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NEONATAL SEPSIS AND LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENTAL SEQUELAE

THESIS

Submitted for Fulfilment of
Ph.D. Degree in Medical Childhood Studies.

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ABSTRACT

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“Neonatal Sepsis and Long Term Developmental Sequelae”.

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The aim of the study was to evaluate growth and development in septicemic newborn infants at one year of age. The study was carried out at the follow up clinic of the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) of Kasr El-Einy Hospital. It included 100, one year old infant with history of NICU admission because of sepsis and a group of 50 age matched normal control infants. For these infants full clinical examination as well as developmental assessment using Denver Developmental Screening Test (DDST), and hearing assessment using evoked response audiometry were done. There was significant affection of all parameters of growth as compared to controls. A delay in the different sectors of development was found in (20%) of cases, 4 out of them were complicated by meningitis (20%) and 2 cases were complicated by hip arthritis (10%). neurological manifestations were found in 14% of cases in addition to hearing affection. IN CONCLUSION neonatal sepsis does affect infants growth and development as well as hearing as measured by evoked response audiometry. Early detection is advised to benefit from the available stimulating programs.

Key words: Newborn, infant, sepsis, septicemia, growth, development, sequelae, audiometry, hearing

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK	1
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	4
A- Fetal and Neonatal Immunology	4
B- Neonatal Sepsis	14
1- Definition	14
2- Pathogenesis of Neonatal Infections	15
3- Epidemiology	22
• Incidence	22
• Case Fatality	23
• Predisposing Factors (Maternal risk factors & Neonatal risk factors)	24
4- Etiology	29
5- Clinical manifestations	43
6- Complications	47
7- Prevention	49
8- Diagnosis	52
9- Treatment	62
C- Growth and Development	75
1- Fetal Growth and Development	75
2- Growth and Development in the 1st Year of Life	80
3- Assessment of Development	93
4- Factors Affecting Growth and Development	97
• Prenatal Factors	97
• Postnatal Factors	107
D- Development of the Auditory Pathway and Evoked Response Audiometry	113
SUBJECTS AND METHODS	121
RESULTS AND ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS	132
DISCUSSION	194
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	212
REFERENCES	216
APPENDIX	
ARABIC SUMMARY	

LIST OF TABLES

Page

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Table (1): Neonatal passive immunity: placental passage of maternal antibodies	9
Table (2): Major and minor perinatal risk factors for sepsis and meningitis in the asymptomatic newborn infant.....	25
Table (3): The predominant causative organisms of neonatal sepsis in Egypt, 1984	30
Table (4): Patterns of neonatal infection	32
Table (5): Clinical signs of bacterial sepsis.....	44
Table (6): Antimicrobial therapy of newborn sepsis	65
Table (7): Dosage of antibiotics commonly used in newborns	66
Table (8): Clinical linguistic and auditory milestones	86
Table (9): Emerging patterns of behavior during the 1st Yr of life	91
Table (10): Stages in emotional development of the child (Erikson).....	94

RESULTS

Table (1): Distribution of neonatal parameters.	132
Table (2): Distribution of some socioeconomic parental data.	135
Table (3): Risk factors associated with cases of septicemia.	138
Table (4): Listing of types of risk factors.....	138
Table (5): Laboratory Investigations done for cases of septicemia.....	141
Table (6): Listing of antibiotics taken by septicemic patients.....	142
Table (7): Mean and SD of anthropometric measurements among cases and controls (at one year of age).....	143
Table (8): Weight and height percentiles among cases and controls (at one year of age).....	146
Table (9): Comparison between cases and controls in different aspects of development (at one year of age).	149
Table (10): Percentage score of different aspects of development among cases and controls[I].	152
Table (11): Percentage score of different aspects of development among cases and controls[II].	154
Table (12): Mean (SD of ABR Latencies (at one year of age).	156
Table (13): Relation between PS development and audiometry among cases (no=41).	160
Table (14): Relation between FMA development and audiometry among cases (n=41).	163
Table(15): Relation between LANG development and audiometry among cases(n=41).....	164

Table (16): Relation between GM development and audiometry among cases (n=41).	167
Table (17): Relation between ABR and treatment with Likacin and Claforan.	168
Table (18): Relation between exchange transfusion and growth (at one year of age) [I].....	170
Table (19): Relation between exchange transfusion and growth [II].	172
Table (20): Relation between exchange transfusion and development [I].....	173
Table (21): Relation between exchange transfusion and development [II].....	175
Table (22): Relation between exchange transfusion and audiometry.....	176
Table (23): Relation between anticonvulsants and growth (at one year of age) [I].	179
Table (24): Relation between anticonvulsants and growth [II].	180
Table (25): Relation between anticonvulsants and development [I].....	181
Table (26): Relation between anticonvulsants and development [II].	182
Table (27): Relation between anticonvulsants and audiometry.....	183
Table (28): Neurological findings among cases.	184
Table (29): Relation between cases with hypotonia and growth (at one year of age) [I].....	184
Table (30): Relation between cases with hypotonia and growth [II]	186

Table (31): Relation between cases with hypotonia and development (at one year of age) [I].	187
Table (32): Relation between cases with hypotonia and development [II].	189
Table (33): Audiometry of cases with hypotonia.	190
Table (34): Cases of meningitis: infant and parental parameters.	191
Table (35): Investigations of cases of meningitis.	192
Table (36): Treatment of cases of meningitis.	192
Table (37): Growth parameters of cases of meningitis.	192
Table (38): Development of cases of meningitis.	193
Table (39): ABR of cases of meningitis.	193

LIST OF FIGURES

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

	Page
Figure (1) Differentiation pathways of hematolymphoid cells	5
Figure (2) Central role of CD +ve T-helper (T_H) cell in immune responses	6
Figure (3) Modes of transmission of infectious agents from mother to fetus	17
Figure (4) Velocity curve of fetal growth in length	78
Figure (5-1) Motor development in the prone position	83
(5-2) The supine sitting position	83
Figure (6) Anatomy of the ascending auditory pathways.....	115
Figure (7) Bar representing test item	123
Figure (8) Bar representing footnote number	124
Figure (9) Original and Revised methods of (DDST)	126
Figure (10) Denver Developmental Screening Test.....	appendix
Figure (11) Instructions for giving the items with footnote number on the left end of the bar.....	appendix

RESULTS

Figure (1):	Distribution of neonatal parameters.	133
Figure (2):	Distribution of some socioeconomic parental data.	136
Figure (3):	Listing of types of risk factors.....	139
Figure (4):	Mean percentile anthropometric parameters among cases and controls (at one year of age).	144
Figure (5):	Weight and height percentiles among cases and controls (at one year of age).	147
Figure (6):	Comparison between cases and controls in different aspects of development (at one year of age).	150
Figure (7):	Percentage score of different aspects of development among cases and controls[I].	153
Figure (8):	Mean (SD of ABR Latencies (at one year of age).	157
Figure (9):	Normal and abnormal ABR.	159
Figure (10):	Relation between PS development and audiometry among cases (no=41).	161
Figure (11):	Relation between LANG development and audiometry among cases (n=41).	165
Figure (12):	Relation between exchange transfusion and growth (at one year of age) [I].	170
Figure (13):	Relation between exchange transfusion and development [I].	173
Figure (14):	Relation between exchange transfusion and audiometry.....	177
Figure (15):	Relation between cases with hypotonia and growth (at one year of age) [I].	185
Figure (16):	Relation between cases with hypotonia and development (at one year of age) [I].	187

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

°	Percent
α 1-AT	Alpha-1-Antitrypsin
ABR	Auditory Brainstem Response
AEP	Auditory Evoked Potential
AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Disease
ANC	Absolute Neutrophil Count
B	B-cell
BAEP	Brainstem Auditory Evoked Potential
BFU-E	Burst Forming Unit-Erythroid
C-D	Clusters of Differentiation
CFU	Colony Forming Unit
CI	Confidence Interval
CMV	Cytomegalovirus
CONS	Coagulase Negative Staphylococci
CP	Cerebral Palsy
CRP	C-Reactive protein
CS	Caesarean section
CSF	Cerebro Spinal Fluid
DDST	Denver Developmental Screening Test
DIC	Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DTH	Delayed Type Hypersensitivity
E	Erythrocytes
E α PI	Elastase α 1 Proteinase Inhibitor
Eo	Eosinophils
ESR	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate

FMA	Fine motor adaptive
G	Granulocytes
G6PD	Glucose-6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase
GBS	Group B Streptococci
GM	Gross motor
GVHD	Graft Versus Host Disease
HAP	Height by age percentile
HC	Head circumference
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HP	Serum Haptoglobin
HS	Highly significant
HSV	Herpes Simplex Virus
HTLV	Human T-cell Lymphotropic Virus
I/T	Ratio between Immature to Total WBC
Ig	Immunoglobulin
IL-1	Interleukin-1
INF γ	Interferon γ
INT-V difference....	Difference between waves V on the Rt and Lt sides.
IPI	Interpeak Interval
IRDS	Idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome
IUGR	Intrauterine fetal growth retardation.
IUGR	Intrauterine Growth Retardation
IVIG	Intravenous Immunoglobulin
LANG	Language
LP	Lumbar Puncture
Lt	Left
M	Macrophages
M ϕ	Macrophages
m-ESR	micro-Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate
MR	Mental retardation
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NK	Natural Killer Cells