



Trends of 20-year regional population-based study on Perinatal death and brain damage in Southern Japan

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Abstract

Cerebral palsy (CP) prevalence has not decreased in developed countries over 30 years. Improved survival rates for extremely preterm infants who are at particular risk of neurological damages may be attributed. The aim of our study was to assess overall gestational age-specific trends in the rate of CP in our population, where the perinatal mortality rate is low. This regional population-based study assessed its trends over a 20-year period in southern Japan. We performed an unselected population-based study in Miyazaki (almost 10,000 deliveries per year), where 203,081 cases were born between 2001 and 2017. We hold peerreview audit conferences and examined 536 stillbirths (at >22 weeks), 254 neonatal deaths, and 413 infants having a risk of CP. The overall prevalence of CP was 2.03/1000, and the perinatal mortality rate was 3.89 (per 1,000). Infants were classified into 4 groups according to gestational age; term (>37 weeks), late-preterm (34-36 weeks), moderately preterm (28- 33 weeks), and extremely preterm (22-27 weeks). Prevalence of infant survival and brain damage in each gestational age group are examined. The major associated risk factors for poor outcomes were congenital anomalies, prematurity, and hypoxia. By 15-year interim report, term CP infants were decreased mainly due to the reduction of asphyxia.

Biography

Yuki Kodama Graduated from Miyazaki Medical College, Miyazaki, Japan in the year 1991. She was a Research fellow at University of California, Irvine, USA 1996-1997. She was also a Research fellow at University of California, San Francisco, USA 1998. In 2009, she completed her PhD at University of Miyazaki. She was a Board Certified Specialist (Neonatology) of Japan Society of Perinatal and Neonatal Medicine (2007). From 2016 to present she is the Director of Center for Perinatal Medicine, University of Miyazaki Hospital. From 2017 to present she is a Professor at Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, University of Miyazaki.



Publications

1. The stem-loop binding protein CDL-1 is required for chromosome condensation, progression of cell death and morphogenesis in *Caenorhabditis elegans*
2. Impact of Skin Lesions on Morbidity and Mortality in Extremely Premature Infants in One Tertiary Center in Southern Japan

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