

Table (1): Distribution of studied neonates as per tandem mass spectrometry findings

Parameters		Studied neonates (n= 50)	
		n	%
<i>TMS</i>	No specific findings (Normal)	39	78.0%
	Abnormal (n= 11)		
	High leucine, isoleucine, valine, leucine:phenylalanine ratio and leucine:alanine ratio	2	4.0%
	High free carnitine	1	2.0%
	High propionyl carnitine (C3), and C3:C2 ratio	1	2.0%
	MCAD deficiency (High C6,C8,C10)	1	2.0%
	High citrulline and methionine	1	2.0%
	High C16-Carnitine , C6-Carnitine , C5-DC, C4-OH (C3-DC) ,and high C3 DC	4	8.0%
High tyrosine level	1	2.0%	

n: number, %: percentage, IEM: Inborn errors of metabolism, TMS: tandem mass spectrometry, MCAD: Medium-Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency

Table (2): Distribution of studied neonates as per IEM disorders

Parameters		Studied neonates (n= 50)	
		n	%
<i>IEM</i>	Normal screening for IEM	32	64.0%
	Urea cycle defect	7	14.0%
	MSUD	2	4.0%
	Methyl melanoic acidemia	1	2.0%
	Fatty acid oxidation defect	1	2.0%
	Confirmed organic academia	4	8.0%
	Confirmed tyrosinemia	1	2.0%
	Confirmed mitochondrial disorder	2	4.0%

n: number, %: percentage, IEM: Inborn errors of metabolism, MSUD: Maple syrup urine disease.

Table (3): Comparison between neonates with and without IEM cases regarding demographic and clinical data

Variable	Neonates without IEM (N=32)		Neonates with IEM (N=18)		Test value	P-value	
	No.	%	No.	%			
Age (days)	Mean± SD	13.19±6.91	15.17±5.36		T= 1.05	0.300	
	Median	13.0	16.0				
	Range	3.0- 25.0	4.0- 25.0				
Gestational Age (weeks)	Mean± SD	37.97± 1.12	36.2± 2.25		$Z_{MWU}= 0.628$	0.530	
	Median	38.0	36.0				
	Range	32.0-39.0	32.0-39.0				
Weight (Kg)	Mean± SD	2.54± 0.75	2.88± 0.62		T= 1.93	0.110	
	Median	2.56	3.06				
	Range	1.26- 3.67	1.49- 3.62				
Head circumference (cm)	Mean± SD	34.5± 2.54	34.25± 8.25		$Z_{MWU}= 0.097$	0.923	
	Median	34.50	33.0				
	Range	29.0-36.0	29.0-36.0				
Gender	Male	25	78.1%	15	83.3%	$X^2= 0.195$	0.659
	Female	7	21.9%	3	16.7%		
Consanguinity	No	21	65.6%	8	44.4%	$X^2= 2.12$	0.145
	Yes	11	34.4%	10	55.6%		
Maturity	Full term	26	81.3%	15	83.3%	$X^2= 0.034$	0.854
	Preterm	6	18.8%	3	16.7%		
Presenting symptoms	Jaundice	0	0.0%	1	5.6%	$X^2= 0.271$	1.00
	Hepatomegaly	0	0.0%	1	5.6%	$X^2= 0.271$	1.00
	Vomiting	0	0.0%	7	38.9%	$X^2= 11.42$	0.001
	Convulsions	3	9.4%	8	44.4%	$X^2= 6.34$	0.012
	previous siblings' death	2	6.3%	1	5.6%	$X^2= 0.271$	0.602
	Persistent metabolic acidosis	3	9.4%	6	33.3%	$X^2= 3.004$	0.083
Neurological examination	Normal	15	46.9%	2	11.1%	$X^2= 5.07$	0.024
	Abnormal	17	53.1%	16	88.9%		

P value< 0.05 is significant, P value< 0.01 is highly significant, SD: Standard deviation, T= Student T test ZMWU = Mann- Whitney U test, X^2 = Chi- Square test

Table (4): Comparison between neonates with and without IEM cases regarding laboratory data

Variable		Neonates without IEM (N=32)	Neonates with IEM (N=18)	Test value	P- value		
Hb (gm %)	Mean± SD	18.8± 0.9	18.3± 0.7	$Z_{MWU} = 1.04$	0.341		
	Range	15.2- 19.2	16.9 – 19.3				
WBCs ($\text{cm}^3 \times 10^9/\text{L}$)	Mean± SD	16.4± 7.9	14.1± 4.7	T= 1.39	0.172		
	Range	2.7- 28.0	4.5- 21.5				
Platelets ($\times 10^3/\text{mCL}$)	Mean± SD	213.2± 52.5	227.4± 61.6	T= 0.966	0.338		
	Range	84.0 - 347.0	85.0- 376.0				
AST	Mean± SD	31.25± 13.68	27.75± 5.28	$Z_{MWU} = 1.56$	0.118		
	Range	17.0 - 140.0	21.0 - 38.0				
ALT	Mean± SD	17.06± 8.77	14.60± 6.82	$Z_{MWU} = 1.08$	0.279		
	Range	5.0 – 70.0	6.0 – 26.0				
Urea	Mean± SD	14.93± 2.51	14.15± 2.5	$Z_{MWU} = 1.29$	0.197		
	Range	10.0 – 19.0	11.0 – 19.0				
Creatinine	Mean± SD	0.72± 0.15	1.10± 1.96	$Z_{MWU} = 0.758$	0.449		
	Range	0.30 – 1.00	0.30 – 9.40				
Serum ammonia	Mean± SD	40.43± 40.75	207.1± 117.9	$Z_{MWU} = 2.69$	0.007		
	Range	3.0- 98.0	9.0- 313.0				
Serum lactate	Mean± SD	23.26± 3.88	30.31± 21.41	$Z_{MWU} = 0.143$	0.886		
	Range	15.0- 30.0	15.0- 78.50				
ABG with anion gap	Normal	17	53.1%	9	50.0%	$X^2 = 4.98$	0.083
	Acidosis with high anion gap	2	6.3%	5	27.8%		
	Acidosis	13	40.6%	4	22.2%		
Organic acid in the urine	Not done	31	96.9%	12	66.7%	$X^2 = 8.98$	0.030
	Normal	1	3.1%	4	22.2%		
	High methyl malonic acid	0	0.0%	1	5.6%		
	Non-glucose reducing substance and G-1-P	0	0.0%	1	5.6%		

P value < 0.05 is significant, P value < 0.01 is highly significant, SD: Standard deviation, T= Student T test Z_{MWU} = Mann- Whitney U test, X^2 = Chi- Square test

Table (5): Distribution of studied neonates as per outcome

Parameters	Studied neonates (n= 50)		
	n	%	
<i>Outcome</i>	Discharged from NICU for follow up	39	78.0%
	Died	8	16.0%
	Discharged as requested by parents and lost follow up	3	6.0%

n: number, %: percentage,

Table (6): Distribution of investigations of inborn errors of metabolism of the studied neonates

Parameters	Studied neonates		
	n	%	
<i>Serum ammonia (mg/dL) (n= 21/50)</i>	Mean± SD	151.57± 126.6	
	Median	98.0	
	Range	3.0-313.0	
<i>serum lactate (mg/dL) (n= 21/50)</i>	Mean± SD	25.34± 12.21	
	Median	24.0	
	Range	15.0-78.5	
<i>ABG with anion gap (n=50)</i>	Normal	26	52.0%
	acidosis with high anion gap	7	14.0%
	Acidosis	17	34.0%
<i>Organic acid in the urine (n= 7/50)</i>	Not done	43	86.0%
	Normal	5	10.0%
	high methyl malonic acid	1	2.0%
	non-glucose reducing substance and galactose 1 phosphate	1	2.0%

Table (7): Validity of TMS in diagnosis of IEM in studied neonates

Item	IEM Diagnosis by Clinical finding, other modalities confirmed			
	No (n = 32)		Yes (n = 18)	
	n	%	n	%
IEM Diagnosis by TMS				
No (n= 39)	32	0%	7	9.5%
Yes (n= 11)	0	100%	11	90.5%