

## DISSOCIATION BETWEEN CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS IN INFANT WITH PERTUSSIS

**R.M. Markova Markova<sup>1</sup>**, T.A. Tcholcheva Angelova<sup>2</sup>, T.D. Stoeva Draganova<sup>3</sup>  
*<sup>1</sup>University Hospital 'Alexander', Pediatrics Clinic, Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria*  
*[rada\\_markova@yahoo.com](mailto:rada_markova@yahoo.com)*

We report a seven-month infant who was hospitalized in our Clinic with symptoms of laryngotracheobronchitis. From complete blood count [CBC] the leukocyte rates were slightly elevated [14 000/mm<sup>3</sup>]. The disease was well treated with nebulizations with Ventolin, mucolytics and other symptomatic drugs. We found non-significant bacteriuria from uroculture, but further investigations and urinalyses were sterile. A month after the disease was cured and the symptoms were absent the CBC was controlled again and we found arising levels of leukocytes [20 100/mm<sup>3</sup>, 24 000/mm<sup>3</sup>, 26 000/mm<sup>3</sup>] with lymphocytosis in blood smear [68%]. Trying to resolve this laboratory constellation without any clinical problems we provide serological testing for pertussis which was highly positive [over 1:320]. Our observations found that without any treatment the leukocyte rates decreased and became almost normal [18 600/mm<sup>3</sup>, 12 000/mm<sup>3</sup>]. We report this clinical case in order to emphasize the dissociation between clinical and laboratory findings in infant with serologically proved pertussis.

