



Fayoum University
Faculty of Medicine

**Urinary Tract Infection
In Neonatal Sepsis
In Fayoum University Nicu**

By

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Symptoms and signs of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) in neonates are non-specific so urine culture is important for diagnosis. Diagnosing UTI is important since it may cause kidney damage.

Objective: This study aimed to determine the magnitude of UTI in neonatal sepsis. **Patients and Methods:** This study included 100 neonates with features of sepsis. Neonates presenting within the first 72 hours of life were grouped as 'early onset sepsis (EOS)' and after 72 hours of life were grouped as 'late onset sepsis (LOS)'. Urine sample obtained by urethral catheterization was subjected to culture. Abdominal ultrasound scan (USS) was done for neonates with UTI.

Results: The overall incidence of UTI in the entire study group was 11%. The incidence of UTI in LOS group was 16.3% as compared to EOS which was only 4.4%. Increased postnatal age was significantly associated with a positive urine

culture. Abdominal USS revealed that 18% of UTI cases had urinary tract anomalies.

Conclusions: UTI is more common in LOS with an incidence of 16.3% so it is very important to investigate for UTI in neonates with sepsis particularly late onset sepsis, as symptoms are non specific and it can be easily missed.

Congenital anomalies of the kidney and urinary tract contribute to UTI and should be investigated. Increased postnatal age is found to be a significant risk factor associated with UTI.