Out of 33 samples of yogurt which collected randomly, 24 isolates of probiotic bacteria were recovered and designated as (LB) and were identified as *lactobacillus* species. Antagonistic activity was done by blank disc method against indicator strains [four gram negative: *Pseudomonas*, *proteus*, *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella*] and [two gram positive *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus*]. Sixteen isolates out of 24 (66.6%) had antibacterial activity against *Pseudomonas* and 19 isolates (79.1%) were inhibit the growth of *Proteus* while *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella* growth were To determine the value of ESR&WBC count in the differentiation between septic arthritis of the hip joint and transient synovitis in children. **Methods:** The study was conducted in Al-Hilla teaching hospital (1 April-31 December 2007). We selected children who presenting with irritable hip taking only those due to transient synovitis and septic arthritis excluding other causes of hip irritability. Every child clinically examined and sent for ESR&WBC count. **Results:** 43 child were seen, 9 with septic arthritis and 34 with transient synovitis. The mean ESR was 82 mm/hr versus 25.2 mm/hr. while mean WBC count was $13.9 \times 10^9/L$ versus $9 \times 10^9/L$. **Conclusion:** There is significant overlap in the results, however, we consider a value of ESR $>40$ mm/hr and WBC count $>12 \times 10^9/L$ as highly suspicious that require hip joint aspiration to confirm sepsis.