

Title	Amniotic fluid C-reactive protein as a predictor of infection in caesarean section: a feasibility study
Authors	Marchocki, Zbigniew;Vinturache, Angela;Collins, Kevin;O'Reilly, Paddy;O'Donoghue, Keelin
Original Citation	Marchocki, Z., Vinturache, A., Collins, K., O' Reilly, P. and O'Donoghue, K. (2018) 'Amniotic fluid C-reactive protein as a predictor of infection in caesarean section: a feasibility study', Scientific Reports, 8, 6372 (10pp). doi: 10.1038/s41598-018-24569-8
Type of publication	Article (peer-reviewed)
Link to publisher's version	https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-018-24569-8 - 10.1038/s41598-018-24569-8
Rights	© 2018, the Authors. Open Access. This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ . - http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
Download date	2024-03-29 10:24:33
Item downloaded from	https://hdl.handle.net/10468/6214



University College Cork, Ireland
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh

MANUSCRIPT TITLE: Amniotic fluid C-reactive protein as a predictor of infection in caesarean section: a feasibility study

RUNNING TITLE: CRP in amniotic fluid

AUTHORS:

Zbigniew Marchocki,^a Angela Vinturache,^b Kevin Collins^c, Paddy O' Reilly,^c Keelin O'Donoghue^{a,d}

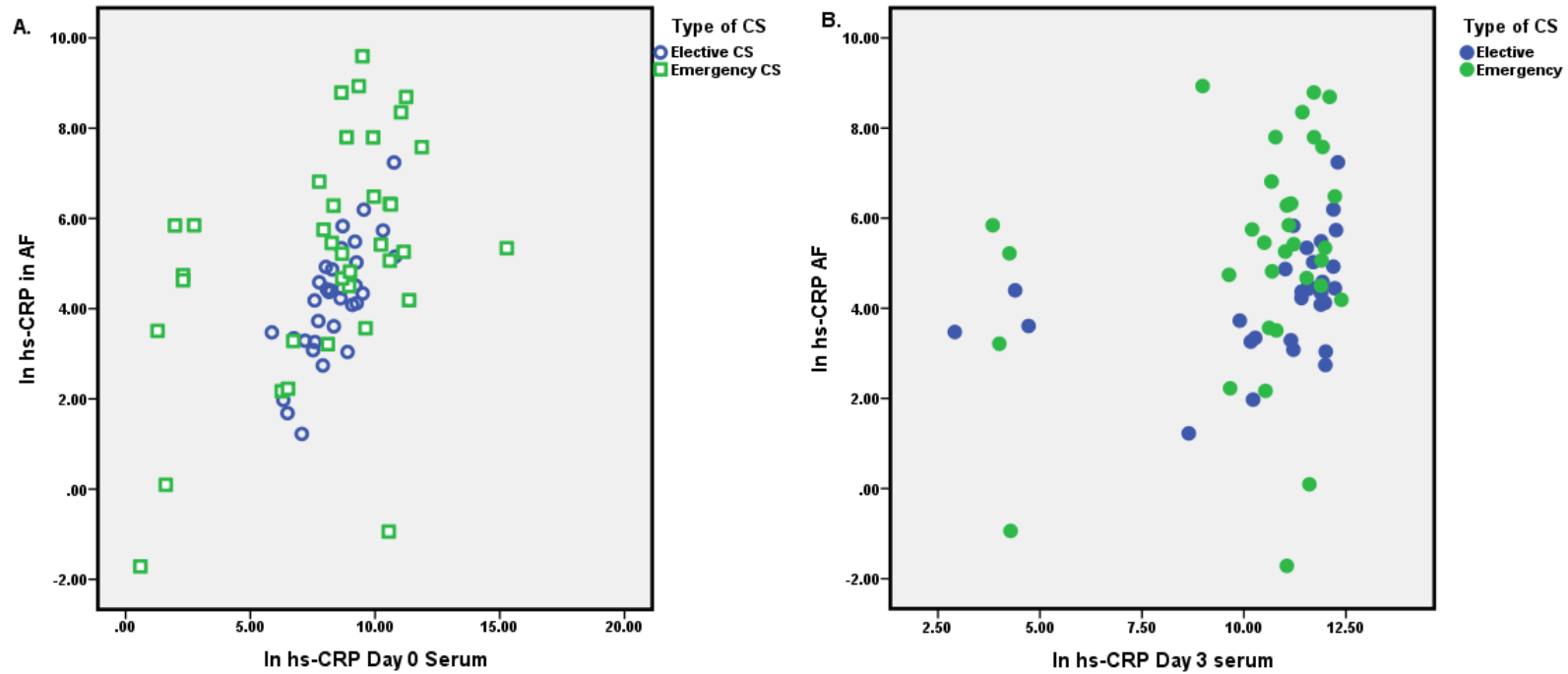
^aDepartment of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University College Cork, Cork University Maternity Hospital, Cork, Ireland

^bJohn Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Oxford, United Kingdom

^cDepartment of Microbiology, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland

^dThe Irish Centre for Fetal and Neonatal Translational Research (INFANT), University College Cork, Cork, Ireland

Supplemental Figure 1. Correlation between hs-CRP levels in AF and serum in women who undergo CS



Data were logarithmically transformed.

Panel A shows a positive correlation between the levels of hs-CRP in AF and Day 0 in serum of women with elective CS and emergency CS, respectively. The correlation coefficients were $r = 0.754$, $p < 0.001$ in elective CS and $r = 0.443$, $p = 0.006$ in emergency CS.

Panel B shows the relationships between the levels of hs-CRP in AF and Day 3 in serum of women with elective CS and emergency CS, respectively. The correlation coefficients were $r = 0.332$, $p = 0.073$ in elective CS and $r = 0.267$, $p = 0.127$ in emergency CS.