

**Table (1) comparison between cases and control groups regarding demographic characteristics**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Cases N=30</b>	<b>Controls N=30</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Gestational age weeks</b>	38.9±1.7	39.1±1.6	0.656
<b>Mothers age in years (mean ±SD)</b>	29.5±7.2	29.1±8.5	0.961
<b>Weight in kg (mean ±SD)</b>	3.2±0.56	3.1±0.53	0.410
<b>Sex: N (%)</b>			0.196
Males	17(56.7%)	12(40%)	
Females	13(43.3%)	18(60%)	
<b>Mode of delivery: N (%)</b>			0.605
NVD	15(50%)	13(43.3%)	
CS	15(50%)	17(56.7%)	
<b>Consanguinity</b>			
Negative	15(50%)	12(40%)	0.43
Positive	15(50%)	18(60%)	

**Table (2): Comparison between cases and controls regarding serum vitamin D level and other laboratory tests**

Item	Cases N=30	Controls N=30	P-value
<b>pH (mean ±SD)</b>	6.82±0.14	7.39±0.03	<0.001**
<b>BE (mean ±SD)</b>	-15.1±2.3	0.53±2.2	<0.001**
<b>Haemoglobin (gm\dl)</b>	16.1±2.5	16.1±1.8	0.977
<b>TLC (<math>10^3</math>)</b>	(16.2±9.05)	(15.7±5.3)	0.768
<b>Platelets count (<math>10^3</math>)</b>	(272±144.6)	(327.2±133.3)	0.080
<b>CRP</b>			0.076
Normal	27(90%)	30(100%)	
Abnormal	3(10%)	0(0%)	
<b>Electrolytes:</b>			
Sodium (meq\l)	139±4	140+_4.5	0.97
Potassium (meq\l)	4 ±0,5	4,2 _+0,7	0.89
<b>Calcium (mg\dl)</b>	8.85±0.3	9±0.5	0.8
<b>Urea (mg\dl)</b>	25.9±10.08	30.03±8.9	0.104
<b>Creatinine (mg\dl)</b>	0.76±0.15	0.58±0,18	<0.001**
<b>Vitamin D(mean ±SD)ng\l</b>	15.2±7.5	25.5±3.2	<0.001**
<b>Mother Vitamin D (ng\l)</b>	18.7 ±7.2	28.01	<0.001**

P value< 0.05: significant.

P value< 0.01: highly significant.

**Table (3): Comparison between cases and controls regarding CT finding**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Cases N=30</b>	<b>Controls N=30</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>Normal</b>	7(23.3%)	30(100%)	<0.001**
<b>Brain edema</b>	6(20%)	0(0%)	
<b>Hypoxia</b>	17(56.7%)	0(0%)	

P value&lt; 0.05: significant.

P value&lt; 0.01: highly significant.

**Table (4): Serum vitamin D level in cases and control groups**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Cases N=30</b>	<b>Controls N=30</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>Normal (<math>\geq 20</math>ng/ml)</b>	8(26.7%)	27(90%)	<0.001**
<b>Insufficiency (15-20 ng/ml)</b>	7(23.3%)	3(10%)	
<b>Deficiency (&lt;15ng/ml)</b>	15(50%)	0(0%)	

P value&lt; 0.05: significant.

P value&lt; 0.01: highly significant.

**Table (5): Comparison between serum vitamin D level in cases group and their mothers**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Cases N=30</b>	<b>Mothers N=30</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>Normal (<math>\geq 20</math>ng/ml)</b>	8(26.7%)	8(26.7%)	0.7
<b>Insufficiency(15-20 ng/ml)</b>	7(23.3%)	10(33.3%)	0.5
<b>Deficiency (&lt;15ng/ml)</b>	15(50%)	12(40%)	0.6

Analysis of qualitative data by Z test, p-value is considered significant at &lt;0.05