In order to identify the diagnostic criteria of intrauterine infection (IUI), 173 newborns from mothers at high risk of IUI were examined. Etiological investigation was performed by PCR, determination of interleukins by ELISA. It was found that the development of IUI was associated with increased levels of proinflammatory cytokines — IL-8 in cord blood, TNFα in peripheral blood of full-term newborns, reduced IL-1β and increased levels of lactoferrin in the blood of premature infants. IUI diagnostic algorithms for different gestational age infants are proposed and diagnostic criteria for IUI defined.


Key words: newborn, prenatal infection, risk factors, cytokines.