# Neonatal deaths

1. A pregnant mother with poorly controlled Diabetes Mellitus delivered a infant weighing 3.5 kg at 37 weeks of gestation.

The baby developed hypoglycaemia and had a loud murmur and a large heart on chest x ray.

The echocardiogram showed multiple anomalies in the heart. The baby died on the second day of life.

1. A 1,480-gram male infant was born at 32-weeks gestation to a 20-year-old primiparous woman.

The infant developed respiratory distress syndrome and required mechanical ventilation for 7 days. Despite receiving adequate calories for growth, the infant gained weight poorly and had persistent diarrhea. Steatorrhea was confirmed upon microscopic examination.

Results from a sweat chloride test given on the 21st day after birth were negative, but the patient had an elevated sweat chloride concentration of 85 millimoles per liter when the test was repeated at 35 days of age.

On the 37th day after birth, the infant became lethargic and was noted to be oedematous. Escherichia coli was cultured from the infant’s cerebral spinal fluid, total serum proteins were reported to be low, and clotting studies were prolonged. The infant died at 45 days of age despite appropriate life-saving efforts.

Gross autopsy confirmed the clinical impression of cystic fibrosis.