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**Department of Forensic Medicine, SNMC, Agra &  
GLAFIMS ASSOCIATION**  
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<b>Topic</b>	To evaluate the diagnostic role of presepsin and procalcitonin in children (6months-12years of age with sepsis)
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**To Evaluate The Diagnostic Role Of Presepsin And Procalcitonin in Children  
(6months-12years Of Age With Sepsis)**

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**Abstract:**

In our study of 82 patients with 58 sepsis cases and 24 healthy controls, amongst the cases we found . M: F was 1.5:1 with maximum cases in the age group 1-5years (48.28%) with pneumonia as the predominant disease (51.8%) followed by neuro-infections (12.9%).

. The blood cultures were positive in 53.44% cases with most common organism being E. coli found in 25.8% cases. The sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value and negative predictive value of Presepsin was better than Procalcitonin which was better than CRP. The maximum rise in Presepsin values among culture positive isolates can be seen in Gram negative cases followed by gram positive cases.

Blood culture remains the gold standard for confirmation of sepsis in children but has limitations such as prolonged time-to-result and low yield. Presepsin in comparison with CRP and PCT has better sensitivity and negative predictive value, this will lead to a decrease in the number of patients treated unnecessarily.

**Keywords:** Presepsin, procalcitonin, children.