

Retrospective Analysis & Evaluation of Neonate & Maternal Characteristics of Babies Needing MDT Discussion at North Cumbria

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BACKGROUND

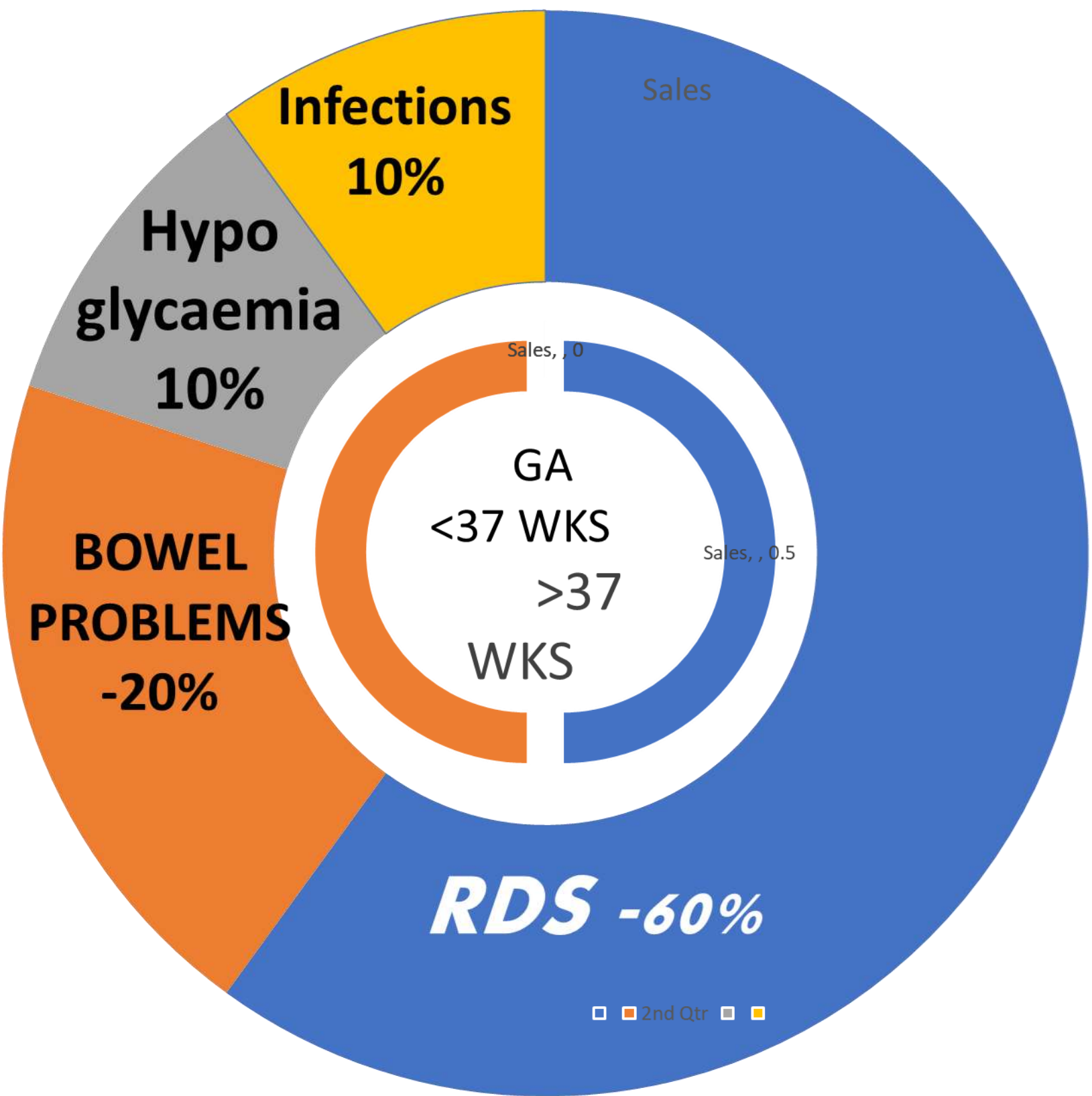
- Cumbria is 2nd largest & 5th densely populated upper Tier Local Authority with resident population of 499800 with an older age profile and lower proportions of younger residents.
- Cumbria, however, has similar proportions of males and females as in Uk average.
- 95.2% of Cumbrian residents were born in UK

RESULTS

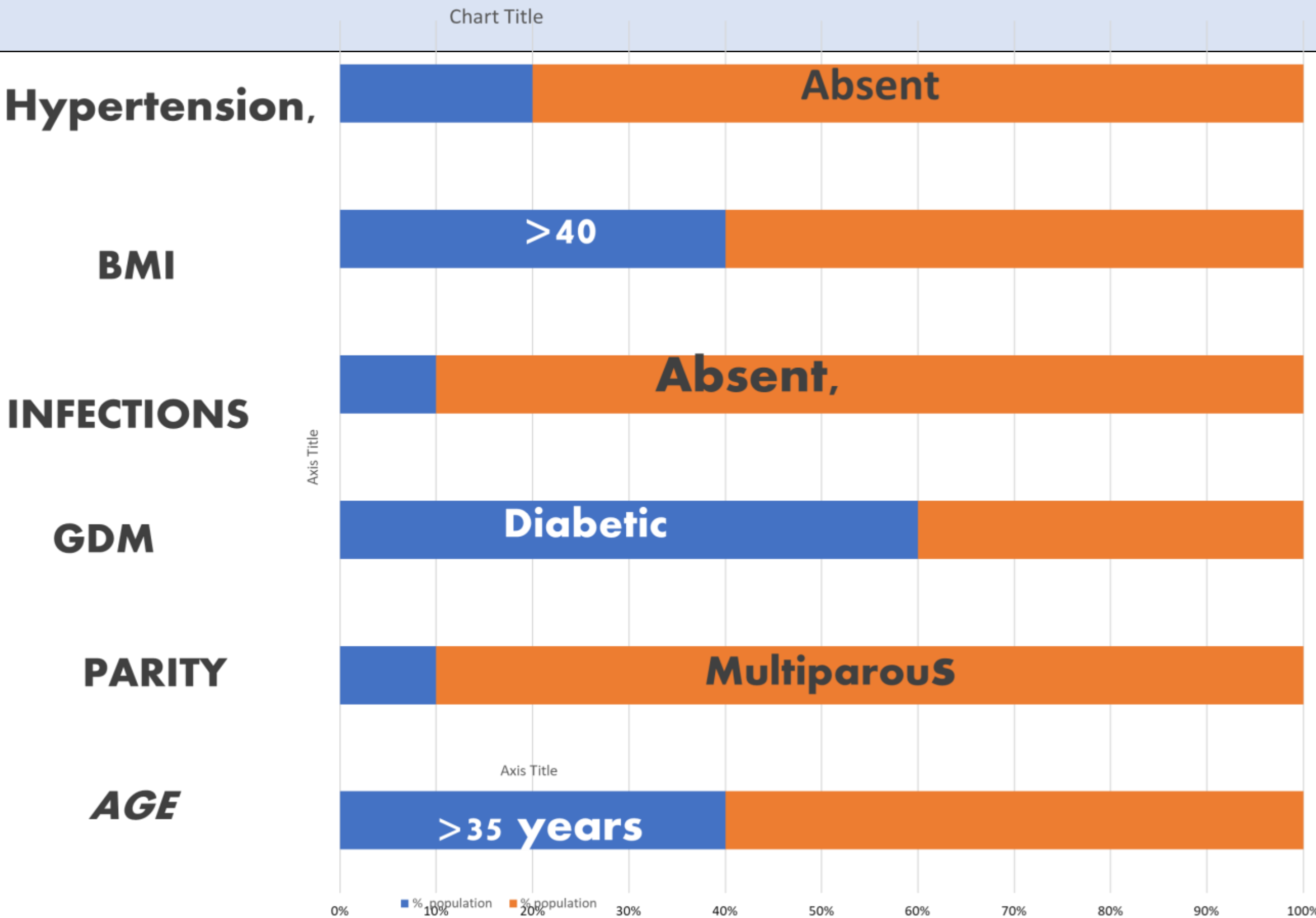
- 0.37%of total deliveries warranted discussion.
- 60% of mothers were aged < 35 & 40% were aged>35 years.
- 40% mothers had BMI>30 & 60% had BMI<30.
- 10% -Primigravida & 90%multiparous(40%-3rd; 40%-2nd; 10%-4th).
- 60% were diabetic ((Type1- 10%. Type 2-20% GDM 30%).
- Hypertension in pregnancy 20% (PET -10% Gestational Hypertension 10%).
- Maternal infection 10% - herpes in pregnancy.
- Foetal gestation Age 50% less than 36 weeks and 50% more than 37 weeks, nil above 40 weeks.
- RDS in 60% with 20 % with low APGAR; 10% hypoglycaemia 20% bowel problem (Echogenic bowel & Necrotising enterocolitis (NEC) 10% prematurity.
- 10% needed tertiary transfer.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- A retrospective and comprehensive review of cases presented at joint Perinatal morbidity and Mortality review meetings over a period of one year at NCIC Carlisle.
- Total of 2694 deliveries in the Trust with 10 babies needing discussion at PMM.
- Maternal characteristics evaluated- Age, BMI, Parity, Ethnicity, and Existing Medical problems.
- Foetal Characteristics evaluated – Gestational age, Neonatal infection, mode of delivery, Time spent in special care & need for Transfer out.



Neonatal Factors



Maternal Factors

CONCLUSIONS

- 60% of babies admitted had associated diabetic mothers.
- The commonest cause of admission-RDS -60%
- Bowel related problems-20%.
- Maternal infection –10% (e.g. Herpes).
- Tertiary Transfer- 10%.