

The high-risk pregnancy and delivery factors in the newborn pneumonia

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Among 248 newborn babies treated because of pneumonia in Neonatal Pathology Clinic in Zabrze from September 1980 to August 1983 there were 129 (52%) full term AGA, 14 (5,7%) full term SFD, 94 (37,9%) prematures AGA, 6 (2,4%) prematures SFD, post term AGA 4 (1,6%) and post term SFD 1 (0,4%). The sick neonates were divided into three groups according to the onset of symptoms of pneumonia (Fig. 1). There were 87

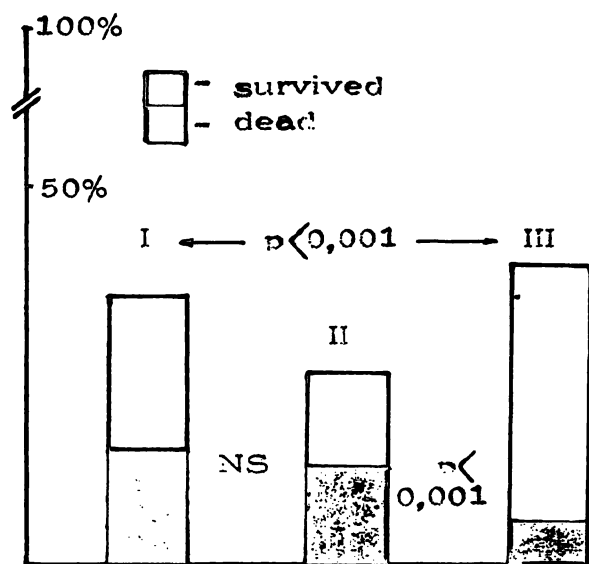


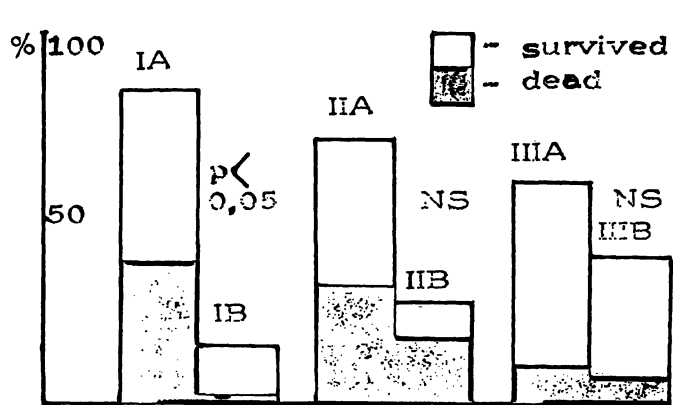
Fig. 1. The results of treatment according to the time of onset of pneumonia (see text)

high risk pregnancy was observed in 3 (4,8%) mothers, high-risk delivery in 22 (34,9%) mothers and the combination of these two in 20 (31,7%) mothers. In the third group there were 11 (11,2%), 31 (31,6%) and 17 (17,3%) cases in each subgroup respectively. The treatment included broad spectrum antibiotics according to antibiograms and oxygen therapy. 71 (28,9%) newborns suffering from pneumonia were treated by mechanical ventilation - in the first group 29 (40,8%) infants from which 21 (72,5%) died, in the second one 27 (38,0%) infants from which 9 (60,0%) died.

In the first group 35 (45,2%) of the examined newborns died, in the second group 31 (49,2%) newborns died and in the third group 16 (16,3%) newborns died. Perinatal high-risk factors were observed in 33 (45,2%) dead newborns from the first group in 20 (44,0%) dead newborns from the second group and in 9 (15,2%) dead newborns in the third group (Fig. 2)

Early diagnosis and intensive treatment of neonatal pneumonia are especially needed in cases of high-risk pregnancy and

(35,0%) infants in whom symptoms begun in the first day of their life (group 1), 63 (25,5%) infants started pneumonia between the second and the seventh day of life (group II) and 98 (39,5%) neonates started pneumonia after seventh day of their life (group III). High-risk perinatal factors were observed in 73 (84%) from group I, 45 (71,4%) infants from group II and 59 (60,2%) neonates from group III. In the first group high-risk perinatal factors were shown on high-risk pregnancy in 6 (6,9%) cases, high-risk delivery in 39 (44,8%) cases and the combination of these two in 28 (32,1%) cases. In the second group



delivery with the onset of symptoms in the first week of newborn's life to obtain good results.

Fig. 2. The results of treatment according to perinatal high-risk factors.
(A - high-risk, B - without high-risk)

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