

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل



B1/10/09

**ASSESSMENT OF NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF FULL
TERM NEWBORN INFANTS IN EL-SHATBY
MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND ROLE OF LEPTIN
AND INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR-I**

Thesis

Submitted to Faculty of Medicine

University of Alexandria

In partial fulfillment of the requirements
of the degree of

Doctor of Pediatrics

By

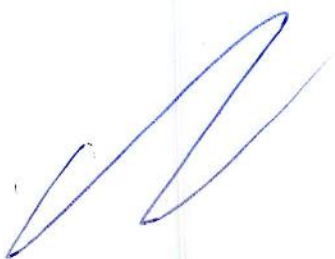
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Before & after allAll thanks to GOD

***TO MY MOTHER , MY WIFE AND THE
SOUL OF MY FATHER***

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INTRODUCTION

Fetal malnutrition is a serious clinical condition presenting with altered fetal growth, and is independent of birth weight for gestational age .

Its seriousness is attributed to its relationship to increased perinatal morbidities and mortalities , and / or late central nervous system sequelae . The latter occur primarily in fetally malnourished (FM) babies , whether appropriate for gestational age (AGA) or small for gestational age (SGA) , but not those who were simply SGA but not malnourished (constitutionally small), where FM and SGA are not synonymous .⁽¹⁾ In addition , altered fetal growth has been associated with the development of a group of adult diseases later in life ,e.g. diabetes mellitus , ischemic heart disease and reduced insulin sensitivity .⁽²⁾

Thus , differentiation of FM neonates from adequately nourished ones, whether AGA or SGA , by clinical or laboratory means is an important task for early detection ,follow up and management of such group of newborns .

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Fetal growth is a complex and dynamic process regulated by a large number of interactive factors of fetal, maternal, and placental origins .⁽³⁾

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