

## عنوان مقاله:

Effective Maternal and Neonatal Factors Associated with the Prognosis of Preterm Infants

## محل انتشار:

مجله ایمنی و بهبود بیمار, دوره 4, شماره 1 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction:** Neonatal mortality is a global health issue. Preterm delivery is considered as a leading cause of neonatal mortality and morbidity. Preterm neonates may develop complications such as Respiratory Distress Symptom (RDS), Intraventricular Hemorrhage (IVH) and neonatal sepsis. This study aimed to evaluate the effective factors in the prognosis of preterm infants. **Materials and Methods:** This cross-sectional study was conducted on 283 premature neonates born in Ghaem Hospital in Mashhad, Iran during September 2013-March 2014. Demographic data and perinatal mortality and morbidity rates were recorded for all the neonates. Data analysis was performed in SPSS Version 19. **Results:** In this study, rates of morbidity and mortality were 33.2% and 18.7%, respectively. In total, 50.9% of the neonates were admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit. Among the study samples, 26.5% had RDS, 18.4% had neonatal sepsis, and 2.8% had IVH. Moreover, 18.4% of the neonates required mechanical ventilation. Increased gestational age and birth weight significantly reduced the rates of morbidity and mortality. Although mode of delivery and premature rupture of membranes affected the mortality rate, they had no significant associations with the morbidity rate of the neonates. Also, maternal factors such as age, gravidity, history of diseases or pregnancy complications, and drug use during pregnancy had no significant effects on the rates of neonatal morbidity and mortality. **Conclusion:** According to the results of this study, gestational age and birth weight were the most significant predictive factors for neonatal morbidity and mortality in preterm infants.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Neonatal mortality Pregnancy complications Premature infant Preterm labor

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