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Incidence of neonatal mortality and factors influencing neonate survival in neonatal intensive care unit in northern ethiopia: A prospective cohort study

Abstract:

Globally, in 2020, approximately 2.4 million neonates were died in the first 28 days of life, and it is a global burden. In Ethiopia, the neonatal mortality rate is high (30/1000 live births). Although some published research exists, there is lack of data regarding incidence of neonatal mortality and factors influencing after admitted to intensive care units. A prospective cohort study was conducted among 325 neonates admitted to intensive care unit of public hospitals in Ethiopia from October 2021 to May 2022. The study participants were selected using systematic random sampling. Structured questionnaire was used for data collection. Data were entered and cleaned using Epi-data V-4.4.3.1 and exported to STATA V-14 for analysis. Cox-model was fitted with a 95% CI and $P \leq 0.05$. In this study incidence rate of mortality was 23.55 per 1000 person-days of observation (95%CI:17.40,31.87). Birth injury (AHR:2.4;95%CI:1.10–5.70), 1st minute APGAR score <7 (AHR:5.5;95%CI:1.73–17.18), ROM >12hours (AHR:2.6;95%CI:1.04–6.31), outborn (AHR:2.93;95%CI:1.13–7.58), and MAS (AHR:3.5;95%CI:1.39,8.94) were predictors of mortality. The incidence of neonatal mortality rate was high, and birth injury, outborn, 1st minute APGAR score <7, MAS and ROM >12 hours were predictors of mortality. Government should give special attention for those predictors to improve neonatal survival in intensive care unit.

Biography

I am currently PhD student at Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou City, China. I have completed my MSc at the age of 28 years from Mekelle University, School of Nursing Mekelle City, Ethiopia. I was head department of Pediatrics and Child health department. I have more than two publications, mostly related to maternal health.