Diagnostic and Prognostic Value of Serum Apelin in Early Onset Neonatal Sepsis

Thesis

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List of Abbreviations

ACTH : Adrenocorticotropic hormone

ADH : Antidiuretic hormone

ANC : Absolute neutrophil count **Apelin**-LI : Apelin like immunoreactivity

APJ : Apelin receptor

APPs : Antimicrobial proteins and peptides

AVP : Arginine-vasopressin **BBB** : Blood-brain barrier

CDC : Center for Disease Control and prevention

CHD : Coronary heart diseases

CMV : Cytomegalovirus

CNS : Central nervous system

CONS : Coagulase-negative staphylococcus
 CORTICUS : Corticosteroid therapy of septic shock
 CRH : Corticotrophin-releasing hormone
 CRIB : Clinical Risk Index for Babies

CRP : C-reactive protein (CRP)

CSF : Cerebrospinal fluid

CVOs : Circumventricular organs
DCM : Dilated cardiomyopathy

DIC: Disseminated intravascular coagulation

EOS : Early onset sepsis

ESR : Erythrocyte sedimentation rate

FFP: Fresh frozen plasma

FIZZ: Found in inflammatory zones

GBS : Group B streptococcus

G-CSF: Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor

GD : Gestational diabetes

GM-CSF: Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor

HCWs : Healthcare workers

HIV : Human immunodeficiency virus

HNS : Hypothalamic–neurohypophysial system

HPA : Hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenalHRC index : Heart rate characteristics indexHSS : Hematological scoring system

HSV : Herpes simplex virus

I:T : Immature to total neutrophilIVH : Intraventricular hemorrhageIVIG : Intravenous gammaglobulin

LOS : Late onset sepsis

MABP : Mean arterial blood pressure
 MRSA : Methicillin-resistant S. aureus
 NEC : Necrotising enterocolitis
 NICU : Neonatal intensive care unit

NK : Natural killer NO : Nitric oxide

PBEF : Pre-B-colony enhancing factorPCR : The polymerase chain reaction

PMNL: Polymorphonuclear leucocytes (PMNL)

PRBC: Packed Red Blood Cells

PROM : Premature rupture of membranes

PT : Prothrombin time

PTT : Partial thromboplastin time PVN : Paraventricular nucleus

RDS : Respiratory distress syndrome

RELMs : Resistin-like molecules

SIRS : Systemic inflammatory response syndrome

SIV : Simian immunodeficiency virus

SNAP : Score for Neonatal Acute Physiology

UTI : Urinary tract infection
 VLBW : Very low birth weight
 WAT : White adipose tissue
 WBC : White blood cell count

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Introduction

Sepsis is a significant cause of morbidity and mortality in the newborn, particularly in preterm, low birth weight infants, despite advances in neonatal care, overall case-fatality rates from sepsis range from 7% to as high as $\sim .\%$ (Bizzarro et al., $7 \cdot . \cdot \circ$).

Neonatal blood culture positive rate have been found to range from Yo-o&! (Kayange et al., Y·I·).

Apelin is a novel bioactive peptide identified as the endogenous ligand of the orphan G protein-coupled receptor. Cardiovascular system appears to be a primary target of apelin because blood pressure decreases and heart rate increase after IV administration of apelin in rats. Apelin also exerts a positive inotropic effect in rats. Moreover, dramatic changes of apelin and apelin receptor (APJ) expression have been found in human heart with cardiac dysfunction (*Boucher et al.*, Y···•).

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Immunolocalization of apelin and its receptor have been identified in brain, including in the hypothalamus. This is in agreement with a potential role of apelin in the control of pituitary hormone release, body fluid equilibrium, and drinking behaviour. A modest, although unclear role in the control of food intake has been described (*Boucher et al.*, **...**).

Apelin and other adipocytokines may be associated with inflammation and its clinical consequences (Malyszko et al., $Y \cdot \cdot \Lambda$).

Serum apelin level changes in patients with severe sepsis and septic shock, which may provide clues in diagnosis and prognosis (*Chen et al.*, $r \cdot \cdot \wedge$), although it has not yet been investigated in neonatal sepsis.