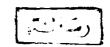
### SELENIUM BLOOD LEVEL IN NEWBORN IN RELATION TO MATERNAL SELENIUM STATUS IN HIGH RISK PREGNANCY

#### **THESIS**

Submitted for partial fullfilment of the Master Degree in **Pediatrics** 



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## was I mas I all was

## قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا الا ما علمتنا انك انت العليم الحكيم

مدق الله العظيم سورة البقرة اية تا<sup>44</sup>



# TO MY HUSBAND

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\*\*\*\*\*\*

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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**ACTH** Adreno corticotrophic hormone.

**BPD** Bronchopulmonary dysplesea.

**BUN** Blood urea nitrogen.

**EPH** Gestosis index.

FFA Free fatty acid.

**FSH** Follicle stimulating hormone.

**GFR** Glomerular filtration rate.

**GSHPX** Glutathione peroxidase.

**HCG** Human chorionic gonadotrophin.

**HCS** Human chorionic somatomammotrophin.

HLA Lymphocytotoxic anti - paternal antibodies.

HPL Human placental lactogen.

IgA Immunoglobulin A.

IgG Immunoglobulin G.

Immunoglobulin M.

**LH** Leutinizing hormone.

**MAP** Mean arterial pressure.

PGI<sub>2</sub> Prostacyclin.

**RDS** Respiratory distress syndrome.

**RE** Retinol equivalent.

Se Selenium.

*SP*<sub>1</sub> Schwangerschafts.

Tri iodothyronine.

T <sub>4</sub>	Tetra iodothyronine.
TBG	Thyroxin binding globulin.
TLX	Trophoblast - lymphocyte cross - reactive.
TMG	Tubular maxium for glucose reabsorption.
TSH	Thyroid stimulating hormone.
TXA	Thromboxane A <sub>2</sub> .



## INTRODUCTION

Selenium was proved to be one of the essential trace elements since its supplementation prevented many diseases (Shamberger, 1983. It exists naturally in food mainly as organic compounds such as amino acids selenomethionine, selenocystiene (Olsen et al, 1970)

One of its functions is being an essential component of the enzyme glutathione peroxidase which is a part of an antioxidant system that protects membranes and essential proteins from the potential damaging effects of reactive oxygen and lipid peroxides (Chow , 1979)

GSH - PX eliminates free radicals and decreases lipid peroxidation , this phenomenon takes place in the feto maternal compartment, therefore, Selenium is important in the nutrition of pregnant women whose requirements of Se increases during pregnancy (Butler et al., 1982).

In healthy pregnant women, it is found that plasma and whole blood Selenium began to decline at 2 and 4 months gestation, respectively reached a nadir just before term, the drop in plasma Se occured prior to the plasma volume expantion (Butler et al., 1982).