

Short- and long-term neurodevelopmental outcomes of term neonates with perinatal asphyxia admitted to neonatal intensive care unit from January 2016 to December 2017.

Meron Shimeles

Addis Ababa University College of Health Sciences, Ethiopia

Abstract

Background: Perinatal asphyxia is a serious clinical problem globally resulting in million deaths and an equal number of serious neurological consequences.

Objective: To assess short- and long-term neurodevelopmental outcomes of neonates with HIE.

Methods: Institution based cross sectional analytic study.

Results: A total of 154 neonates were included on the study. 56.2% were male. Majority (57.8%) were delivered in health center and 23.8% in TASH. Of the neonates with asphyxia, 27.5% had stage 1 HIE; 50.3% stage 2 HIE and 22.2 % stage 3. In hospital mortality was 22.1%. Majority of deaths (66.7%) occurred in the first 72hrs. Severity of HIE was significantly associated with mortality. (P- Value= 0.00) Prolonged hospital stay > 7 days was seen in 36 (31.3%) neonates. Oxygen support was given for > 72hours to 35(28.2%) neonates.

[33rd World Pediatrics Conference](#); Webinar- August 20-21, 2020.

Abstract Citation:

Meron Shimeles, Short- and long-term neurodevelopmental outcomes of term neonates with perinatal asphyxia admitted to neonatal intensive care unit from January 2016 to December 2017, World Pediatrics-2020, 33rd World Pediatrics Conference; Webinar- August 20-21, 2020 (<https://worldpediatrics.pediatricsconferences.org/abstract/2020/short-and-long-term-neurodevelopmental-outcomes-of-term-neonates-with-perinatal-asphyxia-admitted-to-neonatal-intensive-care-unit-from-january-2016-to-december-2017>)



Biography:

Meron Shimeles, studied medicine at Addis Ababa University College of Health Science from 2008 – 2015. After working for 2 years as general practitioner, I studied Pediatrics and child health from 2017- 2019.