Abstract

**Background and Objectives:** The vast clinical testing process often is performed to diagnose the origin of the fever. The aim of this study was to investigate the rate of abnormal paraclinical findings of the neonates with fever.

**Material and methods:** This cross-sectional study was carried out on 109 randomly selected febrile neonates admitted to Amir-Kabir Hospital, 2010. Blood, Cerebro Spinal Fluid (CSF) and Urine samples were sent to laboratory and the results were analyzed by Chi-Square test, using SPSS software.

**Results:** Blood culture of 19 cases (17.43 %) is positive. None of the CSF samples are gram positive and also show the sign of Meningitis.

**Conclusion:** With regard to the high rate of positive blood culture, it seems that the use of blood culture in febrile neonates is important for diagnosis.

**Key words:** Fever; Neonate; Paraclinical Test