Moravská konference fetomaternální medicíny - ABSTRAKTA

Olomouc, 8. listopadu 2024

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POSTERY - 2024

 Lubusky M., Kacerovsky M., Parizek A., Krofta L., Stranak Z., Jirova J., Dusek L. Newborn weight reference charts in the Czech Rebulic (LF UP, FN Olomouc; LF UK, FN Hradec Králové; 1. LF UK, VFN, Praha; 3. LF UK, ÚPMD, Praha; ÚZIS ČR)

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Newborn weight reference charts in the Czech Rebulic

Marek Lubusky¹, Marian Kacerovsky², Antonin Parizek³, Ladislav Krofta⁴, Zbynek Stranak⁴, Jitka Jirova⁵, Ladislav Dusek⁵

¹ Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology,
Palacky University Olomouc, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry,
University Hospital Olomouc, Czech Republic
² Biomedical Research Center, University Hospital Hradec Kralove,
Perinatal Center Hospital Most, Krajska zdravotni a.s., Czech Republic
³ Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics,
Charles University Hospital in Prague, Czech Republic
⁴ Institute for Mother and Child Care, Prague,
Charles University, 3rd Faculty of Medicine, Czech Republic
⁵ Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic

Objective

The relationship between birth weight and gestational week, or degree of maturity, are the basic determinants of the newborn's viability and its postnatal adaptation. Based on the classification in a given centile of birth weight, the most common problems and complications that are most likely to occur in a given category of newborns can be predicted. National growth tables will thus enable the classification of newborns as eutrophic, hypotrophic or hypertrophic based on national data.

The aim of the work was to create nationwide/national newborn weight reference charts in the Czech Republic.

Methods

Individual data on birth weight and gestational age for the six-year period 2016-2021 were used to calculate the growth charts, mainly due to the need for a sufficient number of births in the early gestational weeks. A total of 667,081 newborns were included in the calculation. According to the pattern of the INTERGOWTH-21st newborn weight standards, the 3rd, 5th, 10th, 50th, 90th, 95th and 97th weight centiles for the given gestational age in weeks and days, separately for boys and girls, were determined from the average values for the indicated six-year period.

Results

Czech national reference charts assume birth weight values of 0.31 to 4.53 kg for boys and 0.30 to 4.38 kg for girls. In contrast, the international standards have a smaller range of birth weight, taking on values of 0.44 kg to 4.54 kg for boys, 0.42 kg to 4.37 kg for girls.

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Centile values of the birth weight of extremely and severely premature newborns acquire lower values in the Czech national reference charts compared to the international INTERGOWTH-21st standards. Also, these standards are slightly fluctuating due to the lower number of births in these early gestational weeks.

National reference charts of birth weight are, on the other hand, higher for full-term newborns compared to international standards. The birth weight of boys from 38+0 weeks and days to 41+5 weeks and days is higher in all indicated centiles compared to international standards, for girls we observe higher values from 38+4 weeks and days to 42+1 weeks and days. The Czech reference charts for birth weight exceed the international INTERGOWTH-21st standards in these cases by approximately 3 percent.

Conclusion

The Czech national reference charts are currently publicly available in static form on the website of the administrator of the National Health Information System of the Czech Republic. For practical use, we are planning to complete the development of an interactive application that will enable immediate comparison and determination of the corresponding weight centile after entering the parameters of a specific newborn.

Newborn weight reference charts in the Czech Republic



<u>Lubusky M.</u>¹, Kacerovsky M.², Parizek A.³, Krofta L.⁴, Stranak Z.⁴, Jirova J.⁵, Dusek L.⁵

¹ Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Palacky University Olomouc, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University Hospital Olomouc, Czech Republic

² Biomedical Research Center, University Hospital Hradec Kralove, Perinatal Center Hospital Most, Krajska zdravotni a.s., Czech Republic

³ Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Charles University, 1st Faculty of Medicine, General University Hospital in Prague, Czech Republic

⁴ Institute for Mother and Child Care, Prague, Charles University, 3rd Faculty of Medicine, Czech Republic

⁵ Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic

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OBJECTIVE

The relationship between birth weight and gestational week, or degree of maturity, are the basic determinants of the newborn's viability and its postnatal adaptation. Based on the classification in a given centile of birth weight, the most common problems and complications that are most likely to occur in a given category of newborns can be predicted. National growth tables will thus enable the classification of newborns as eutrophic, hypotrophic or hypertrophic based on national data.

The aim of the work was to create nationwide/national newborn weight reference charts in the Czech Republic.

METHOD

Individual data on birth weight and gestational age for the sixyear period 2016-2021 were used to calculate the growth charts according to the pattern of the INTERGOWTH-21st newborn weight standards, mainly due to the need for a sufficient number of births in the early gestational weeks. A total of 667,081 newborns were included in the calculation.











RESULTS

Czech national reference charts assume birth weight values of 0.31 to 4.53 kg for boys and 0.30 to 4.38 kg for girls. In contrast, the international standards have a smaller range of birth weight, taking on values of 0.44 kg to 4.54 kg for boys, 0.42 kg to 4.37 kg for girls.

Centile values of the birth weight of extremely and severely premature newborns acquire lower values in the Czech national reference charts compared to the international INTERGOWTH-21st standards. Also, these standards are slightly fluctuating due to the lower number of births in these early gestational weeks.

National reference charts of birth weight are, on the other hand, higher for full-term infants compared to international standards. The birth weight of boys from 38+0 weeks and days to 41+5 weeks and days is higher in all indicated centiles compared to international standards, for girls we observe higher values from 38+4 weeks and days to 42+1 weeks and days. The Czech reference charts for birth weight exceed the international INTERGOWTH-21st standards in these cases by approximately 3 percent.









OUTPUT AND PERCENTIL CALCULATOR

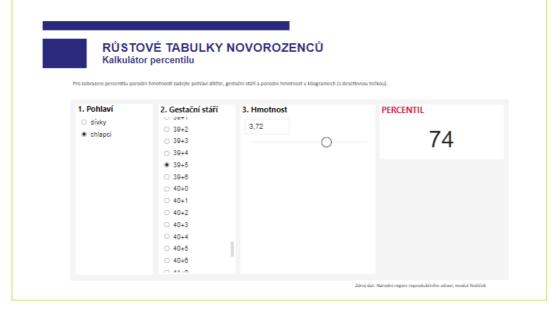
Percentily porodní hmotnosti u narozených v ČR (datový souhrn)

Národni registr reprodukčniho zdravi: Datové souhrny

Autor: Ústav zdravotnických informací a statistiky ČR

Vztah <u>porodní</u> hmotnosti a gestačního týdne jsou základními determinanty viability novorozence a jeho poporodní adaptace. Na základě zařazení do daného percentilu porodní hmotnosti lze předvídat nejčastější problémy a <u>komplikace</u>, které u dané kategorie novorozenců mohou nejpravděpodobněji nastat. Celostátní standardní růstové tabulky tak umožní na národních datech zařazení novorozence mezi eutrofické, hypotrofické či hypertrofické novorozence.

- <u>Datový souhrn</u> (xlsx, 230 kB)
- <u>Metodický popis</u> (pdf, 530 kB)
- Autoři: Jitka Jírová, Hana Davidová, Jiří Jarkovský, Marek Ľubušký, Daniel Klimeš, Martin Komenda, Ladislav Dušek
- Datum schválení poradou vedení <u>ÚZIS ČR</u>: 14. 10. 2024
- Citace: Jírová J., Davidová H., Jarkovský J., Ľubušký M., Klimeš D., Komenda M., Dušek L. <u>Porody</u> podle mezinárodni Robsonovy klasifikace v porodnicich ČR. *Národní zdravotnický informační portál* [online]. Praha: Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi ČR a Ústav zdravotnických informaci a statistiky ČR, 2024. Dostupné z: <u>https://www.nzip.cz/data/2142-novorozencihmotnost-percentily-datovy-souhr</u>n. ISSN 2695-0340.



The data summary is available on the website

www.nzip.cz









CONCLUSION

Czech national reference tables are currently publicly available in static form on the website of the administrator of the National Health Information System of the Czech Republic. For practical use, we have prepared an interactive visualization that enables immediate comparison and determination of the corresponding weight centile after entering the parameters of a specific newborn. The data summary is also published for further free use.





