REFERENCES

ACHARYA, P.T. (1962). A study of chemical pathological changes occurring in the neonatal infant as a result of difficult labour. Thesis for the Degree of Ph.D., London.

ANAST, C.S. (1964). Serum magnesium levels in the newborn. Pediatrics, 33, 969.

BAJPAI, P.C., SUGDEN, D., RAMOS, A. and STERN, L. (1966). Serum magnesium levels in the newborn and the older child. Arch. Dis. Childh., 41, 424.

BAKWIN, H. (1937). Pathogenesis of tetany of newborn. Amer. J. Dis. Child., 54, 1211.

——— (1939). Tetany in the newborn infants; relation to physiologic hypoparathyroidism. J.Pediat., 14, 1.

BERGMAN, L. (1971). Variations in the calcium fractions in plasma during the first days of life. Acta Paediat. Scand., Suppl. 206, 33.

BROWN, D.F., Mc GANDY, R.B., GILLIE, E., DOYLE, J.T. and ALBANY, N.Y. (1959). Observations on some serum components in mothers and their newborn infants. Amer. J. Obstet. Gynec., 77, 556.

BUCCI, G., SCALAMANDRE, A., SAVIGNONI, P.G. and MENDICINI, M. (1965). Acid-base status of normal premature infants in the first week of life. Biol. Neonat., 8, 81.

CHIKERMANE, A.S., MAJMUDAR, G.R. and SHAH, A.P. (1969). The use of maturity score in the assessment of gestational age of newborn babies with special reference to prematurity. Indian Pediat., 6, 720.

CORDIER, D. and PIERY, Y. (1955). Influence de l'anoxie, de l'asphyxie et de l'hypercarbie sur la teneur en phosphore inorganique du plasma du Rat. Relations entre la phosphatemie et l'absorption intestinale des phosphates mineraux. J.Physiol. (Paris), 47, 147.

DANCIS, J., BRAVERMAN, N. and LIND, J. (1957). Plasma protein synthesis in the human fetus and placenta. J.Clin. Invest., 36, 398.

——— and SHAFRAN. M. (1958). The origin of plasma proteins in guinea-pig fetus. J. Clin. Invest., 37, 1093.

DENZER, B.S., REINER, M. and WEINER, S.A. (1939). Serum calcium in the newborn. Amer.J.Dis.Child., 57, 809.

DRISCOLL, S.G. and SMITH, C.A. (1962). Neonatal pulmonary disorders. Pediat.Clin.N.Amer., 9, 325.

EZEILO, G.C. (1971). Serum protein patterns in African neonates. Arch.Dis.Childh., 46, 310.

GAIRDNER, D., MARKS, J., ROSCOE, J.D. and BRETTELL, R.O. (1958). Fluid shift from vascular compartment after birth. Ibid.,33, 489.

GITTLEMAN, I.F., PINCUS, J.B., SCHMERZLER, E. and SAITO, M. (1956). Hypocalcemia occurring on the first day of life in mature and premature infants. Pediatrics, 18, 721.

GITLIN, D., KUMATE, J., URRUSTI, J. and MORALES, C. (1964). The selectivity of the human placenta in the transfer of plasma proteins from mother to foetus. J.Clin.Invest., 43, 1938.

GORRINGE,J.A.L. (1957). — quoted by VARLEY,H. Practical Clinical Biochemistry. Fourth Edition. The English Language Book Society, London, p.249.

GRAHAM,B.D. and WILSON,J.L. (1954). Chemical control of respiration in newborn infants. Amer.J.Dis.Child., 87, 287.

———, ———, TSAO,M.U., MARY,L., BAUMAN,M.L. and BROWN,M.S. (1951). Development of neonatal electrolyte homeostasis. Pediatrics, 8, 68.

HARDIE,G., HEESE,H. De V. and KENCH,J.E. (1965). Serum proteins in the idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn. Lancet, 2, 876.

HARVEY,D.R., COOPER,L.V. and STEVENS,J.F. (1970). Plasma calcium and magnesium in newborn babies. Arch.Dis. Childh., 45, 506.

HOLMAN,G.H. and LIPSITZ,P.J. (1966). Clinical Obstetric and Gynecology. Vol.9. ZUSPAN,F.P., Harper and Row, New York, p.922.

JAMES,L.S. (1960). Acidosis of the newborn and its relation to birth asphyxia. Acta Paediat., 49, Suppl. 122, 17.

———, WEISBROT,I.M., PRINCE,C.E., HOLADAY,D.A. and APGAR,V. (1958). The acid-base status of human infants in relation to birth asphyxia and onset of respiration. Pediatrics, 52, 379.

JENCKS,W.P., SMITH,E.R.B. and DURRUM,E.L. (1956). Amer.J. Med., 21, 387.

JUKARAINEN, E. (1971). Plasma magnesium levels during the first five days of life. Acta Pediat.Scand., Suppl.222, 5.

JURADO-GARCIA,E., COBOS,J.A., NAPOLES,C.M., CAZARES,J.A., VILLALBA,E.L. and RIVERA,F.O. (1965). El equilibrio acido basico en el periodo neonatal de los nacidos a termino. Bol.Med.Hosp.Infant., 22, 275.

KHALIL,M., GUIRGIS,F.K., ET KHATEEB,S. and SAMEI,Y.A. (1968). Serum protein values in newborn Egyptian infants. J.Trop.Med.Hyg., 71, 316.

KILDEBERG,P. (1964). Disturbances of hydrogen ion balance occurring in premature infants. I.Early types of acidosis. Acta Paediat. (Stockh), 53, 505.

KLEIN,R. (1951). Adrenocortical control of sodium and potassium excretion in the newborn period. J.Clin.Invest., 30, 318.

KOCH,G. (1968). Lung function and acid-base balance in the newborn infant. Acta Pediat.Scand., Suppl. 181, 7.

KOCH,G. and WENDEL,H. (1967). Comparison of pH, carbon dioxide tension, standard bicarbonate and oxygen tension in capillary blood and in arterial blood during the neonatal period. Acta Pediat. Scand., 56, 10.

LANMAN,J.T. (1953). Adrenal function in premature infants. II. ACTH-treated infants and infants born of toxemic mothers. Pediatrics, 12, 62.

LONGSWORTH,L.G., CURTIS,R.M. and PEMBROKE,R.H. (1945). The electrophoretic analysis of maternal and fetal plasmas and sera. J.Clin.Invest., 24, 46.

MALAN,A.F., EVANS,A. and HEESE,H. De V. (1965). Serial acid-base determinations in normal premature and full-term infants during the first 72 hours of life. Arch.Dis. Childh., 40, 645.

———, ———, ——— (1966). Acid-base determinations in normal premature infants in the first two months of life. Ibid., 41, 678.

MARKARIAN,M., JACKSON,J.J. and BANNON,A.E. (1966). Serial serum total protein values in premature infants with and without respiratory distress syndrome. J.Pediat., 69, 1046.

McCANCE,R.A. and WIDDOWSON,E.M. (1947). Blood urea in the first nine days of life. Lancet, 1, 787.

———, ——— (1954). Normal renal function in the first two days of life. Arch.Dis.Childh., 29, 488.

———, ——— (1954 a). The influence of events during the last few days in utero on tissue destruction and renal function in the first two days of independent life. Ibid., 29, 495.

———, ——— (1955). Protein catabolism and renal function in the first two days of life in premature infants and multiple births. Ibid., 30, 405.

——— and HATEMI,N. (1961). Control of acid-base stability in the newborn. Lancet, 1, 293.

NATELSON,S. (1961). Microtechniques of Clinical Chemistry. Second Edition. Charles C Thomas. Springfield, Illinois.

OBERMAN,J.W., GREGORY,K.O., BURKE,F.G., ROSS,S. and RICE,E.C. (1956). Electrophoretic analysis of serum proteins in infants and children. I. Normal values from birth to adolescence. New Eng.J.Med., 255, 743.

O'BRIEN,D., IBBOTT,F.A. and RODGERSON,D.O. (1968). Laboratory Manual of Pediatric Micro and Ultra-micro Biochemical Techniques. Fourth Edition. Harper and Row, New York.

OLIVER,T.K.Jr., DEMIS,J.A. and BATES,G.D. (1961). Serial blood-gas tensions and acid-base balance during the first hour of life in human infants. Acta Pediat., 50, 346.

ORALANDINI,O.T., SASS-KORTSAK,A. and EBBS,J.H. (1955). Serum gamma globulin level in the normal infants. Pediatrics, 16, 575.

OVERMAN,R.R., ETHELDORF,J.N., BASS,A.C. and HORN,G.B. (1951). Plasma and erythrocyte chemistry of the normal infant from birth to two years of age. Ibid., 7, 565.

PILDES,R.S., HART,R.J., WARRNER,R. and CORNBLATH,M. (1969). Pitfalls in interpretation of oral glucose tolerance test in newborn. Ibid., 43, 92.

PINCUS,J.B., GITTLEMAN,I.F., SAITO,M. and SOBEL,A.E. (1956). A study of plasma values of sodium, potassium, chloride, carbon dioxide, carbon dioxide tension, sugar, urea and the protein base binding power, pH and hematocrit in prematures on the first day of life. Ibid., 18, 39.

RAMKUMAR,L., SINGH,H. and SOOD,S.C. (1964). Serum proteins in newborn infants. Indian Pediat., 1, 421.

RAY,S.C., RAY,M., SARKAR,K.B. and CHATTERJEE,B.P. (1972). Acid-base homeostasis of normal neonates. J.Ind.Med. Ass., 59, 47.

REARDON,H.S., BAUMAN,M.L. and HADDAD,E.J. (1960). Chemical stimuli of respiration in the early neonatal period. J.Pediat., 57, 151.

RIMINGTON,C. and BICKFORD,J.A. (1947). Pre- and post-natal development of immunity. Lancet, 2, 781.

ROGNER,G. and FRENZEL,J. (1966). Study of acid-base balance in mature newborn infants during the first week of life. A comparison of cross and longitudinal studies. Z.Kinderheilk., 97, 39.

ROSEN,E.U. (1961). Electrolyte patterns in Bantu babies born spontaneously and by Caesarean section. Arch.Dis.Childh., 36, 617.

SACHIN,R.J. and O'BRIEN,K. (1967). Longitudinal studies of acid-base status in infants with low birth weight. J.Pediat., 70, 885.

SAITO,M., GITTLEMAN,I.F., PINCUS,J.B. and SOBEL,A.E. (1956). Plasma protein patterns in premature infants of varying weights on the first day of life. Pediatrics, 16, 657.

SCHALES,O. and SCHALES,S.S. (1941). — quoted by VARLEY,H. Practical Clinical Biochemistry. Fourth Edition. The English Language Book Society, London, p.486.

SEVERI,F., BELLONI,C., PERINOTTO,G. and BERGAMASCHI,P. (1970). Birth weight and acid-base equilibrium in the first days of life. Minerva Pediat., 22, 208.

SIGGARD ANDERSON,O. (1963). The acid-base status of the blood. Scand.J. Clin.Lab.Invest., 15, Suppl.17.

———; ENGEL,K., JORGENSEN,K. and ASTRUP,P. (1960). A micro method for determination of pH, carbon dioxide tension, base excess and standard bicarbonate in capillary blood. Ibid., 12, 172.

SINGER,R.B., ELKINTON,J.R., BARKER,E.S. and CLARK,J.K. (1953). Transfer of cellular cations during acute respiratory alkalosis and acidosis experimentally produced in man. J.Clin.Invest., 32, 604.

SMITH,C.A. (1959). The Physiology of the Newborn Infant. Third Edition. Charles C.Thomas. Springfield, Illinois.

SOLOMKIN,M. and TAUBER,W.F. (1959). A study of the constituents of the bloods of mother and infant at birth. Conn.Med., 23, 141.

STANIER,M.W. and THOMPSON,M.D. (1954). The serum protein levels of newborn African infants. Arch.Dis.Childh., 29, 110.

SULYOK,E. (1971). The relationship between electrolyte and acid-base balance in the premature infant during early postnatal life. Biol.Neonat., 17, 227.

TODD,W.R., CHUINARD,E.G. and WOOD,M.T. (1939). Blood calcium and phosphorus in the newborn. Amer.J.Dis.Child., 57, 1278.

TSAND,R.C. and OH,W. (1970). Serum magnesium levels in low birth weight infants. Ibid., 120, 44.

UDANI,P.M. and PANVALKAR,R.S. (1963). Paper electrophoresis study of serum protein patterns in children in health. Ind.J.Child.Health., 12, 496.

USHER,R. (1959). The respiratory distress syndrome of prematurity.I. Changes in potassium in the serum and the electrocardiogram and effects of therapy. Pediatrics, 24, 562.

WEISBROT,I.M., JAMES,L.S., PRINCE,C.E., HOLADAY,D.A. and APGAR,V. (1958). Acid-base homeostasis of the newborn infant during the first 24 hours of life. J.Pediat., 52, 395.

WIDDOWSON,E.M. and McCANCE,R.A. (1956). The effect of development on the composition of the serum and extracellular fluids. Clin.Sci., 15, 361.

WILKINSON,R.H. (1957). A micromethod for serum calcium and serum magnesium. J.Clin.Path., 10, 126.

WILSON,J.L., REARDON,H.S. and MURAYAMA,M. (1948). Anaerobic metabolism in the newborn infant. Pediatrics, 1, 581.

W.H.O. Tech.Report. (1961). Series No.217, Geneva.

Yu,J., PAYNE,W.W., IFEKWUNIGWE,A. and STEVENS,J. (1965). Biochemical status of healthy premature infants in the first 48 hours of life. Arch.Dis.Childh., 40, 516.