

Clinical Profile of Neonatal Cholestasis in Neonatal Septicaemia.

Jitendra L Chukkanakal, Manjunath GM, Jayaraj Patil, Sandeep M

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Abstract

Background: Cholestasis is a known complication of gram-negative bacterial infection, especially in infants. This syndrome is more frequent in the neonatal period and may account for as much as a third of the cases of neonatal jaundice. Objectives: to determine the prevalence of neonatal cholestasis in neonatal sepsis and to determine the prevalence of Gram negative septicemia in neonatal sepsis.

Materials and Methods: This retrospective, observational study was conducted among 267 neonates attending in neonatal ward department of pediatrics at Dr. B.R.A.M. Hospital, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

Results: Only 47 infants out of 267 cases were having Cholestasis jaundice.

Overwhelming majority of infection in our study were caused by gram negative organism *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (78.72%), *E.coli* (17.02%), *Acinobacter* (2.13%) and *S.aureus* (2.1%). Association of Cholestasis with infecting organism in subjects with neonatal sepsis was assessed using Chi square test. No significant association was found to exist between two parameters ($p=0.07$).

Conclusion: It was concluded that majority of infection in our study were caused by gram negative organism *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *E.coli*, *Acinobacter* and *S.aureus*.

Keywords:

Neonatal Cholestasis Neonatal Septicaemia Gram Negative Septicemia Jaundice