

Dr Faeza Soobadar Paediatrician/Neonatologist SSRNH NICU

Definitions (1)

• Term 37-41⁺⁶ wks

• Post-Term ≥42 wks

Preterm <37 wks

Moderately PT 32-36⁺⁶ wks

• Severely/Very PT 28-31⁺⁶ wks

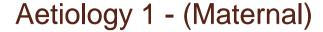
• Extremely PT <28 wks

Definitions (2)

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Low Birth Weight <2.5kg</li>(LBW)
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- Very Low Birth Weight <1.5kg (VLBW)
- Extremely Low Birth Weight <1kg (ELBW)

3



- Idiopathic
- Low socio-economic status
- Malnutrition
- Age <16 or >35
- Smoking & drug abuse
- Stress
- Malformations of uterus & cervix
- Previous preterm delivery or late miscarriage

Aetiology 2 - (Maternal)

Maternal illnesses
UTI & asymptomatic bacteriuria
Bacterial vaginosis

Anaemia

Diabetes

Hypertension or PET

5

Aetiology 3 - (Fetal)

- Multiple gestation
- Congenital malformation
- Fetal distress
- Polyhydramnios

Aetiology 4 - (latrogenic)

- Fetal distress
- IUGR
- Uncontrolled PIH/ Eclampsia
- APH
- Diabetes
- Maternal cardiac disease
- Chorioamnionitis
- Incorrect estimate of gestational age

Prevention & Obstetric management

- Health promotion programmes
- Antenatal care PIH, diabetes
- Cervical cerclage
- Detection & treatment of infection
- Tocolytics
- Optimising outcome for baby:

Steroids: IUT.

PROBLEMS OF PREMATURITY & POST-NATAL MANAGEMENT

Resuscitation

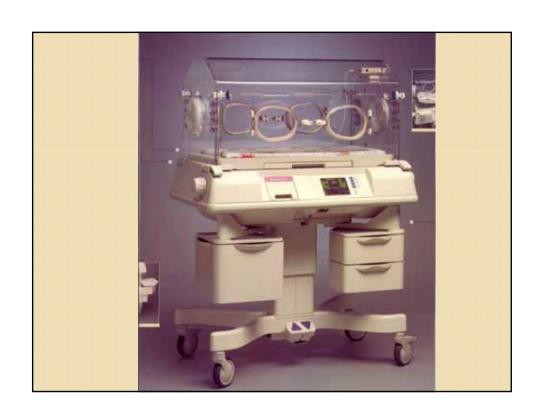
Difficulty in extrauterine adaptation.

- Delivery in level 3 NICU.
- Appropriate planning & immediate availability of qualified personnel & equipment.
- Prompt resuscitation & stabilization.
- PNT

Temperature regulation

- Inability to shiver
- Large SA
- Decreased subcutaneous fat
- Reduced brown fat stores

- Servo-controlled incubator
- Humidity
- Easy access to infant
- Humidification of ventilator gases

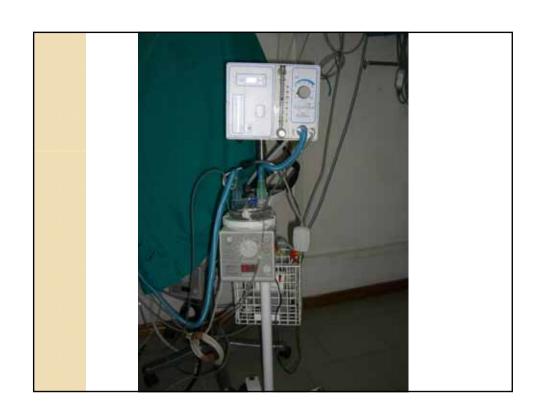


Respiratory (1)

- RDS
- Apnoea of prematurity

- Pulse oxymetry, Cardioresp monitoring & ABG.
- Oxygen
- Respiratory support mechanical ventilation, NCPAP.
- Surfactant therapy
- Respiratory stimulant





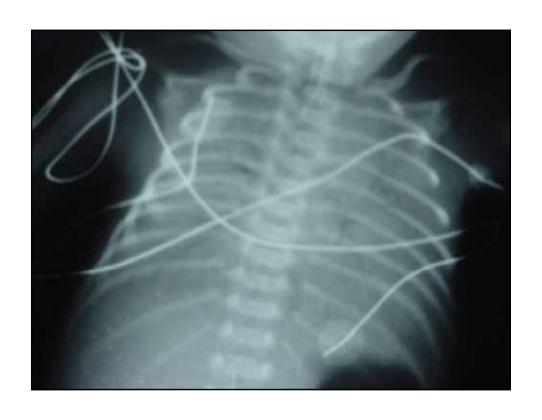














Respiratory (2)

Pneumothorax

Thoracocentesis

 Pulmonary haemorrhage

- ↑Ventilation
- Blood transfusion
- FFP/Vitamin K

Cardiovascular

Hypotension

- BP monitoring
- Volume expansion
- Inotropic support

PDA

- Cardiac echo
- Diuretics
- Indomethacin
- Ibuprofen



Renal/Metabolic

- Electrolyte disturbances
- Hypocalcaemia
- Hypo/hyper-glycaemia

- Regular U's&E's
- Urine output
- Dextrostix
- Careful fluid management & administration
- Insulin infusion



GIT/Nutrition

Feed intolerance

Gavage feeding

TPN

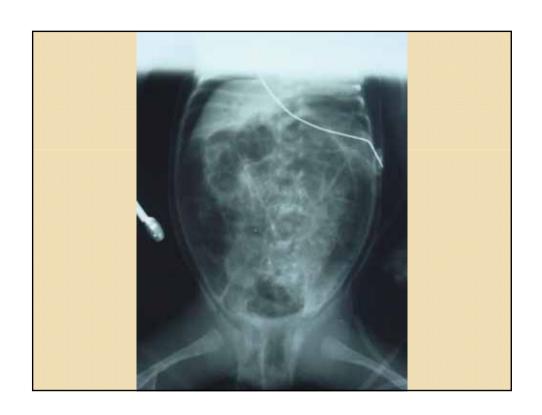
High requirements

EBM+Fortifier

Pre-term formulas

NEC

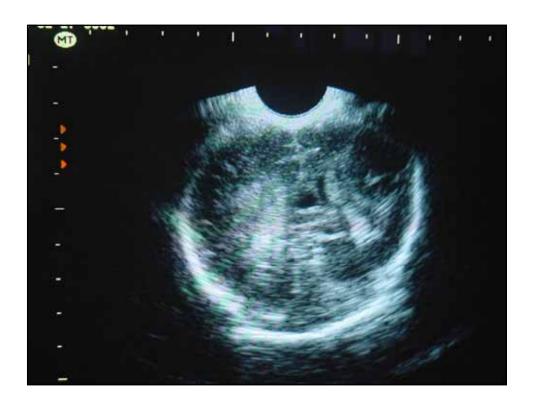
 Gastric decompression, NBM, iv antibiotics, surgical opinion.

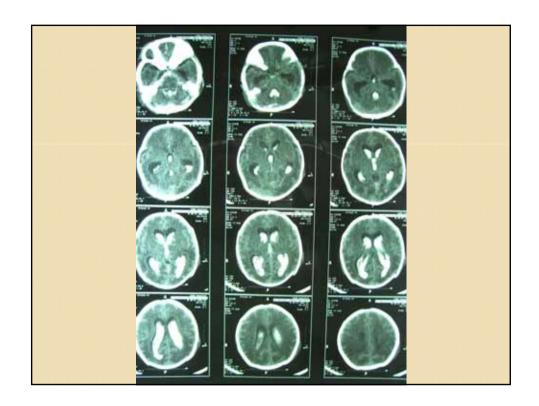


Neurological

IVH

- Vitamin E, Ethamsylate
- Good ventilation management & control of BP
- Regular cranial USS





Others

- Haematological anaemia/ thrombocytopenia
- Immunological infection
- Psychological

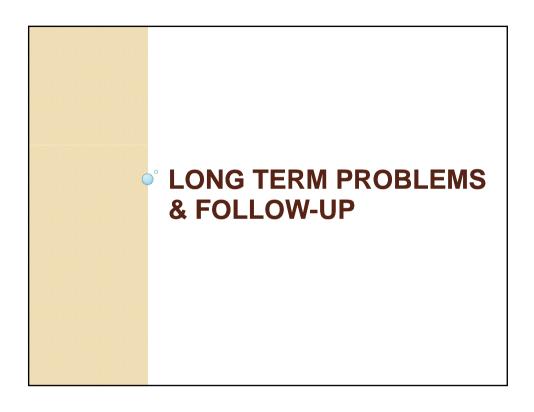
Multiple blood transfusions

- Multiple courses of antibiotics; antifungal.
- Parental support
- NIDCAP



Criteria for home discharge

- Clinically stable
- Stable temperature
- Good weight gain
- Mother's ability to care for baby
- Social circumstances



Respiratory

- CLD
- Recurrent respiratory infections
- Dexamethasone
- Nebulized/Inhaled therapy
- · Chest physio
- Long term oxygen & prolonged hosp stay
- Recurrent re-admissions
- Immunization



Nutrition & Growth

Poor growth

- Growth charts
- High-calorie formula & vits

Anaemia

- Hb monitoring
- Iron supplementation

Rickets of prematurity

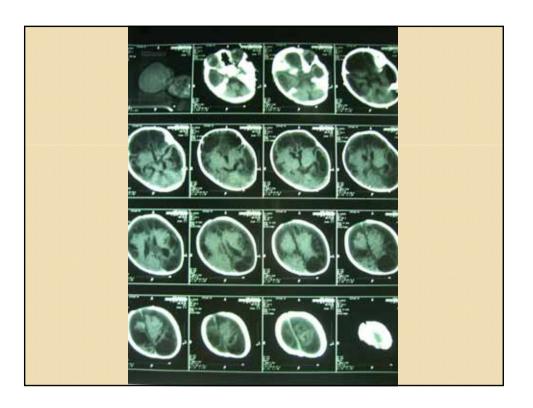
Phosphate supp

Neurological

PVL & Cerebral palsy

- Convulsions
- Hydrocephalus
- ROP
- Hearing impairment

- Prevention
- Neuro-developmental follow-up
- PT & OT
- Anticonvulsants
- Neurosurgical opinion
- Ophthalmology r/v
- Hearing assessment

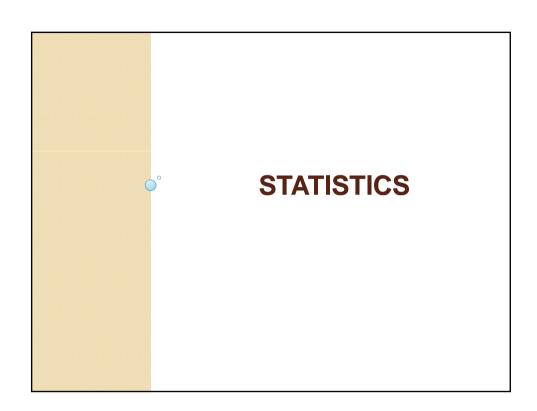


Psycho-social

Learning difficulties

- Behavioural problems
- Family/social impact

- Developmental psychologist
- Special educational programme
- Psychotherapy
- Parent support groups

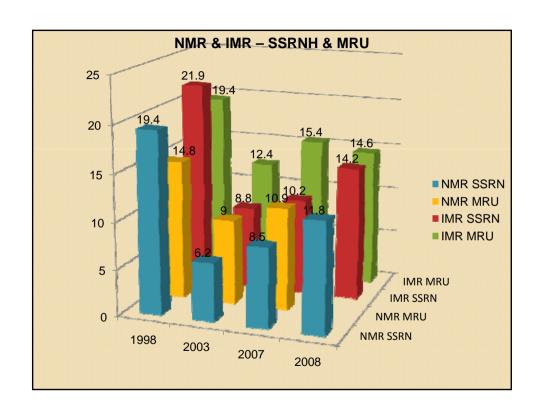


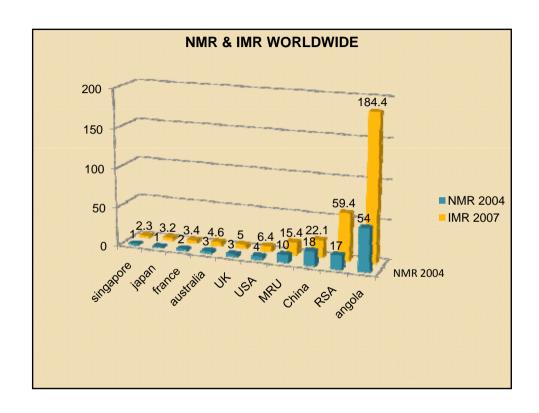
Incidence of prematurity

SSRNH						
5.5%						
9.2%						
5.5%						
4.4%						
7.5%						
9.0%						

Other countries						
USA (2006)	12.7%					
UK (2007)	8.6%					
France	7%					
Australia (2002)	7%					

Admissions to NICU									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Admissions	226	235	225	200	208	201	163		
Mortality %	21	17	27	27	27	24	28		
Preterm %	72	71	72	67	57	62	61		
Moderately PT (survival)	58% (92%)	51% (91%)	53% (84%)	44% (80%)	37% (89%)	49% (79%)	42% (79%)		
Severe PT (survival)	30% (63%)	42% (79%)	34% (65%)	46% (79%)	49% (55%)	36% (71%)	33% (64%)		
Extreme PT (survival)	12% (26%)	7% (55%)	12% (45%)	10% (8%)	14% (44%)	14% (50%)	24% (71%)		





Survival of a 16-oz. baby (450g) DOB 30.01.1949; GA 26 wks

- Case report; Dr H Fakim; RMO; Civil Hospital; Mauritius
- BMJ 19.08.1950
- 31 y old mother
- At birth the infant was very feeble & did not cry...nikethamide....
- Wrapped up in cotton wool ...cot lined with blankets & kept warm with hot water bottle
- Fed on glucose water ..EBM...condensed milk
- 3.06kg at 5½m



