

PERINATAL ASSESSMENTS ON THE BASIS OF APGAR SCORE AND UMBILICAL CORD BLOOD GAS CONTENT

Anna Seredyn-Pieniędz, Magdalena Liszewska-Kapłon, Lidia Hirnle

Uniwersytet Medycznym im. Piastów Śląskich we Wrocławiu

Admission. Today, more and more standard testing is performed gasometry umbilical cord blood collected from the umbilical artery for assessment of acid base balance. Among other things, in order to objectively assess the state of the newborn. A long time, to assess the state of post-partum newborn is also used Apgar score. The aim of the study was to investigate the correlation between Apgar score of 1,3, 5 and 10 minutes, and selected values assessed in the umbilical cord blood gas. Material and Method We analyzed a total of 163 neonates including 105 infants born via caesarean section and 57 infants born birth vaginally in the cathedral and the Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics in Wrocław (March - June 2016.). Newborn babies were born between 37-41 weeks of pregnancy. The study used statistical correlation coefficient Spearman and Pearson correlation coefficient. Results. The analysis of the data shows that there is a statistically significant relationship between Apgar score of 1.3 minutes, and the values of pH and pO₂ and ABE. Additionally, glucose was also measured in cord blood. It was found that the higher the concentration, the lower the Apgar scores.