



The Low Birth weight neonate

Julia Petty



- Low birth weight (LBW) = <2.5kg
- Very low birth weight (VLBW) = < 1.5kg
- Extremely low birth weight (ELBW) = >1kg
- A large proportion of neonates <2.5 kg and almost all 1.5 kg are premature
- Different degrees influence outcome -LBW, VLBW or ELBW











Weight and gestation

- Newborns can be classified according to birth weight for gestation:
- Appropriate for gestational age =<u>AGA</u>
- Small for gestational age = <u>SGA</u> (Birth weight below 10th centile).
- Large for gestational age = \underline{LGA}



SGA - AGA - LGA

- IE Same gestation but different weights (wide spectrum ; 3rd - 97th)
- LGA ; infant of a diabetic mother, fetal response to hyperglycaemia with increased insulin & fat production
- AGA ; >10th OR < 90th
- SGA ; Both premature AND SGA has the worse prognosis



Growth restriction

- Intra-uterine growth restriction (IUGR)- a term used interchangably with SGA
- Growth restriction in fetal life
- Classified as either symmetrical (both head and body) OR asymmetrical (head normal growth, body small)

University*of* Hertfordshire

Symmetrical vs asymmetrical

- Early insult
- Equal reduction in body & brain size
- Cause ; infection or congenital
- Fat, skin, packed cell volume, blood sugar & proteins normal
- Worse prognosis (abnormalities)

- Late insult
- Head & length OK but weight reduced
- Maternal factors, placental dysfunction, high maternal blood pressure
- Fat reduced, skin, packed cell volume, sugars & proteins abnormal
- Prognosis better (weight only)



- Understanding the difference is important to understand individual problems and to avoid confusion re; management
- Assessing the difference can be done by gestation assessment tools used to determine dates
- Same gestation, different weight?
- Same weight, different gestation



Further Reading

- Ballard tool for assessing gestational age
- <u>http://www.ballardscore.com/</u>
- SGA
- <u>http://www.merckmanuals.com/professi</u> <u>onal/sec19/ch272/ch272i.html</u>
- Ross (2013) Fetal Growth Restriction
- <u>http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/</u> <u>261226-overview</u>