .
- The immature/mature neutrophil ratio ranged from 0.06 to 0.13 and the mean was  $0.10 \pm 0.02$ .
- The platelet count ranged from 50000 to 23000 and the mean was 134000  $\pm$  67160 / Cumm.

Table No. (12)

Hematological results and CRP in Full Term

Control Neonates

 o. G	.a. 1	Total	Total	Immature Neutrophil count/mm3	Immature/	Immature/ mature Neutrophil ratio	Platelet in thout- hands/mm3	CRP
 1	 37	8500	5525	340	.06	. 07	95	-45
2	39	6500	4810	260	.05	.06	75	-/6
3	38	6300	3465	315	.09	.1	200	-46
4	3 <b>7</b>	11900	8550	950	.11	.13	150	+ve
5	38	4500	2610	270	. 1	.12	220	-/6
6	37	11000	4950	550	.11	.13	160	-46
7	38	9000	5850	450	.08	.09	230	->6
8	37	8100	5670	405	.07	.08	60	\
9	40	7000	4200	210	.05	.06	100	٧٤
10	39	13500	8100	810	. i	.11	50	
	 n 38	 9340	 5373	456	.08	. 10	134	
	g 37 <u>-</u>	•	2610- 8550	210-950	0.05-0.11	0.06-0.13	50-230	
s.D	. 1.0	5 4241.90	1856.37	246.68	0.02	0.02	67.16	

## Table No. (13) shows that:

- The total leucocytic count of preterm control neonates ranged from 3200 to 10500 and the mean was  $5410 \pm 2063.14$  / Cumm.
- The total neutrophil count ranged from 1120 to 4200 and the mean was 2549.80  $\pm$  999.21 / Cumm.
- The immature neutrophil count ranged from 160-670 and the mean was  $334.6 \pm 155.51$  / Cumm.
- The immature / total neutrophil ratio ranged from 0.05 to 0.21 and the mean was 0.14  $\pm$  0.05.
- The immature / mature neutrophil ratio ranged from 0.06 to 0.27 and the mean was 0.17  $\pm$  0.07.
- The platelet count ranged from 50000 to 180000 and the mean was  $118000 \pm 55094$  / Cumm.

Table No. (13)

Hematological results and CRP in Preterm

Control Neonates

No.	 G.A.	leucocytic count/mm3	count/mm3	Immature Neutrophil count/mm3	total	Immature/ mature Neutrophil ratio	in thout-	CRP
i	 34	10500	4200	525	.13	.14	160	+ve
2	32	4600	2668	276	. 1	.12	170	-ve
3	30	3500	1330	280	.2	.26	100	-ve
4	33	5400	2106	270	.13	.15	110	-45
5	28	4200	2016	336	.17	.2	100	-46
6	29	5800	3190	670	.21	. 27	80	-46
7	33	6500	3380	325	.1	.11	180	-/6
8	32	5600	3472	168	.05	.06	50	-ve
9	32	4800	2016	336	.16	.2	80	-ve
10	28	3200	1120	160	.14	.16	150	-/6
 Mea	 n 31	5410	2549.80	334.6	0.14	0.17	118	
Ran	ge 28	3-34 3200- 10500	1120- 4200	160-670	0.05-0.21	0.06-0.27	50-180	
s.D	. 2.1	6 2063.14	999.21	155.51	0.05	0.07	55.09	

# Individual abnormalities of the complete blood count were determined according to the following:

- Abnormalities of the total leucocytic count.
- Abnormalities of the total neutrophil count.
- Abnormalities of the immature neutrophil count.
- Abnormalities fo the immature / total neutrophil ratio.
- Abnormalities of the immature / mature neutrophil ratio.
- Abnormalities of the platelet count (Rodwell et al; 1988 and Manoroe et al., 1979).

# Haematological Scoring System (H.S.S.)

According to Rodwell et al. (1988), one point was given for each of the following:-

- Leucocytosis (>21000) or leucopenia (<5000).
- Neutrophilia (>5400) or neutropenia (<1750).
- Increased immature neutrophil count (>600).
- Increased immature / total neutrophil count (>0.2).
- Increased immature / mature neutrophil ratio (>0.3).
- Platelet count (<150.000/cumm).

If infants with score > 3 the likelhood that sepsis is present (Rodwell et al., 1988).

Table No. (14) shows that the frequency of abnormal leucocytic count, platelets and CRP in septicemic full term neonates was as follows:-

- Leucocytosis was found in 5 cases (20%) and leucopenia in 7 cases (28%).
- Neutrophilia was found in 9 cases (36%) and neutropenia in 5 cases (20%).
- Elevated immature / total neutrophil ratio was found in 22 cases (88%).
- Elevated immature / mature neutrphil ratio was found in 22 cases (88%).
- Increased immature neutrophil count was fond in 20 (80%).
- Thrombocytopenia was found in 18 cases (72%).
- The H.S.S. more > 3 points were 23 cases (92%).

Table No. (14)

Frequency of abnormal leucocytic count, platelts and CRP in septicemic F.T. Neonates

	No. of	Per-
Abnormality	cases	cent
Abnormal leucocytic count:	•	
- Leucocytosis > 21000	5	20%
- Leucopenia < 5000	7	28%
* Abnormal neutrophil count:		
- Neutrophilia > 5400	9	36%
- Neutropenia < 1750	5	20%
* Elevated immature/total		
neutrophil ratio > 0.2	22	88%
* Elevated immature/mature		
neutrophil ratio > 0.3	22	88%
* Increased immature		
neutrophil count > 600	20	80%
* Abnormal platelet count		
< 150.000	18	729
* CRP	23	929
* H.S.S. > 3 points	23	929

H.S.S: Haematological Scoring System.

FT. : Full term

Table No. (15) Shows the frequency of abnormal leucocytic count, platelets count and CRP in septicemic preterm neonates as follows:

- Leuocytosis was found in 1 case (4%) and leucopenia in 14 cases (56%).
- Neutrophilia was found in 4 cases (16%), neutropenia in 10 cases (40%).
- Elevated immature / total neutrophil ratio was found in 22 cases (88%).
- Elevated immature / mature neutrophil ratio was found in 22 cases (88%).
- Increased immature neutrophil count was found in 17 cases (68%).
- Thrombocytopenia was found in 20 cases (80%).
- The H.S.S. > 3 points were found in 22 cases (88%).

Table No. (15)

Frequency of abnormal leucocytic count, platelts and CRP in septicemic preterm neonates

	No. of	Per-
Abnormality	cases	cent
Abnormal leucocytic count:		
- Leucocytosis > 21000	1	49
- Leucopenia < 5000	14	569
Abnormal neutrophil count:		
- Neutrophilia > 5400	4	169
- Neutropenia < 1750	10	40
Elevated immature/total		
neutrophil ratio > 0.2	22	88
Elevated immature/mature neutrophil		
ratio > 0.3	22	88
Increased immature		
neutrophil count > 600	17	68
* Abnormal platelet count		
< 150.000	20	80
* CRP	20	86
* H.S.S. > 3 points	22	8

H.S.S: Haematological Scoring System.

CRP : C-reactive protein

- Table No. (16) Shows the frequency of abnormal leucocytic count, platelets in full-term control neonates as follow:
- Leucocytosis was not found in any case (0%) and leucopenia in 1 case (10%).
- Neutrophilia was found in 5 cases (50%) and neutropenia was not found in any case (0%).
- Elevated immature/total neutrophil ratio and immature / mature neutrophil ratio were not found in any case (0%).
- Increased immature neutrophil count was found in 2 cases (20%).
- Thrombocytopenia was found in 5 cases (50%).
- \* The H.S.S. > 3 points was found in one case(10%).

Table No. (16)

Frequency of abnormal leucocytic count, platelts and CRP in full term control neonates

	No. of	Per-
Abnormality	cases	cent
Abnormal leucocytic count:		
- Leucocytosis > 21000	0	0%
- Leucopenia < 5000	1	10%
Abnormal neutrophil count:		
- Neutrophilia > 5400	5	50%
- Neutropenia < 1750	0	0%
* Elevated immature/total	,	
neutrophil ratio > 0.2	0	0%
* Elevated immature/mature neutrophil		
ratio > 0.3	0	09
* Increased immature		
neutrophil count > 600	2	209
* Abnormal platelet count		
< 150.000	5	509
* CRP	1	10
* H.S.S. > 3 points	1	10

H.S.S: Haematological Scoring System.

CRP : C-reactive protein.

Table No. (17) shows the frequency of abnormal leucocytic count and platelets and CRP in preterm control neanates as follow:-

- Leucocytosis was not found in any case and leucopenia in 5 cases (50%).
- Neutrophilia was not found in any case and neutropenia in 2 cases (20%).
- Elevated immature / total neutrophil ratio was found in 2 cases (20%).
- Elevated immature / mature neutrophil ratio was not found in any case.
- Increased immature neutrophil was found in 1 case (10%).
- Thrombocytopenia was found in 6 cases (60%).
- \* The H.S.S. > 3 points was found in one case (10%).

### C- Reactive Protein (CRP):

- CRP in septicemic full term neonates was positive in 23 cases (92%); Table (14).
- CRP in septicemic preterm neonates was positive in 20 cases (80%); table (15).
- CRP in control full term neonates was positive in 1 case (10%); Table (16).
- CRP in preterm control neonates was positive in 1 case (10%); Table (17).

Table No. (17)

Frequency of abnormal leucocytic count, platelts and CRP in Preterm control neonates

——————————————————————————————————————	No. of	Per-
Abnormality	cases	cent
Abnormal leucocytic count:		
- Leucocytosis > 21000	0	0%
- Leucopenia < 5000	5	50%
Abnormal neutrophil count:		
- Neutrophilia > 5400	0	0%
- Neutropenia < 17500	2	20%
* Elevated immature/total		
neutrophil ratio > 0.2	2	20%
Elevated immature/mature neutrophil		
ratio > 0.3	0	0%
* Increased Immature		
neutrophil count > 600	1	109
* Abnormal platelet count		
< 150.000	6	609
* CRP	1	109
* H.S.S. > 3 points	2	209

H.S.S: Haematological Scoring System.

CRP : C-reactive protein.

# (C) BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS:

- 1- Table No. (18) shows that:
- Enterobacter cloacae organism predominated the etiology of neonatal septicemia in full term patients and caused the disease in 40% of cases. 20% of cases of Enterobacter presented early (in the first 3 days of birth) and 80% of cases presented late (after 3 days of birth).
- Pseudomonas species organism caused the disease in 32% of cases; 37.5% of cases of Pseudomonas presented early and 62.5% of cases presented late.
- Staph. aureus caused the disease in 20% of cases; 60% of cases of Staph. aureus presented early and 40% of the cases presented late.
- One case is caused by Salmonella species with late presentation.
- One case is caused by Serratia marcesenes with late presentation.

Table No. (18)

Causative organisms related to age of onset of the disease in full term patients

	No. of	Onset of disease		%
Causative organism	cases	early	Late	
Enterobacter cloacae	10	2	8	40%
Pseudomonas species	8	3	5	32%
Staphhylococcus aureus	5	3	2	20%
Salmonella species	1	<del>.</del>	. 1	4%
Serratia marcesenes	1	_	1	4%
Total cases	25	8	17	100%

# Table No. (19): Shows that:

- Enterobacter cloacae organism predominated the etiology of neonatal septicemia in preterm patients (48%), 75% of the cases of Enterobacter presented early and 25% of the cases presented late.
- Staphylococcus aureus caused the disease in 28% of the total cases and all presented early.
- Pseudomonas caused the disease in 24% of the total cases; 50% of cases presented early and the other 50% of cases presented late.

Table No. (19)

Causative organisms related to age of onset of the disease in Preterm patients

No. of	Onset of disease		- %
cases	early	Late	
6	3	3	24%
12	9	3	48%
7	7	***	28%
25	19	6	100%
	cases  6 12 7	cases early  6 3 12 9 7 7	cases         early         Late           6         3         3           12         9         3           7         7         -

#### Table No. (20) shows that:-

- Enterobacter cloacae organism predominated the etiology of neonatal septicemia in both full term and preterm (44%, of the total cases), 50% presented early and 50% presented late.
- Pseudomonas caused the disease in 28% of the total cases; 42.85% presented early and the remaining 57.15% presented late.
- Staphylococcas aureus caused the disease in 24% of the total cases; 83.33% presented early and 16.66% presented late.
- Salmonella species caused the disease in 2% of the total cases and presented late.
- Seratia marcesenes caused the disease in 2% of the total cases and presented late.

Table No. (20

Causative organisms related to age of onset of the disease in septicemic neonates

Causative organism	No. of	Onset of disease		04	
	cases	early	Late		
Enterobacter cloacae	22	11	11	44%	
Pseudomon <b>a</b> s species	14	6	8	28%	
Staphylococcus aureus	12	10	2	24%	
Salmonella species	1	_	1	2%	
Serratia marcesenes	1	-	1	2%	
Total cases	50	27	23	100	

ı

### (D) IMMUNOLOGICAL RESULTS:

Table No. (21) shows that:-

- C3 of septicemic full term neonates ranged from 22 to 129 mg/dl with a mean  $63.36 \pm 29.15$  mg/dl.
- C4 ranged from 4.2 to 18 mg/dl with a mean 10.27  $\pm$  3.08 mg/dl.
- Plasma fibronectin ranged from 4.25 to 80 ug/ml with a mean  $38.60 \pm 24.89$  ug/ml.
- Neutrophil fibronectin score ranged from 70 -- 300 with a mean 131.78 ± 61.43.

Table No. (21)

Immunological results of Septicemic Full Term Neonates

N. a	20		Fibronectin		
No.	C3 mg/dl	C4 mg/dl	Plasma Fn ug/ml	NFn Score	
1	46	9.2	50	113	
2	69	10.9	50	100	
3	94	12.8	60	· · 98	
4	74	13.7	60	94	
5	82	10.8	50	116	
6	129	13.9	70	70	
7	109	10.3	50	95	
8	65	18.7	40	104	
9	63	8.2	45	111	
10	90	6.3	10	144	
11	31	7.9	4.25	300	
12	29	7.8	21	232	
13	37	7.4	45	132	
14	46	8.2	31	136	
15	31	9.8	7		
16	94	11.7	40		
17	78	9.4	42		
18	107	13.3	4.25	•	
19	53	11.8	29		
20	46	4.2	7		
21	53	10.7	80		
22	22	7.9	50		
23	40	10.7	4.25		
24	78	13.0	70		
25	22	7.9	60		
Mean	63-36	10.27	38.60	131~78	
S.D.	29.15	3.08	24-89	61-43	
Range	22-129	4.2-18	4.25-80	70-300	

PFn : Plasma fibronectin.

NFN Score : Neutrophil Fibronectin Score.

Table No. (22): Shows that:-

- C3 of septicemic preterm neonates ranged from 10 to 109 with a mean 57.48 ± 16.93 mg/dl.
- C4 ranged from 4.4 to 17.4 with a mean  $9.88 \pm 3.13$  mg/dl.
- Plasma fibronectin ranged from 7 to 92 with a mean 40.8  $\pm$  3.87 ug/ml.
- Neutrophil fibronectin score ranged from 52-181 with a mean 90.63 ± 37.14.

Table No. (22)

Immunological Results of Septicemic Preterm Neonates

			Fibronectin		
No.	C3 mg/dl	C4 mg/dl	PFn ug/ml	NFn Score	
1	83	11.4	 52	67	
2	45	10.2	62	54	
3	71	14.0	72	52	
4	109	8.4	62	78	
5	48	10.0	42	82	
6	105	12.2	7	114	
7	48	7.1	37	118	
8	17	ク	62	181.8	
9	31	5.4	25	64	
10	48	7	32	96	
11	68	11.3	20	82	
12	48	12.1	20	144	
13	88	14.3	32	71	
14	109	11.9	52	65	
15	59	17.4	37		
16	87	8.4	92		
17	31	5.1	10		
18	49	9.2	32	•	
19	49	4.4	64		
20	25	13.1	10		
21	56	10.2	52		
22	67	7.4	32		
23	40	7.9	82		
24	71	11.2	42		
25	45	10.2	10		
 Mean	57.48	9.88	40.8	90.63	
S.D.	16.93	3.13	3.87	37.14	
Range	10-109	4.4-17.4	7-92	52-181	

PFn : Plasma fibronectin.

NFN Score: Neutrophil Fibronectin Score.

Table No. (23): shhows that:-

- C3 of control full term neonates ranged from 50 to 163 with a mean  $101.2 \pm 31.80$  mg/dl.
- C4 ranged from 18.2 to 39.3 with a mean 25.9  $\pm$  6.55 mg/dl.
- Plasma fibronectin ranged from 29-100 with a mean 70.32  $\pm$  19.85 ug/ml.
- Neutrophil fibronectin score ranged from 12.5 to 64 with a mean 41.94 ± 17.42.

Table No. (23)

Immunological Results of Control Full Term Neonates

No. C3 C4		Fibror	nectin	
	mg/dl		PFn ug/ml	NFn Score
1	90	20.2	80	12.5
2	163	25.5	70	58.3
3	82	23.5	80	40.0
4	107	34.9	80	38.4
5	78	27.5	70	64
6	134	32.1	50	31.8
7	82	19.3	90	5.7
8	50	18.2	80	31.8
9	78	39.3	90	45
10	148	20.2	92	35
Mean	101.2	25.90	70.32	41.94
s.D.	31.80	6.55	19.85	17.42
Rang	e 50-163	18.2-39.3	29-100	12.5-64

PFn : Plasma fibronectin.

NFN Score : Neutrophil Fibronectin Score.

Table No. (24): Shows that:-

- C3 of control preterm neonates ranged from 40 to 120 with a mean  $72.4 \pm 30.84$  mg/dl.
- C4 ranged from 7.9 to 22.9 with a mean  $11.94 \pm 4.328$  mg/dl.
- Plasma fibronectin ranged from 30-100 with a mean 49.4 ± 17.66 ug/ml.
- Neutrophil fibronectin score ranged from 25.8 to 95.5 with a mean 40.99 ± 22.38.

Table No. (24)

Immunological data of Control Preterm Neonates

	o. C3 C4		Fibronectin		
		mg/dl 	PFn ug/ml	NFn Score	
1	120	22.9	100	37	
2	80	12.9	50	30.4	
3	60	11.8	50	34.2	
4	90	13.2	55	95.5	
5	45	7.9	30	31.5	
6	60	8.8	45	54.4	
7	90	12.8	60	34.8	
8	80	11.0	31	42.9	
9	60	9.9	40	44.1	
10	40	8.2	35	38.0	
Mean	72.4	11.94	49.4	40.99	
s.D.	30.84	4.33	17.66	22.38	
		7.9-22.9	30-100	25.8-95.9	

PFn : Plasma fibronectin.

NFN Score : Neutrophil Fibronectin Score.

Table No. (25): Shows that:-

- A highly significant decrease of C3, C4 and plasma fibronectin in septicemic full term neonates compared to control full term neonates.
- A highly significant increase of neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic full term neonates compared to control full term neonates.

Table (25): Statistical analysis of C3, C4, PFn and NFn
Score of septicemic Full Term Neonates and
control Full Term Neonates

		СЗ	C4	PFn	
Group					
	Mean	63.36	10.29	38.60	131.79
	s.D.	29.15	3.02	24.89	61.43
Group	2				
	Mean	101.20	25.90	70.32	41.94
	S.D.	31.86	6.55	19.85	17.42
t	·	4.35	10.61	4.98	5.39
P		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Signi	ficance	н.ѕ.↓	н.ѕ.↓	н.ѕ.↓	н.s.

H.S. : High significance

PFn : Plasma fibronectin

NFn score : Neutrophil Fibronectin score.

Table No. (26): Shows that:-

- A mild significant decrease of C3 and C4 in septicemic preterm neonates compared to control preterm neonates.
- No significant difference between plasma fibronectin in septicemic preterm neonates compared to control preterm neonates.

highly significant increase of neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic preterm neonates compared to control preterm neonates.

Table (26): Statistical analysis of C3, C4, PFn and NFn Score of Septicemic Preterm Neonates and Control Preterm Neonates.

		СЗ ,	C4	PFn e	NFn Score
Group	1				
	Mean	57.48	9.88	40.08	90.63
	S.D.	16.93	3.13	23.87	37.14
Group	2				
	Mean	72.40	11.94	49.40	40.99
	S.D.	30.84	4.33	17.66	22.83
		2.1208	1.97	.11	<b>2.</b> 83
P		< 0.05	< 0.05	> 0.05	<0.001
Signi:	ficance	M.s.\$	M.s. <b>\</b>	N.S.	<b>4</b> .s.

M.S. : Mild significance

N.S. : No significance

PFn : Plasma fibronectin

NFn Score : Neutrophil fibronectin score.

### Table No. (27) shows that:

- No significant difference between C3. C4 and plasma fibronectin in septicemic full term neonates compared to septicemic preterm neonates.
- A mild significant increase of neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic full term neonates compared to septicemic preterm neonates.

Table (27): Statistical analysis of C3, C4, PFn and NFn Score of Septicemic Full Term Neonates and Septicemic Preterm Nenates.

		сз	C4	PFn	NFn Sc.
Group	1				
	Mean	63.36	10.29	38.60	131.79
	S.D.	29.15	3.02	24.89	61.43
Group	2				
	Mean	57.48	9.88	40.08	90.63
	S.D.	16.93	3.13	23.87	37.14
t		1.06	0.45	0.39	2.15
P		> 0.05	> 0.05	> 0.05	
Sign	ificance	N.S.	N.S.	N. s.	M. s. <b>†</b>

N.S. : No significance

M. s. : Mild significance

Table No. (28) shows that:-

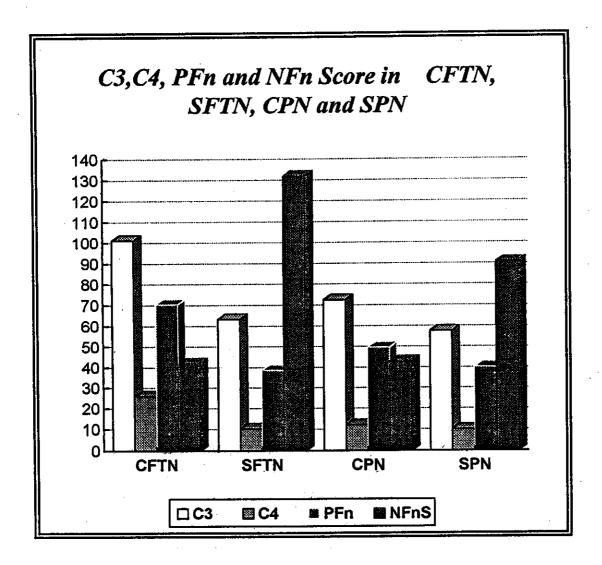
- A highly significant increase of C3, C4 and plasma fibronectin in control full term neonates compared to control preterm neonates.
- No significant difference between neutrophil fibronectin in control full term neonates compared to control preterm neonates.

Table (28): Statistical analysis of C3, C4, PFn and NFn Score of control full Term and control preterm Neonates.

ettige viinkis viitelet illimit viineel	·•	С3	C4	PFn	NFn Sc.
Group	1		the state of the s		
	Mean	101.2	25.90	70.32	41.94
		31.86			17.42
Group		·····			
	Mean	72.40	11.94	49.40	40.99
	s.D.	30.84	4.33	17.66	22.83
t		4.0256	9.110	•	.38
P				<0.001	> 0.05
Signi	ficance	н.ѕ.ф	н.ѕ.∱	н.з.♠	N.S.

H.S. : High significance

N.S. : No significance



PFn : Plasma

: Plasma Fibronectin

NFn Score: Neutrophil Fibronectin Score

CFTN

: Control Full Term Neonates

SFTN

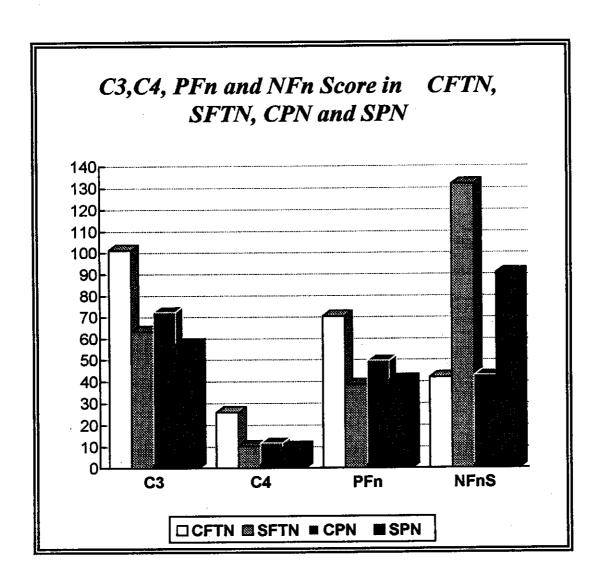
: Septicemic Full Term Neonates

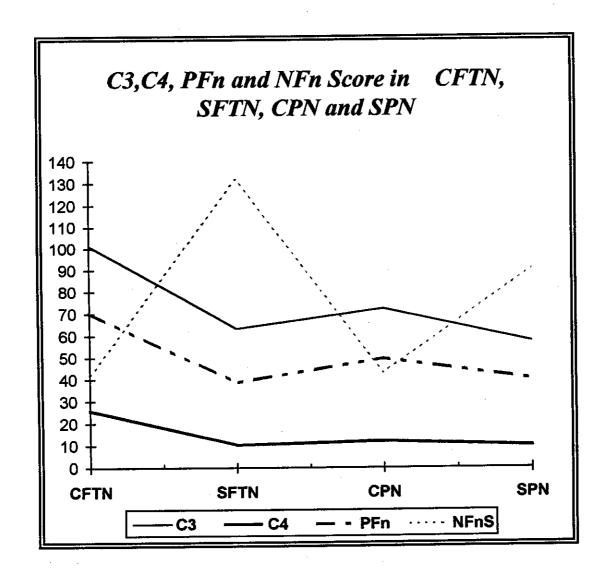
CPN

: Control Preterm Neonates

SPN

: Septicemic Preterm Neonates





#### Table No. (29): Shows that:

- There was a mild correlation between age of onset of disease in septicemic full term neonates and gestational age.
- There was a perfect correlation between C3 and C4.
- There was a strong correlation between plasma fibronectin and C4 and age of onset of the disease.
- There were moderate correlations between C3 and between each of these; birth weight, plasma fibronectin and the age of onset of the disease.
- There were mild correlations between birth weight and between each of these; C4, plasma fibronectin, the age of onset of the disease and gestational age.
- There were mild correlations between gestational age and between birth weight and plasma fibronectin.

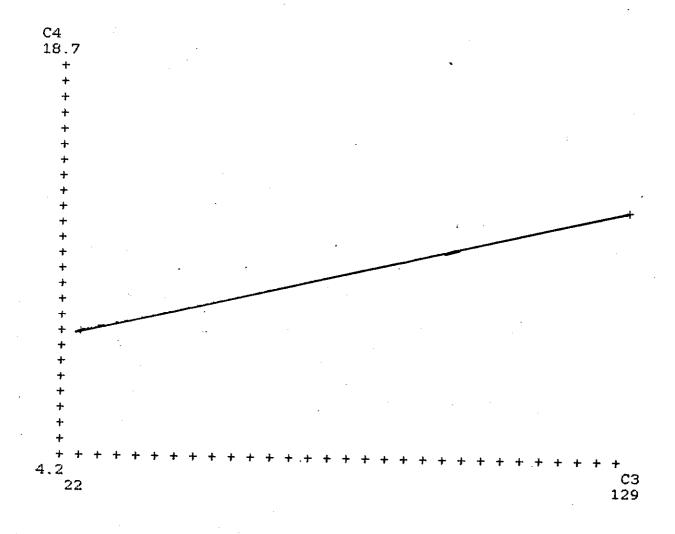
Table No. (29)

Correlation between Immunological Data of Septicemic

Full Term and Gestational Age, Birth Weight and Age

of Onset of the Disease

	G.A.	B.W.	СЗ	C4	PFn
Birth weight	0.17				
СЗ	0.01	0.22			
C4	0.01	0.14	0.49		·
PFn	0.10	0.14	0.21	0.35	
Age of Onset of the disease	0.21	0.18	0.25	0.46	0.35
N.B.:	More than	0.4	: Perfe	ct Correl	ation
	> 0.3 -	0.4	: Stron	g Correl	ation
	> 0.2 -	0.3	: Moder	ate Correl	ation
	> 0.1 -	0.2	: Mild	Correla	tion
	> 0 -	0.1	: Negli	gable Corr	elation



Perfect correlation between C3 & C4 in septicemic full term neonates

Table No. (30) shows that:-

There were a negative perfect correlation between neutrophil fibronectin score and between each of these;
 C3, C4 and plasma fibronectin in septicemic full term neonates.

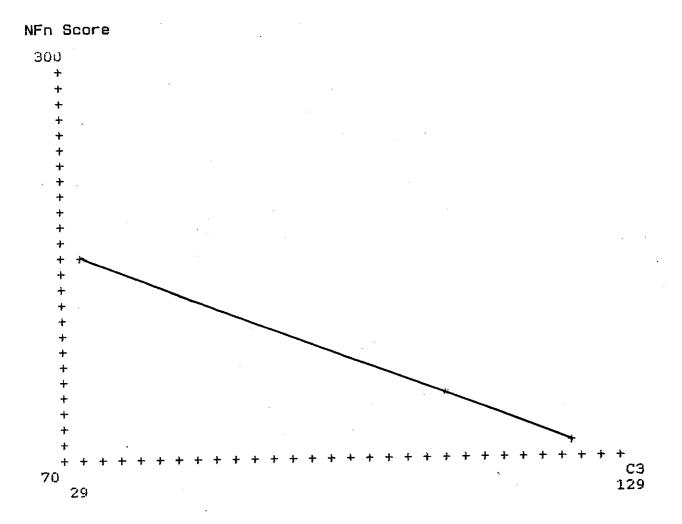
Table No. (30)

Correlation between Neutrophil Fibronectin of Septicemic Full Term Neonates and Gestational age, Birth Weight, C3, C4, and Plasma Fibronectin

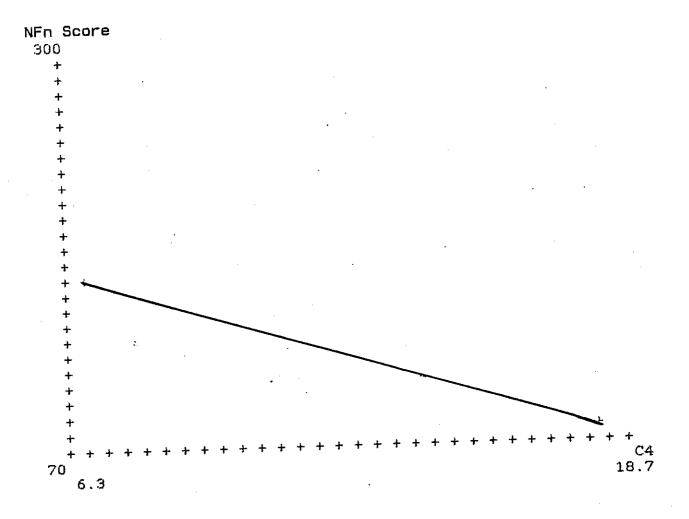
	G.A.	B.W.	СЗ	C4	PFn
NFn Score	0.16	0.09	67	-0.49	-0.83
N.B.:	More than > 0.4 -	0.53	: Stro	ect Corre ng Corre rate Corre	lation
	> 0.27 -		: Mode		
	> 0 -		: Negl	igable Cor	relation

B.W. : Birth weight

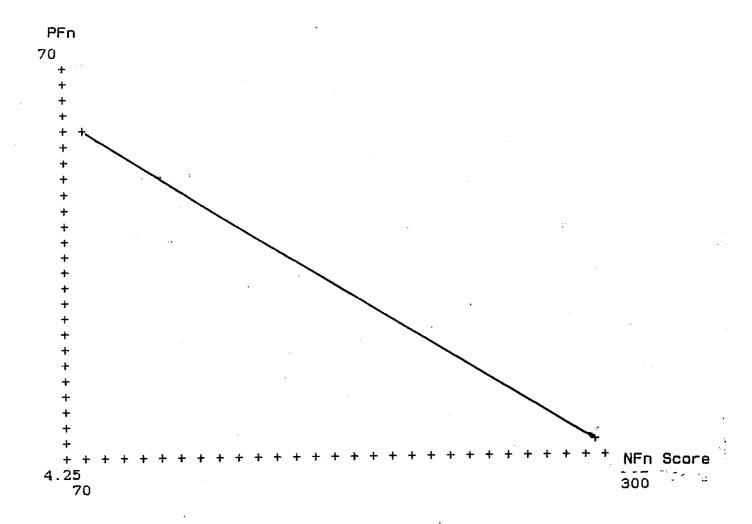
G.A. : Gestational age



Negative perfect correlation between C3 & neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic full term neonates.



Negative strong correlation between C4 & neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic full term neonates.



Negative perfect correlation between plasma fibronectin & neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic full term neonates.

## Table No. (31) shows that:-

- There were mild correlations between gestational age and between C3, and C4 in control full term neonates.
- There were mild correlations between plasma fibronectin and between neutrophil fibronectin and C3.
- There were negligible correlations between C4 and between plasma fibronectin and neutrophil fibronectin.

Table No. (31)

Correlation between Immunological Data of Full Term

Control Neonates and Gestational Age.

	G.A.	C3	C4 PFn
C3	0.25		
C4	0.27	0.10	
PFn	0.06	0.17	0.14
NFn Score	0.14	0.06	0.15 0.16
N.B.:	More than 0.62	:	Perfect Correlation
	> 0.45 - 0.62	:	Strong Correlation
	> 0.30 - 0.45	:	Moderate Correlation
	> 0.15 - 0.30	:	Mild Correlation
	> 0 - 0.15	:	Negligible Correlation

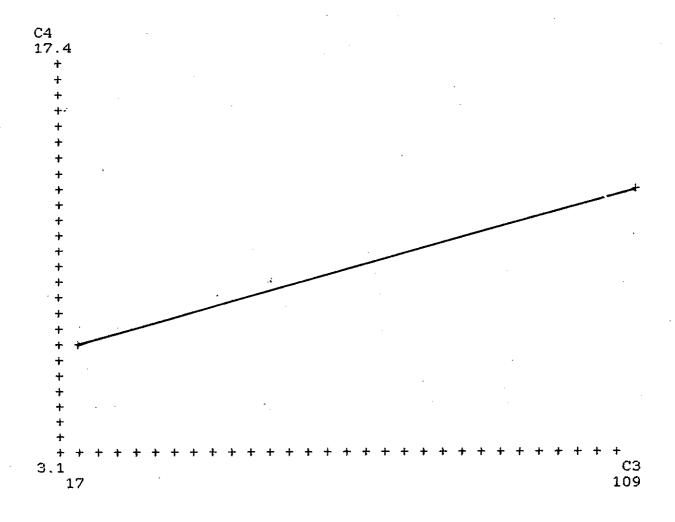
PFn : Plasma Fibronectin

NFn Score : Neutrophil Fibronectin Score

G.A. : Gestational age.

Table No. (32): Shows that:-

- There were perfect correlations between C4 and between each of these; gestational age, C3 and age of onset of the disease in septicemic preterm neonates.
- There was a strong correlation between C3 and plasma fibronectin.
- There were moderate correlations between gestational age between birth weight and age of onset of disease.
- There were mild correlations between C3, and between Gestational age and age of onset of disease.
- There were mild correlations between plasma fibronectin and between C4 and birth weight.



Perfect correlation between C3 & C4 in septicemic preterm neonates

Table No. (32)

Correlation between Immunological Data of Septicemic 
Preterm Neonates and Gestatational age, Birth

Weight and Age of Onset of Disease

	G.A.	B.W.	C3 C4 PFn
B.W	0.21	1.0	
СЗ	0.19	0.12	1.0
C4	0.46	0.03	0.48
PFn	0.09	0.11	0.36 0.12 1.0
Age of Onse	t 0.23 ase	0.02	0.19 0.53 0.03
N.B.:	More than 0.4	:	Perfect Correlation
	> 0.3 - 0.4	:	Strong Correlation
	> 0.2 - 0.3	3 :	Moderate Correlation
	> 0.1 - 0.2	2 :	Mild Correlation
	> 0 - 0.1	L :	Negligable Correlation

G.A. : Gestational age

PFn : Plasma Fibronectin

B.W. : Birth weight

#### Table No. (33) shows that:-

- There was a negative strong correlation between C3 and neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic preterm neonates.
  - There was a moderate correlation between C4 and neutrophil fibronectin.
  - There was a mild correlation between plasma fibronectin and neutrophil fibronectin.
  - There was a mild correlation between gestational age and neutrophil fibronectin.
  - There was a negligible correlation between birth weight and neutrophil fibronectin.

Table No. (33)

Correlation between Neutrophil Fibronectin of Septicemic Preterm Neonates and Gestational Age, Brith Weight,

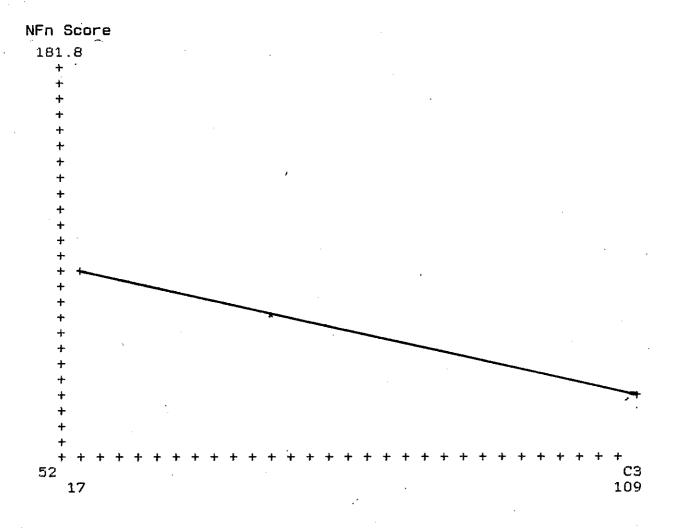
C3, C4 and Plasma Fibronectin

	G.A.	B.W.	C3	C4	PFn
Neutrophil Fibronectin	0.19	0.12	-0.40	-0.29	-0.23
N.B.:	More than	0.53	: Perf	ect Corr	elation
	> 0.4 -	0.53	: Stro	ng Corr	elation
	> 0.27 -	0.4	: Mode	rate Corr	elation
	> 0.14 -	0.27	: Mild	Corre	lation
	> 0 -	0.14	: Negl	igable Co	rrelation

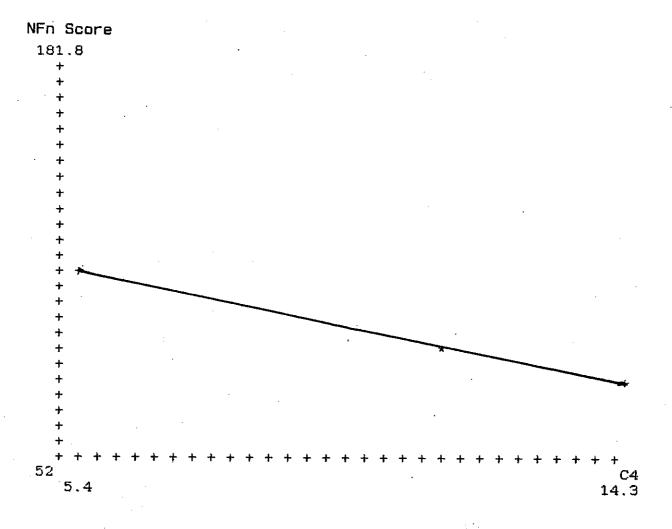
G.A. : Gestational age

PFn : Plasma Fibronectin

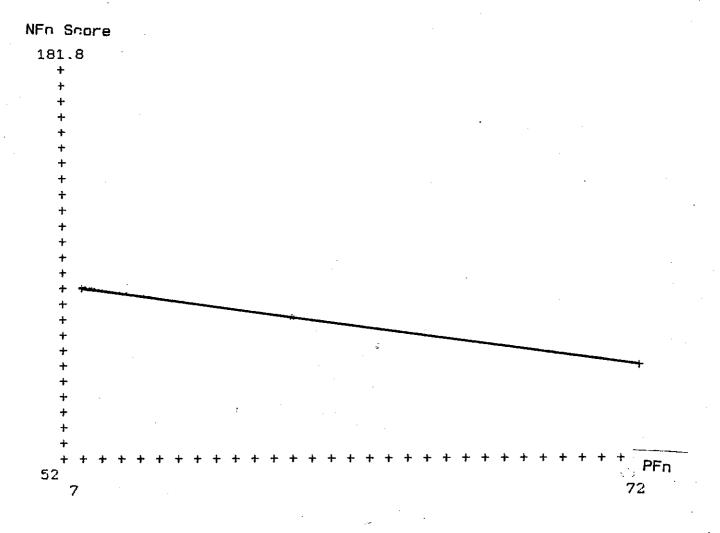
B.W. : Birth weight



Negative strong correlation between C3 & Neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic preterm neonates



Negative moderate correlation between C4 & neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic preterm neonates.



Negative Mild correlation between plasma fibronectin & neutrophil fibronectin in septicemic preterm neonates.

# Table No. (34) shows that:-

- There were perfect correlations between getational age of preterm control neonates and between each of these; C3, C4 and plasma fibronectin.
- There were perfect correlations between plasma fibronectins and between each of these and G.A., C3 and C4.
- There was perfect correlations between C3 and C4.
- There were mild correlations between neutrophil fibronectin and between G.A. and C3.

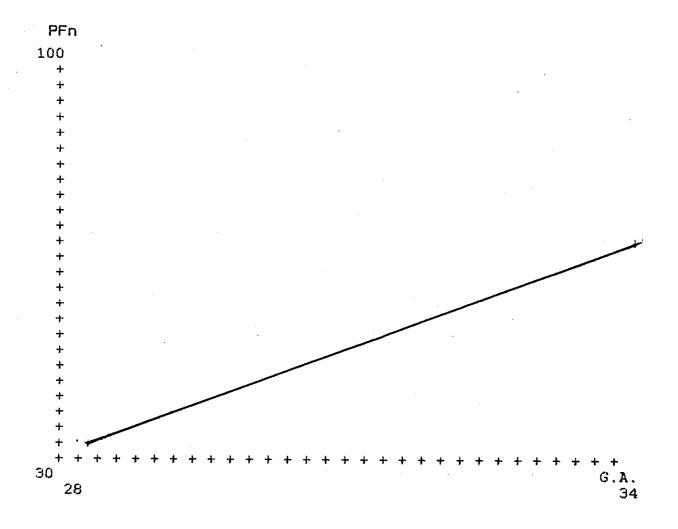
Table No. (34)

Correlation between Immunological Data of Peterm

Control Neonates and Gestatational age.

	G.A.	С3	C4 PFn
С3	0.94	1.0	
C4	0.79	0.90	1.0
PFn	0.70	0.83	0.94 1.0
NFn Score	0.25	0.20	0.02 0.03
N.B.:	More than 0.52	:	Perfect Correlation
	> 0.45 - 0.62	:	Strong Correlation
	> 0.3 - 0.45	:	Moderate Correlation
	> 0.15 - 0.30	:	Mild Correlation
	> 0 - 0.15	:	Negligable Correlation
G.A. :	Gestational age		
PFn :	Plasma Fibronecti	n	

NFn : Neutrophil Fibronectin Score



Perfect correlation between plasma fibronectin and gestational age in preterm control neonates