

Retrospective Study about the Short-term Prognoses of
Very Low Birth Weight Infants in OUR NICU
—a Comparison with the Common National Database—

Shinkai INOUE¹⁾²⁾, Eiji OHTA¹⁾²⁾, Mariko MORII¹⁾²⁾,
Takashi SETOUE¹⁾²⁾, Chizuru HASHIGUCHI¹⁾²⁾, Makoto TSUTSUMI¹⁾²⁾,
Ryutaro KINOSHITA¹⁾²⁾, Masatoshi NAKAMURA¹⁾²⁾, Toshiko MORI¹⁾²⁾
and Shinichi HIROSE¹⁾²⁾

¹⁾ *Division of Neonatology, Center for Maternal, Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, Fukuoka University Hospital*

²⁾ *Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University*

Abstract : We examined the short-term prognoses of 273 very low birth weight infants in our NICU between 2003 during 2008. The mortality rate in our NICU was 15.0% , that was worse than the national average (10.0%). With regard to major neonatal diseases, respiratory distress syndrome was more common at our institution than the national average and the difference was significant. In addition, patent ductus arteriosus (26.4% VS 30.8%), sepsis (5.9% VS 7.3%) and gastrointestinal perforation (1.5% VS 2.2%) occurred less frequently than the national averages, however, the differences were not significant. Tracheal intubation (64.8% VS 55.0%), ligation of patent ductus arteriosus (25.0% VS 15.8%) and steroid therapy for late-onset circulatory dysfunction of neonates (15.2% VS 5.5%) were more common in our NICU than the national averages and the differences were significant. Therefore, the short-term prognoses of very low birth weight infants in our NICU were not sufficient compared with the common national database. It is therefore necessary to improve these data, and we thus plan to continue additional studies of the long-term prognoses of very low birth weight infants in our NICU to monitor our progress.

Key words : Very low birth weight infant, Short-term prognoses, High risk neonate medical service, Common national database