

MEAN PLATELET VOLUME IN NEONATAL SEPTICEMIA

Nay Myo Wai¹, San San Hlaing¹ and Ye Thu Win²

¹University of Medicine Mandalay, Myanmar

²Mandalay 550-Bedded Children Hospital, Myanmar

The aim of this study was to study mean platelet volume (MPV) in neonatal septicemia. In 40 cases of clinically suspected neonatal septicemia, the baseline MPV level was evaluated to determine septicemia in which 65% of cases had baseline MPV levels (≥ 10.35 fl) and 35% of cases had baseline levels (< 10.35 fl). The sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive values of MPV (≥ 10.35 fl) in neonatal septicemia was 94.7%, 61.9%, 69.2% and 92.9% with the accuracy of 77.5%. So, the baseline MPV value of ≥ 10.35 fl, relied on higher sensitivity, NPV and good accuracy, and is useful as a screening, auxiliary test in addition to CRP at both diagnosis and response to anti-microbial treatment in neonatal septicemia. As for the outcomes of septicemia, significant relation was noted between normal outcomes and eleven babies (64.7%) with low MPV levels (< 10.35 fl) ($P=0.001$). Twelve babies (92.31%) who suffered from severe parenchymal lung disease also had significantly higher MPV levels (≥ 10.35 fl) ($P=0.031$). Therefore, higher MPV levels were found to be related to severe parenchymal lung disease and lower MPV levels to normal outcomes.

Biography

Nay Myo Wai completed his MBBS degree in 2009 and MMedSc (Pathology) in 2017 from University of Medicine, Mandalay. Currently, he is Residential Pathologist at 550 bedded children Hospital in Mandalay. During MBBS course, he won Gold medal prizes in Pathology for two successive years (2006 and 2007) and also Highest Mark prize in Microbiology (2006). He also got third prize in paper presentation for his dissertation at Myanmar Medical Conference in Jan' 2018.

drnaymyowai@gmail.com