

## Short Term Feeding Outcomes among Neonates with Brain Injury

Edney S<sup>1</sup>, Basu A<sup>2</sup>, Harding C<sup>3</sup> and Pennington L<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Preston, UK

<sup>2</sup>Newcastle University, Newcastle, UK

<sup>3</sup>City University of London, London, UK

Originally Presented at UKSRG-2020 Conference held at Institute of Child Health, London, UK during February 6-7, 2020.

### Abstract

**Purpose:** It is well established that feeding difficulties are common among infants who have experienced neonatal brain injury; however, these infants are frequently excluded from neonatal feeding research. This study will explore the incidence of feeding difficulties and short-term feeding outcomes of infants with a range of causes of neonatal brain injury.

**Methods:** A retrospective case note analysis will be undertaken using routinely collected data from the BadgerNet system. Diagnostic category, severity category and feeding outcomes data will be collected for all babies admitted to a neonatal unit in northern England during 2013 to 2017 with a diagnosis of hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy, intraventricular hemorrhage, periventricular leukomalacia, stroke, intracranial hemorrhage, or central nervous system infection.

**Results:** Counts and proportions of feeding difficulties at term-corrected age and at discharge will be reported for each diagnostic and severity category. Absolute and relative risk ratios will be used to compare feeding outcomes between diagnostic and severity categories.

**Conclusions:** The findings of this study will be used to inform future cohort studies into incidence, type, severity and outcomes of feeding problems in these infants which will then form the basis of targeted intervention development and studies of intervention effectiveness.

**Citation:** Edney S, Basu A, Harding C, Pennington L. Short Term Feeding Outcomes among Neonates with Brain Injury. Proceedings of UKSRG-2020; 2020 Feb 6-7; London, UK. World J Oral Health Dent. 2020;2(S1):A012.