

## عنوان مقاله:

Factors Associated With Intraventricular Hemorrhage in Very Low Birth Weight Neonates in Mousavi Hospital in Zanjn in ۲۰۱۲-۲۰۱۳

## محل انتشار:

مجله مراقبت های پیشگیرانه در پرستاری و مامایی، دوره 7، شماره 1 (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH) is one of the most important causes of cognitive and motor disorder in children with very low birth weight and is associated with high mortality and disability rate. Objectives: The aim of this study was to determine IVH risk factors in the first days of life in neonates weighing less than ۱۵۰۰g (VLBW) so that the results can contribute to the improvement of the therapeutic function of the delivery room and ultimately IVH risk prevention. Methods: This descriptive study was conducted on ۱۱۰ VLBW neonates who were admitted to the hospital affiliated to Zanjn University of Medical Sciences during the years ۲۰۱۲-۲۰۱۳ Zanjn-Iran. Parameters including gender, birth weight, birth Apgar, regimens, and type of delivery were recorded in the questionnaire and data analysis was conducted using Chi-square test in SPSS. Results: From ۱۱۰ studied neonates, ۲۱(۱۹%) had IVH, of which ۱۱(۵۲%), ۵(۲۳.۸%) and ۵(۲۳.۸%) suffered from Grade I, II and III IVH, respectively. Meanwhile, among the studied variables, recovery steps were taken in the delivery room in the IVH group. The cranial ultrasonography was carried out for these neonates in the first ۷۲ h of birth and they were categorized as Grade one to four, based on evidence of brain hemorrhage. There was a significant difference between maternity and infant information and without IVH; but it was not statistically significant. Conclusion: According to the present study, the recovery process seemed to be a risk factor for the incidence of IVH in neonates; therefore, the health level of neonates can be improved by optimizing the mentioned process and reducing this risk factor.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Intraventricular hemorrhage, very low birth weight, recovery steps, APGAR, Zanjn, Iran

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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