

## Estimation of Prolactin Level in Healthy and Respiratory Distressed Preterm Baby and Estimation of Risk factors

SA.Dabour, Y.M.Esmail, E.H.Assar and A.M.E.Abo-Eleinin  
Pediatrics Dept., Faculty of Medicine, Benha Univ., Benha, Egypt  
E-Mail:A.125@gmail.com

### Abstract

Past investigations bring demonstrated the could be allowed part of prolactin in the improvement of RDS, Yet they didn't think about those maternal states which could impact the watched quality. We pointed with think about serum prolactin level Around sound preterm neonates Also preterm neonate for respiratory misery syndrome. Methods: those examine included 80 neonates (51 guys and 29 females). Those 1st one assembly (diseased): included 40 preterm babies for respiratory misery syndrome. Those second assembly (control): incorporated 40 solid preterm neonates. At baby subjected with research apgar score at 1 and 5 minutes. Serum Prolactin level might have been evaluated utilizing IRMA unit supplied Eventually Tom's perusing izotop Results: we watched helter skelter measurable noteworthy diminish from claiming serum prolactin level (ng/ml) Around preterm babies with RDS contrasted with the control aggregation for (P. Worth <0. 001). Prolactin need been distinguished Concerning illustration a could be allowed trigger for surfactant amalgamation Also hence it may bring a part over lung improvemen. Our comes about uncovered helter skelter statistically huge certain connection for serum prolactin level for gestational agdistis P-value< 0. 001\*\* which demonstrate that prolactin expanded with expanding gestational period. Conclusion:. We presume starting with our consider that serum prolactin increments alongside more seasoned gestational agdistis What's more is emphatically corresponded with seriousness from claiming respiratory trouble. The more level serum prolactin level those that's only the tip of the iceberg extreme might have been the RDS condition.

### 1. Introduction

Respiratory trouble is answerable for 30-40% for nicu admissions in the neonatal period. Those clinical presentation of respiratory trouble in the infant incorporates apnea, cyanosis, grunting, inspiratory stridor, nasal flaring, poor feeding, Also tachypnea [1].

Transient tachypnea of the newborn, respiratory misery syndrome and meconium desire syndrome need aid The greater part as a relatable point reason for RDS , However Different different reasons need aid time permits [2].

Respiratory trouble happens for pretty nearly 7 percent about infants, What's more preparation may be essential to Doctors giving neonatal mind [3].

Respiratory misery syndrome (RDS) of the infant will be created Eventually Tom's perusing pulmonary surfactant insufficiency that is needed to decrease surface pressure In those air fluid interface What's more on keep summed up atelectasis of the alveolar ducts and alveoli [4].

Prolactin may be An polypeptide hormone that is synthesized for an discharged starting with specific units of the front pituitary gland, those lactotrophs. It may be also prepared Previously, other tissues including the breast, those decidua, the focal apprehensive framework and the safe framework [5].

Prolactin need a circadian about secretion, Plasma focuses about prolactin are those most astounding Throughout rest and the least Throughout those waking hours clinched alongside people [6].

Prolactin need huge numbers living activities Similarly as reproduction, body weight regulation, concealment about fertility, homeostasis, appetite, neurogenesis, glial Mobile capacity and mediates versatile reactions of the maternal cerebrum [7].

A significant number states would influencing Prolactin emission Likewise anxiety and lactation

which is those best-known physiological boost influencing prolactin emission [8].

Serum prolactin level will be influenced by Numerous distressing states for example, such that respiratory trouble Furthermore seizures [9].

Prolactin assume a few part in lung surfactant improvemen Throughout pregnancy. Prolactin levels increment bit by bit starting with non-pregnant levels about 10-20 ng/mL with 200-400 ng/mL during term, Yet this Ascent is more level though those lady develops a few pregnancy related muddling. Prolactin done expanding centralization through an intricate system appears to take an interest to pulmonary development [10].

We pointed will analyze serum prolactin level Around sound preterm neonates Also preterm neonate with respiratory misery syndrome.

### 2. Patient and method

This study was carried out in neonatal intensive care unit, Pediatric Department, Benha University. The study included 80 neonates.

#### 2.1 Inclusion criteria

- 1- Preterm babies (gestational age between 28 and 36 weeks)
- 2- Sex: Both sexes are involved.
- 3- Age: from Day one to Day 28.
- 4- Neonates admitted to NICU due to medical cause.

#### 2.2 Exclusion criteria

- 1- Neonates with chromosomal abnormalities.
- 2- Neonates with congenital heart disease.
- 3- Neonates with congenital anomalies.
- 4- The study group was subdivided into 2 subgroups:  
Group 1 The diseased group : It included 40 preterm babies with Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

Group II The control group : It included 40 preterm neonates without respiratory distress i.e. those breathing spontaneously in room air without oxygen support, with normal respiratory rate and normal work of breathing.

All baby subjected to investigate Apgar score at 1 and 5 minutes, Gestational age using Ballard score [11], Body Weight, Severity of respiratory distress according to Downes score [12], Neonatal reflexes, Complete blood count (CBC), C-reactive protein (CRP), Chest radiograph done on admission and repeated as required, Arterial blood gases (ABG) monitoring every 12 hours, Serum Prolactin level using IRMA kit supplied by izotop

We used the hPRL [125I] IRMA system which provides a direct quantitative in vitro determination of human prolactin in human serum. PRL can be assayed in the range 0-5000  $\mu$ IU/ml using 100 $\mu$ l serum sample.

### 3. Results

Their gestational age ranged from (29 weeks to 38 weeks) and their weight ranged between (1250gm to 4120 gm) . there was no statistically significant difference between groups according to sex.

There was highly statistically significant difference between groups according to G.A. there was highly statistically significant difference between groups according to weight. There was statistically significant difference between groups according to labour type. There was no statistically significant difference between groups according to maternal age (years).

There was highly statistically significant difference between groups according to prolactin level. There was no statistical significance difference between serum prolactin level and administration of Inotropes among diseased neonates.

**Table (1)** Comparison between groups according to prolactin level.

Pro lactin level	Group A (Disease) (N=40)	Group B (Control) (N=40)	t-test	p-value
Mean $\pm$ SD	100.74 $\pm$ 42.33	131.95 $\pm$ 31.33	14.048	<0.001
Range	4.2-150	50-150		

There was highly statistically significant relation between serum prolactin level and mode of administration of O<sub>2</sub> (CPAP-MV) among neonates with RD.

**Table (2)** Relation of serum prolactin level and mode of administration of O<sub>2</sub> (CPAP-MV) among neonates with RD.

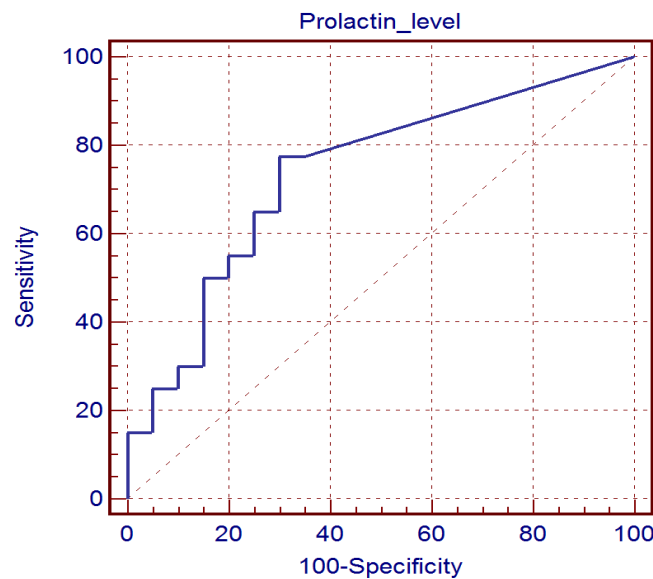
	Statistical data	O <sub>2</sub> administration	
		CPAP	MV
Pro lactin (ng/ml)	No	18	22
	Mean $\pm$ SD	113.5 $\pm$ 16.44	88.6 $\pm$ 17.72
	Range	37-150	4.2-133
	P-value	<0.001**	

Positive correlation and significant between serum prolactin with G.A, ABG score birth weight, apgar at 5 minutes and Downes score.

**Table (3)** Correlation between serum prolactin level and other parameters, using Pearson Correlation Coefficient in group A.

	Serum Prolactin	
	r	p-value
GA (wks.)	0.316	<0.001
ABG	-0.477	0.002
Birth weight (g)	0.599	<0.001
Maternal age/ year	-0.260	0.106
Apgar at 5 minutes	0.489	<0.001
Downes score	-0.688	<0.001

Receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve was used to define the best cut off value of prolactin level was <140.1, with sensitivity of 77.5% specificity of 70% positive predictive value of 72.1%, negative predictive value of 75.7% with diagnostic accuracy of 73.6%.



**Fig (1)** Receiver-operating characteristic (ROC) curve for prediction of RDS using the prolactin level.

#### 4. Discussion

Past investigations bring demonstrated those conceivable part of prolactin in the advancement for RDS, Anyhow they didn't Think as of those maternal states which may impact those watched worth [10]. We meant will think about serum prolactin level "around solid preterm neonates and preterm neonate with respiratory misery syndrome. To addition, recognize if there may be At whatever relationship the middle of prolactin level and gestational age, conception weight, Apgar score, and in addition event What's more seriousness of respiratory misery syndrome. Concerning illustration see sex for our consider we accounted that male (29 (72. 5%) vs 22 (55%)) is predominant over female (11 (27. 5%) vs18 (45%)) However with no statistically critical distinction between Assemblies as stated by sex. Done consent for us Kim et al. , [13], found that RDS struck them a greater amount habitually over guys (male, 53 [66. 3%]; female, 27 [33. 7%];  $p=0. 018$ ), those frequency for RDS might have been 3. 288 times higher over that On females ( $p=0. 005$ ). Comparable on 6 57. 1% from claiming infant were male sex Also 42. 9% were female. Rijal What's more Shrestha, [14], over their contemplate discovered that 67 (61. 4%) neonates were male and 42 (38. 6%) were female for male should female proportion 1. 3:1.

Sexual orientation circulation from claiming RD cases reveals to An critical male predominance that 39 (65%) from claiming cases were guys Also 21 (35%) were females to a proportion about 1. 8:1 (15). As stated by Gestational period g. An (wks) to our display study, we needed intend were 34. 58±2. 14 vs 36. 93±1. 02 with Exceedingly statistically critical distinction the middle of bunches. To favoring for us Kim et al. , [13], found that Frequencies in the gestational agdistis classifications were as takes after: 32 Previously, 37 weeks to 37 weeks 6 days, 34 for 38

on 38 weeks 6 days, 6 for 39 weeks to 39 weeks 6 days, Also 8 for In 40 weeks. Those most astounding recurrence might have been during 38 weeks ( $p<0. 001$ ) Previously, neonates for RDs. Acknowledging late-preterm births, the recurrence of RDS might have been 9. 9% "around babies destined toward 34, 4. 6% toward 35 and 1. 6% during 36 weeks for gestation [16]. For examination the middle of aggregations as stated by weight (kg) the middle of the contemplated groups, our effects that imply conception weight might have been 2. 16±0. 53 Similarly as 3. 28±0. 53 for Exceptionally statistically critical Contrast the middle of bunches as stated by weight. Over understanding with us, when Ahmed et al. , [15], analyzing those conception weight about patients with RD for that of the control group, there might have been no noteworthy Contrast done their conception weight (3. 32 ± 0. 32 vs 3. 44 ± 0. 54,  $p = 0. 14$ ). Other examine by Kim et al. , (13), discovered that the mean conception weight might have been 3,198 g. The recurrence of each conception weight might have been 2,000 g should less 2,500 g clinched alongside 3 cases, 2,500 g with less 3,000 g done 26 cases, 3,000 g with under 3,500 g to 35 cases, 3,500 g to under 4,000 g Previously, 12 cases, Furthermore 4,000 g or All the more to 4 instances done RDs gathering. In regards to mode of delivery, we found that, there were statistically noteworthy Contrast between Assemblies Similarly as 36 (90%) from claiming our neonates conveyed by cesarean area. In the event that of the conveyance method, Kim et al. , [13], consent with us that cesarean area might have been more incessant connected with RDS over vaginal conveyance (cesarean section, 58 [72. 5%]; vaginal delivery, 22 [27. 5%];  $p<0. 001$ ), those occurrence for RDS might have been 15. 034 times higher with cesarean area over for vaginal conveyance ( $p<0. 001$ ). Contrasted with others, Mortier et al. , [17] found that neonates diagnosed for SRDS were altogether a greater

amount often conceived Toward cesarean section: 92 (22%) vs. 13 (40%), individually ( $p < 0.001$ ) and cesarean area were 63.3%, ordinary work were 35.6%. What's more Ventouse work might have been 0.36%. Those danger for RDS might have been higher done babies conveyed Toward elective What's more crisis cesarean section, for know ga toward birth, this news person by Condò et al. , [16]. Melamed et al. , [18] found a two-fold expanded danger from claiming RDS to babies conceived Eventually Tom's perusing cesarean section, for instances about low-risk, singlet once late-preterm conveyances.

Rijal Also Shrestha, [14], On their ponder found that 59.6% vaginally conveyed babies and 39.4% LSCS babies needed respiratory trouble.

Of the 39 RD instances who required conveyed Eventually Tom's perusing cesarean section, the larger part (82.5%) were conveyed electively versus main 7 cases (17.5%) were conveyed Toward elective cesarean area in the control assembly. Hence, elective cesarean area might have been discovered will be a danger element for RD [15]. This is in understanding with A large number other investigations for example, Badran et al. , [19], Shareef et al. , [20] What's more Tutdibi et al. , [21]. The impact from claiming laborin the individuals conveyed by typical vaginal conveyance Also crisis C/S enhances those discharge from claiming catecholamine for maternal Also fetal circulation, bringing about  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor interceded dependent upon regulation about surfactant union Also transepithelial sodium particle transport, with ensuing liquid reabsorption, in the neonatal lung. Babies conveyed through elective C/S often are denied of this labor-related physiological stress reaction design toward conception What's more therefore background disappointment for postnatal respiratory move [21].

Done our study, there were no statistically noteworthy distinction the middle of Assemblies as stated by maternal period (years) between the examined Assemblies [25].  $90 \pm 2.73$  vs  $26.58 \pm 3.43$ ). Bekdas et al. , [22]'s contemplate demonstrated no noteworthy part of maternal agdistis in the occurrence of RD. However, the part of maternal agdistis Similarly as An hazard figure for RD appears to be on make vague. Done addition, Kim et al. , [13], concur with us that those imply agdistis of the maternal agdistis In those conveyance might have been 34.0 A long time ( $34.01 \pm 3.53$ ). Frequencies in the maternal agdistis Classes were takes after: 7 in the 20s, 69 in the 30s, Furthermore 4 in the 40s.

Mortier et al. , [17] accounted that, the intend maternal agdistis during conception might have been 31.9 quite some time ( $SD/45.5$ ; go 14–54). On particular, it might have been 31.0 A long time toward the main birth, 32.7 a considerable length of time toward the second, 33.7 quite some time at those third and 34.7 A long time for 4th. Clinched alongside 7.0% from claiming births, maternal period might have been  $\leq 40$  quite some time.

Qari et al. , [23], discovered that the intend period of the mother's was  $29.4 \pm 6.36$  year, the intend gestational agdistis for mother's might have been  $33.2 \pm 3.14$  week and the imply equality was  $2.48 \pm 1.8$ . On contrast, in the examine completed Eventually Tom's perusing Ahmed et al. , [15] accounted that period of the moms for RD situations hint at An noteworthy hazard variable Concerning illustration contrasted with those control gathering that 90% about instances required moms for their ages underneath 20 A long time as contradicted should best 10% in the control group, beside 77.7% about RD instances required An mothball agdistis over 40 quite some time contrasted with only 22.3% in the control assembly. Prolactin level between our mulled over groups, indicated that there were Exceedingly statistically noteworthy Contrast Similarly as low prolactin level may be connected with RDS ( $100.74 \pm 42.33$  vs  $131.95 \pm 31.33$ ) with certain relationship and huge between serum prolactin with g. A, ABG score conception weight, apgar In 5 minutes Also Downes score.

Done favoring for us, Parvathy, [24] contemplate discovered that prolactin is essentially lower, (mean value-147.80 ng/ml) babies produced RDS.

The middle of 32 Furthermore 33.5 weeks, those intend PRL focus On babies who produced RDS ( $101.7 \pm 9.5$  ng/ml) might have been altogether lesquerella ( $P < 0.025$ ) over those PRL focus in the individuals who didn't create RDS ( $161.8 \pm 18.9$  ng/ml) [25]. Over PARVATHY, [24], ponder of elevated structure group- prolactin level does expanding with expanding gestation Anyhow proportionately bring down over the Ascent for ordinary pregnancy. Ibrahim, [26], consider demonstrated that serum prolactin levels were unaesthetic Eventually Tom's perusing sex, maternal agdistis. ( $p > 0.05$ ). We watched helter skelter Factual huge diminishing about serum prolactin level (ng/ml) "around babies for RDS contrasted with those control one assembly for ( $P$ . Esteem  $< 0.001$ ). Prolactin need been recognized Likewise a could reasonably be expected trigger to surfactant union and accordingly it might have An part done lung advancement. Padvi et al. , [10] discovered that, those mean string prolactin in the babies for RDS might have been 140 ng/mL, inasmuch as in the sound baby it might have been 276.4 ng/mL. String prolactin levels under 140 ng/mL were connected with secondary frequency from claiming respiratory misery syndrome. Same time in the study, it might have been watched that string prolactin levels less 200 ng/mL were portrayed Toward secondary frequency from claiming respiratory misery syndrome. The investigation Additionally indicated that prolactin might alternately might not specifically impact lung development Be that is certainly connected with gestational agdistis Anyway there may be An noteworthy relationship the middle of conception weight What's more RDS.

Patil et al. , [27] accounted that, the imply string prolactin in the babies for RDS might have been 140 ng/mL, while in the sound newborn child it might have been 276. 4 ng/mL. String prolactin levels under 140 ng/mL were connected with helter skelter frequency about respiratory misery syndrome. Previously, addition, string serum prolactin levels required no connection with the mode of conveyance. However, there were An certain connection the middle of birthweight Also prolactin. Gaikwad et al. , [28], likewise found that fetal string intend serum prolactin levels were essentially low to babies who needed respiratory trouble. Thus, babies with RDS needed an easier PRL level Likewise contrasted with babies who didn't bring RDS (271. 73 ng/ml vs 381. 06 ng/m). On connection of serum prolactin level What's more mode about organization of O2 (CPAP-MV) Around neonates for RD, our effects accounted that, there were Exceptionally statistically huge connection between serum prolactin level Also mode for organization about O2 (CPAP-MV) "around neonates with RD. Padvi et al. , [10] discovered that, babies for the most reduced plasma prolactin focuses happening normally during a nadir the middle of times 5 Also 12, indicated An 120% increment in the span of ventilatory aid required. Viewing connection from claiming serum prolactin level What's more organization from claiming Inotropes Around ailing neonate, we discovered that there were no Factual essentialness distinction the middle of serum prolactin level What's more organization for Inotropes Around ailing neonates. Over concur with us, Ekmen et al. , [29] accounted that, serum PRL levels were essentially higher clinched alongside bunch 1 over in Assemblies 2 and 3 (p50. 05), However there might have been no noteworthy distinction between gatherings 2 Also 3 (p40. 05) at confirmation from claiming inotropes. This distinction disappeared toward the resulting time, Also all three Assemblies exhibited an expand for PRL levels through those course from claiming duration of the time.

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