

عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of the effect of phenobarbital and phototherapy with phototherapy in the treatment of non-hemolytic hyperbilirubinemia in neonates admitted to the NICU of Imam Reza Hospital

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Neonatal jaundice is a very important problem that occurs in ۸۰% of premature infants. Treatments for jaundice include phototherapy and blood transfusions. But phototherapy is expensive and covering the eyes disrupts the relationship between mother and child. Also, in bilirubin above ۲۰, the power of reducing bilirubin due to phototherapy is not so high.
Methods: Samples will be selected by the probabilistic method. The infants were admitted to the study at the NICU of Imam Reza and Samen Al-A'meh Hospitals in Mashhad. Random allocation is given in one of the two phenobarbital or case and the placebo groups. Routine laboratory tests for jaundice are performed for all infants. Then phototherapy and medicine are prescribed. Bilirubin levels are checked every ۶, ۱۲, ۲۴, and ۴۸ hours after medication and until discharge. After collecting information, the data is analyzed with SPSS software version ۱۶.
Results: According to these results, there were no significant differences between sex, gestational age, infant weight and age in two groups. The mean and standard deviation of bilirubin levels before the intervention and after intervention were not significantly different between the two groups after ۶, ۱۲, ۲۴, ۴۸ hours, and discharge time.
Conclusion: Phototherapy with ۲۰ mg/kg phenobarbital was prescribed for the study group and only phototherapy was performed for the control group. In neonates with jaundice, phototherapy with phenobarbital ۲۰ mg single dose did not reduce bilirubin levels and length of hospital stay.

کلمات کلیدی:

Term baby, Neonatal Jaundice, Phenobarbital, Phototherapy

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