

Abstract

STUDY OF THE NUTRITIONAL CARE OF VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHTS

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The general objective of our work was to do a study on the nutritional management of very low birth weights in our environment

Methods: To achieve this we conducted a study on premature infants of less than 1500 g to assess the impact of breastfeeding in this category of newborns; a study evaluating the involvement of families in the care of hospitalized newborns; then to make a State of knowledge and practices of mothers on the feeding of their children from birth up to the age of 6 months. The statistical analysis was performed using the SPSS software version 13.0, The method used in multivariate analysis is logistic regression. The degree of statistical significance was retained for $P < 0.05$.

Results The age of premature infants ranged from 28 SA to 36 SA. At the output the weight ranged from 1500 to 2250 g with an average of 1732 ± 42 , the average absolute gain was $19.9 \pm 2\text{G/j}$, the size ranged from 39 to 44 cm, the absolute gain of size was 0.11 cm/j . The majority of preterm infants were fed to breast milk and or pre-milk with vitamin D plus iron through a Oro-gastric. 54% of premature infants acquired food autonomy between 36 and 38 weeks of corrected age.

It came out of the second part that mothers mostly participated (96.6%) without any difference between the level of education with an average age of $29,66 \pm 7,17$. The breastfeeding and participation in the diet were practiced by 76.4% of moms. Skin skin was realized by 68 moms either (20.5%) but needs to be explained and attended by professionals.

The third part of our study enlisted 78 mothers. The average delivery time at birth was 8 ± 2 hours. The first food received by the newborn was breast milk for 66.7% of mothers ($n = 52$). Among the factors influencing the practice of breastfeeding was the home environment ($P = 0,041$)

Conclusion: The quality of life of the very low birth weight depends on the early association of an parenteral and enteral diet with supplemented and balanced women's milk. For premature babies less than 1500g, breastfeeding alone is not enough, it takes the daily presence of moms in order to practice as much as possible the breasting associated with skin to skin contact. Successful nutrition of a child born with a very low weight is not simple, a convergence of professionals and an alliance with parents are indispensable prerequisites