

عنوان مقاله:

Determinants of Weight Gain Process in Premature Infants Admitted to Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

محل انتشار:

نشریه بین المللی علوم تغذیه, دوره 7, شماره 3 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: A premature birth is a life threatening situation that causes an increase in infant death. The aim of the present study was to investigate the contributing factors to the weight gain process in premature infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU). **Methods:** The present birth cohort study was performed on ۴۷ premature infants born in Hafez Hospital in Shiraz, Iran from July ۲۰۱۹ to February ۲۰۲۰. Infants born before the ۳۷th gestational week, who were hospitalized for at least ۷ days were included in the study. Demographic and anthropometric data, feeding conditions and supplements, durations of hospitalization, and nothing by mouth (NPO) state, before breastfeeding, and before initiation of oral feeding were recorded. **Results:** Twenty eight (۵۹.۵۷%) boys and nineteen (۴۰.۴۲%) girls (n=۴۷) with median of ۱۳ days hospitalization were enrolled. Intakes of amino acid solution ($p<۰.۰۰۱$), lipid emulsion ($p=۰.۰۴$), phosphorus ($p=۰.۰۱$), and folic acid ($p=۰.۰۲$) were correlated with weight gain process. Results showed a significant linear correlation between hospitalization duration ($p<۰.۰۰۱$), NPO duration ($p=۰.۰۲$), and duration before beginning breastfeeding ($p=۰.۰۲$) and weight gain pattern. However, there was no significant relationship between the process of weight gain and the duration before initiation of oral feeding ($p=۰.۶۱$). **Conclusion:** Earlier breastfeeding initiation and longer hospitalization, and amino acid supplementation can improve weight gain in the premature infants. Further studies are recommended.

کلمات کلیدی:

Premature birth, Weight, Intensive care unit, Breast Feeding, Birth cohort

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