

Reply

Aslihan Abbasoğlu,¹ Mustafa Agah Tekindal²

Division of ¹Neonatology, Department of Pediatrics,
²Department of Biostatistics, Başkent University Faculty
of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey.

E-mail: doktoraslihan@gmail.com

To the Editor,

We thank Capasso et al.¹ for their comments and critique of our manuscript entitled “The influence of IgM-enriched immunoglobulin therapy on neonatal mortality and hematological variables in newborn infants with blood culture-proven sepsis.” as published in the Turkish Journal of Pediatrics (2014; 56: 267-271).

We evaluated and compared demographic, clinical features and outcomes of patients with culture positive sepsis, retrospectively. We made two groups as treated with and without immunoglobulin M (IgM)-enriched intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG). In our study, although the patients who received IgM-enriched IVIG had a lower mortality rate compared with patients who only received antibiotic treatment (28.1% and 12.9%), no statistically significant difference was found ($p=0.21$).

We had used the corrected Bonferroni multiple comparison method for power analysis. The details of the power analysis are sent in the appendix.

We agree that this study was a retrospective data and the only way as you said to solve this enigma is properly designed prospective trials. We would be happy to collaborate and design a prospective study together to reach a final decision about the use of IgM-enriched IVIG.

REFERENCES

1. Capasso L, Borrelli AC, Parrella C, Lama S, Ferrara T, Coppola C, Catania MR, Iula VD, Raimondi F. Are IgM-enriched immunoglobulins an effective adjuvant in septic VLBW infants? Ital J Pediatr. 2013 Oct 7; 39: 63. doi: 10.1186/1824-7288-39-63.