3-22-2017

Outcomes in Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) Treated with Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (GCSF) and Intravenous Immunoglobulin (IVIG) vs Standard of Care Alone: RCT Interim Safety Analysis

Sanjeet Panda  
*New York Medical College*

Courtney Briggs-Steinberg  
*New York Medical College*

Brian DeBenedictis  
*New York Medical College*

Sri Narayana  
*New York Medical College*

Edmund F. La Gamma  

Follow this and additional works at: [https://touroscholar.touro.edu/nymc_fac_posters](https://touroscholar.touro.edu/nymc_fac_posters)

Part of the [Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Commons](https://touroscholar.touro.edu/nymc_fac_posters), [Digestive System Diseases Commons](https://touroscholar.touro.edu/nymc_fac_posters), and the [Pediatrics Commons](https://touroscholar.touro.edu/nymc_fac_posters)

**Recommended Citation**


This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Faculty at Touro Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in NYMC Faculty Posters by an authorized administrator of Touro Scholar. For more information, please contact jogrady@nymc.edu.
Outcomes in Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) Treated with Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (GCSF) and Intravenous Immunoglobulin (IVIG) vs Standard of Care Alone: RCT Interim Safety Analysis

Sanjeet Panda MBBS, Courtney Briggs-Steinberg DO, Brian DeBenedictis MD, Sri KP Narayana MD, Edmund LaGamma MD
Division of Newborn Medicine, Maria Fareri Children’s Hospital - NYMC, Valhalla, NY, United States

Hematologic Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WBC (Mean)</th>
<th>ANC (Mean)</th>
<th>Rate of Rise WBC (Fold Increase)</th>
<th>Rate of Rise ANC (Fold Increase)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline Day</td>
<td>Day 1</td>
<td>Day 2</td>
<td>Day 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clinical Outcomes at Discharge

- Surgery %(n)
- Death at 1 week %(n)
- Death at 1wk-1 month
- Days to full feeds after NEC mean ± sd (median)
- Full feeds within 3 wks of antibiotics
- Primary outcome (Survival or attain full feeds within 3 weeks) %
- Time discharge (days) mean ± sd (median)

Conclusions

- No effect on platelet and lymphocyte counts in either group.
- No increase in complications (ROP,IVH,PVL and death) indicating the trial can continue. We plan to sustain enrollment to reach the desired goal of 25 subjects in each group.
- In the interim analysis we have not found statistically significant differences in our primary outcome.
- GCSF+IVIG increased WBC and ANC significantly even in critically ill neonates, rate of rise more then standard treatment.
- No effect on platelet and lymphocyte counts in either group.

References