

INTRODUCTION

Childhood community –acquired pneumonia infections have an important impact on society and are a frequent causes of physician visits, consumption of antibiotics and over-the-counter drugs, work loss, and reduction of quality of life (*Mcintosh K, 2002*).

In the developing world, community-acquired Pneumonia is more common and more severe and is the Largest killer in children. (*Greenberg D.et al: 2003*).

Hyponatremia is easy to diagnose and rarely dangerous, But sometimes its origin may be difficult to settle, and inappropriate fluid therapy may lead to complications .Hyponatremia may result from free water retention , sodium losses or a shift of water from the intercellular to the extracellular compartment, or correspondingly, a shift of sodium from the extracellular to the intracellular compartment. The syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone leads to water retention .it is one of the most important causes of hyponatremia with hypo-osmolality.(*Moritz M and ayus JC, 2003*

Serum osmolality mainly depends on serum sodium , blood urea nitrogen and plasma glucose, and it may be low, normal or high in the case of hyponatremia (*Oh MS, 2002*).