

Predictive Factors Affecting Newborn Survival Admitted in Special Newborn Care Units of Tertiary Care Hospitals

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ABSTRACT

Context: Government efforts are being made for the reduction of child mortality through the facility and community-based strategies. Studies have indicated that several other factors also have an impact on child survival. This calls for researches to be directed efforts and understanding of the local causes and factors associated with it. **Aim:** To analyze the socio-demographic, programmatic and clinical profile of neonates' admitted in SNCUs. **Settings and Design:** A cross sectional study among 43 SNCUs during year 2017-18. **Methods and Materials:** The data was recorded from the pre-defined case record registers and analyzed using simple proportions. **Statistical Analysis used:** Chi-square test and multivariable logistic regression analysis were carried out for finding the association between survival rate of neonates and other variables. **Results:** Out of 48,775 neonates admitted at selected SNCUs across the State, 68.5% were successfully discharged, 6.7% referred to higher centers, 10% left against medical advice and 15.2% died during the study period. Survival Rate was observed to be significantly associated with the Place of Delivery, Mode of Transport, Type of Admission, Maturity of child admitted, weight of a child during admission and Indications of admission.

Key words: SNCU, Child Survival, Regression, NMR, U5MR, Gujarat state.

Key Messages: Several factors influence the new-born survival which must be given attention along with the programme interventions. These factors must be studied more in-depth and may be given due weightage by the programme managers to enhance new-born survival.