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The diagnosis of neonatal sepsis using blood culture would cause delayed in starting antibiotic therapy. Neutrophil CD64 upregulation is induced by inflammatory-related cytokines. The aim of this study was to study the usefulness of neutrophil CD 64 expression in the diagnosis of neonatal sepsis in our hospital population. Immature and total neutrophil ratio (I/T ratio) detected from total neutrophil and band form count. Patients with positive blood culture were categorized as definite sepsis. Patients with negative blood culture but abnormal hematological report suggestive of sepsis were categorized as probable sepsis. Absolute Neutrophil Count calculates total number of neutrophils, both mature and immature in one microliter of blood. Measurement of ANC are vital in many clinical situations. First of all, it is mandatory in diagnosing and classifying neutropenia. Additionally, the diagnosis of neutropenia imposes an obligation on the doctor to actively seek possible severe complications and try to prevent and treat them. Moreover, patients with such conditions should not receive certain drugs, so the administration of these will be ceased. Percentage of immature neutrophils (called bands). Simply input all of these numbers into the ANC formula to calculate the Absolute Neutrophil Count. ANC = WBC * (segs[%] + bands[%]) / 100. The result, ANC, will also be measured in cells/μL.