

Factores asociados a Leucomalacia Periventricular en recién nacidos prematuros de muy bajo peso. Estudio multicéntrico en la Red NEOCOSUR

Factors associated with Periventricular Leukomalacia in very low birth weight infants. A multicenter study in the NEOCOSUR Network

Variables registered in the NEOCOSUR network

MATERNAL	PERINATAL	NEONATAL MORBIDITIES	INTERVENTIONS
Maternal age	Sex	Respiratory distress syndrome	Brain ultrasound (days)
Schooling	Route of delivery	Intraventricular hemorrhage (Grade)	Bevacizumab
Educational level	Length	Oxygen 28 days of life	Hearing screening
Parity	Apgar 1 minute	Oxygen 36 weeks GA	Invasive mechanical ventilation
Smoking	Gestational age	Severity of bronchopulmonary dysplasia	High frequency ventilation
Pregnancy control	Fetal presentation	Air leak (type)	Oxygen use (days)
Pre-gestational diabetes	Birth weight	Periventricular leukomalacia	CPAP use (intention - days)
Gestational diabetes	Head circumference	Hydrocephalus	Non-invasive nasal ventilation (days)
Arterial hypertension	Apgar 5 minutes	Seizures	Surfactant (time-dose-route)
Pregnancy hypertension	Resuscitation (type of support)	Patent ductus arteriosus	Paracetamol use (DAP)
Medications	Delivery room intubation	Necrotizing enterocolitis	Indomethacin use (DAP-prophylaxis)
Multiple gestation	Major birth defect	Spontaneous intestinal perforation	Postnatal corticosteroid use
Intrauterine growth restriction	Death in delivery room	Pulmonary hemorrhage	Antibiotic use > 72 hours
Premature rupture of membranes		Hearing impairment	Use of Erythropoietin
Prenatal antibiotic use		Retinopathy of prematurity (location/severity)	Use of Nitric Oxide
Antenatal steroids		Early onset sepsis (+ microorganism)	Red blood cell transfusions (n)
Chorioamnionitis		Late onset sepsis (+ microorganism)	Antibiotic courses (n)
Use of Magnesium sulfate		Clinical Sepsis	Treatment of apneas
		Survive/Death	Use of Caffeine
		Cause of death	Aminophylline/Theophylline use
		Age at discharge	Use of umbilical artery catheter (days)
		Destination at discharge	Use of umbilical vein catheter (days)
			Use of central venous line (days)
			Use of Peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) line (days)
			Parenteral nutrition (days)
			Amino acids and lipids onset time
			Enteral feeding 100ml/kg/d (day)
			Breast milk (mother/donated)
			Enteral volume and type (7-14-28 days)
			Enteral volume and type (36 wk/high)
			Use of breast milk fortifier
			Anthropometry (7-14-28 d/36 wk or discharge)
			Oxygen at discharge
			Surgery for patent ductus arteriosus
			Surgery for necrotizing enterocolitis
			Surgery for Retinopathy of prematurity (type)