

A Retrospective Survey Study Of Hyperbilirubinemia In NICU Of Ain Shams University Hospitals

Thesis

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Contents

Acknowledgement	
List of Abbreviation	
List of Figures	
List of Tables	
• Introduction	1
• Aim of The Work	2
• <i>Review of Literature</i>	
• Metabolism of Bilirubin	3
• Etiological Classification of Jaundice	9
- Early Jaundice	15
- Hemolytic Disease of The Newborn	15
- Non-immune Hemolysis	20
- Physiologic Jaundice	29
- Prolonged Unconjugated Hyperbilirubinemia	37
- Prolonged Conjugated Hyperbilirubinemia	41
• Assessment of Serum Bilirubin Level	43
• Bilirubin Toxicity	50
• Management of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia	55
• Phototherapy	56
- Mechanism of Action Of Phototherapy	56
- Types of Phototherapy Lights	59
- Efficacy of Phototherapy	62
- Indications of Phototherapy	63
- Technique of Phototherapy	64
- Contraindications of Phototherapy	67
- Complications of Phototherapy	68

• Exchange Transfusion	71
- Indications	71
- Blood for Exchange	72
- Volume of Exchange	72
- Technique of Exchange	73
- Complications of Exchange	75
• Pharmacological Treatment	77
- Enzyme Inducers	77
- Phenobarbital	77
- Clofibrate	78
- Heme-oxygenase Inhibitors	78
- Sn-protoporphyrin	78
- High Dose Intravenous Immune Globulin	79
<i>Subjects and Methods</i>	81
<i>•Results</i>	83
<i>•Discussion</i>	104
<i>•Summary and conclusion</i>	
<i>•Recommendation</i>	
<i>•References</i>	
<i>•Arabic Summary</i>	

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List of abbreviation

- ACD :- Acid citrated blood .
- ADCC :- Antibody - dependent cell mediated cytotoxicity .
- AIDS :- Acquired immune deficiency syndrome .
- ATP :- Adenosin triphosphate .
- BBB :- Blood Brain Barrier .
- CRP :- C-reactive protein .
- FFA :- Free fatly acids .
- G6PD :- Glucose -6- phophate dehydrogenase .
- GSHPX :- Glutathione peroxidase .
- GSH :- Glutathione .
- GSSGR :- Glutathione reductase .
- HDIVIG :- High dose intravenous immune globulin .
- HPLC :- High pressure (performance) liquid chromatography .
- HE :- Hereditary elliptocytosis .
- HS :- Hereditary spherocytosis .
- IDM :- Infant of diabetic mother .
- IgM :- Immune globulin M .
- IgG :- Immune globulin G .
- I.Q. :- Intelligence Quotient
- LBW :- Low Birth weight .
- MCHC :- Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration .
- MCV :- Mean Corpuscular volume .
- NADPH :- Reduced nicotinomide adenine dinucleotide phosphate .
- NICU :- Neonatal intensive care unit .
- NS :- Non-significant .
- NVD :- Normal vaginal delivery .

- PK :- Pyruvate kinase .
- PUBS :- Percutaneous Umbilical Blood Sampling .
- RBC_s :- Red blood cells .
- Rh factor :- Rhesus factor .
- S :- Significant .
- - S.D. :- Standard deviation .
- TCB :- Transcutaneous bilirubinometry .
- T.S.B. :- Total serum Bilirubin .
- UDPG-T :- Uridine phosphate glucuronyl transferase .
- USA :- United states of America .
- WHO :- World health organization .
- 6 PGD :- 6 phosphogluconate dehydrogenase .

List of Figures

- Fig a** : Catabolism of Heme to Bilirubin IX.
- Fig b** : The Pathway of Bilirubin Production, transport and metabolism.
- Fig c** : Bilirubin Transport and Conjugation in the Hepatocyte.
- Fig (1a)** : Frequency of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia Along the Years 1992-1994.
- Fig (1b)** : Frequency of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia according to Aetiological Diagnosis.
- Fig 2** : Mean T.S.B. in Different Aetiological Diagnosis of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia.
- Fig 3** : Mean T.S.B. according to Different Infant Risk Factors.
- Fig 4** : Mean T.S.B. according to Different Maternal Risk Factors.
- Fig 5** : Mean T.S.B. according to Different Modes of Treatment.
- Fig 6** : Frequency of Different Complications.
- Fig 7** : Condition on discharge according to Aetiological Diagnosis of Neonatal Jaundice.
- Fig 8** : Mean T.S.B. according to Gestational Age.
- Fig 9** : Mean T.S.B. in Relation to CRP.

List of Tables

- Table I :** Frequency of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia by Aetiological Diagnosis.
- Table II :** Mean T.S.B. in Relation to Sex and Gestational Age.
- Table III :** Mean Gestational Age in Different Aetiological Diagnosis of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia.
- Table IV :** Sex Distribution in Different Aetiological Diagnosis of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia.
- Table V :** Mode of Delivery in Different Aetiological Diagnosis of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia.
- Table VI :** Mean T.S.B. in Different Aetiological Diagnosis of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia.
- Table VII :** Mean T.S.B. According to Different Infant Risk Factors.
- Table VIII :** Mean T.S.B. According to Different Maternal Risk Factors.
- Table IX :** Mean T.S.B. in Relation to CRP and Coomb's Test.
- Table X :** Mean T.S.B. in Different Modes of Treatment.
- Table XI :** Frequency of Complications.

Table XII : Frequency of Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia in Relation to Condition on Discharge.

Table XIII : The Relation Between Mode of Treatment and Condition on Discharge.

Table XIV : The Relation Between Infant and Maternal Risk Factors and Condition on Discharge.

Table XV : Mean T.S.B. in Different Infant Blood groups

Table 1 : Classification of Neonatal Jaundice According to The Age of Onset and Type of Bilirubin.

Table 2 : Clinical Features in Conjugated Hyperbilirubinemia.

Table 3 : Strategies for Evaluation of Jaundiced Infants.

Table 4 : Relation Between Maximum Bilirubin Concentration in The Plasma and Kernicterus in Hemolytic Disease of The Newborn.

Table 5 : Management of Jaundice in Low Birth Weight Infants.

Table 6 : New Treatment Recommendation for Full-term Infants.

Table 7 : Guidelines for Use of Phototherapy in Newborn Period.

Table 8 : Serum Bilirubin Level (mg/dl) as a Criterion for Exchange transfusion.

Introduction

Introduction

Jaundice is the most frequent clinical problem in the neonatal period being the visible manifestation of chemical hyperbilirubinemia (Oski,1991).

Normal adult serum bilirubin level is less than 1 mg /dl. Adults appear jaundiced when serum bilirubin level is greater than 2 mg /dl, while newborns appear jaundiced when the serum bilirubin level is greater than 7mg/dl (Cloherty, 1991).

Between 25 and 50 percent of all term newborns and a higher percentage of premature newborns develop clinical jaundice (Cloherty, 1991).The United States collaborative perinatal project found that only 6.2 percent of white infants and 4.5 percent of black infants weighing more than 2500 gm at birth will have bilirubin values in excess of 12.9 mg / dl . In contrast 10 to 20 percent of infants weighing less than 2500 gm at birth will have bilirubin that exceeds 15 mg / dl during the first weeks of life (Hardy et al., 1979).

*** *AIM OF THE WORK* ***

This work aims at casting the light upon and evaluating the problem of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia as regards incidence, etiology, risk factors management and outcome in the NICU of Ain Shams University Hospitals during the past years.

Review of literature