Variables	No.=232	%	
Gestational age (weeks)			
Range (Min-Max)	19 (22-41)		
Mean ±SD	32±4.3		
Preterm (<37 weeks)	147	63.4%	
Term (≥ 37weeks)	85	36.6%	
Neonatal age at admission (days)			
Range (Min- Max)	(0-26)		
Mean ±SD	$4.08 \pm 9.7$		
<1 day< 24 hrs	184	79.3%	
1-3 days> 24 hrs	27	11.7%	
4-7  days < 7  days	13	5.6%	
8-28 days> 7day	8	3.4%	
Sex			
Male	126	54.3%	
Female	106	45.7%	
Birth weight (gm)			
Range (Min- Max)	(600-4100	))	
Mean ±SD	2800±110	0	
ELBW (<1000gm)	9	3.8%	
VLBW (1000-<1500gm)	40	17.3%	
LBW (1500-<2500 gm)	87	37.5%	
Birth weight $\geq 2500$ gm	96	41.4%	

Table (1): Sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of neonates admitted to Al-Azhar Assuit NICU.

→Data presented as Frequency and (%). No.=Number, %=Percentage

LBW=low birth weight. ELBW=extremely low birth weight. VLBW=very low birth weight.

Diagnosis	No.=(232)	%
Respiratory distress syndrome (RDS)	53	22.8
Sepsis (Pneumonia, Meningitis, UTI& DIC)	47	20.3
Transient tachypnea of newborn	32	13.8%
Prematurity( low birth wt & NEC)	22	9.5%
Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy	17	7.3%
Meconium aspiration syndrome	13	5.6%
Surgical	12	5.2%
Choanal atresia	1	0.43%
Duodenal atresia	3	1.3%
Pyloric stenosis	2	0.85%
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	3	1.3%
Tracheoesophogeal Fistula	2	0.85%
Hirchsbrunge disease	1	0.43%
Infant of diabetic mother (hypoglycaemia, macrosomia)	11	4.7%
Congenital heart disease	8	3.5%
Neonatal seizure	6	2.6%
Haemorrhagic disease of newborn	4	1.7%
Aspiration pneumonia	4	1.7%
Dysmorphic features (Edwared syndrome ??)	3	1.3%

Table (2): Pattern of neonatal emergencies of neonates who admitted to Al-Azhar Assuit NICU.

 $\rightarrow$ Data presented as Frequency and (%). No.=Number, %=Percentage NEC: necrotizing enterocolitis, DIC: disseminated intravascular coagulation, UTI: urinary tract infection.

Table (3): Intervention performed in studied group of neonatal emergencies.				
Intervention	No.	%		
Bubble CPAP	63	(27.2)		
Mechanical ventilation with blood transfusion	56	(24)		
Procedure not required	34	(14.7)		
Mechanical nentilation	31	(13.4)		
Bubble CPAP with blood transfusion	23	(10)		
Blood transfusion	12	(5.2)		
Chest tube with mechanical ventilation	11	(4.7)		
Lumbar puncture	2	(0.9)		
$\rightarrow$ Data presented as Frequency and (%). No.=Numb	er %=	Percentage		

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 $\rightarrow$ Data presented as Frequency and (%). CPAP: continuous positive airway pressure

Table (4): Outcome according to the gender

Items		Discharged		Died		
Items		No.=154		No.=78		<b>P-Value</b>
Gender(2	232)	No.	%	No.	%	-
Male	126(54.3)	80	51.9	46	59.0	0.41
Female	106(45.7)	74	48.1	32	41.0	

 $\rightarrow$ Data presented as Frequency and (%). No.=Number %=Percentage

Items		Discharged No.=154		Died		
Items				No.=78		<b>P-Value</b>
Neonatal emergenc	ies(232)	No.	%	No.	%	_
Prematurity with RD\$	53 (22.8)	34	22.1	19	24.4	0.26
Sepsis	47 (20.3)	12	7.8	35	44.9	<0.001*
Transient tachypnea of newborn	32(13.8)	29	18.8	3	3.8	0.045*
Prematurity	22 (9.5)	13	8.4	9	11.5	0.04*
Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy	17 (7.3)	14	9.9	3	3.8	0.48
Meconium aspiration syndrome	13 (5.6)	9	5.8	4	5.1	0.038*
Surgical	12(5.2)	12	7.8	-	-	-
Infant of diabetic mother	11 (4.7)	8	5.1	3	3.8	0.048*
Congenital heart disease	8 (3.5)	6	3.9	2	2.6	0.22
Neonatal seizure	6(2.6)	6	3.9	-	-	-
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	4(1.7)	4	2.6	-	-	-
Aspiration pneumonia	4(1.7)	4	2.6	-	-	-
Dysmorphic features (Edward syndrome?)	3(1.3)	3	1.9	-	-	-
$\rightarrow$ Data presented as Frequency and (%).			No.=Nun	nber %	6=Percente	ige

Table (5): Outcome according to the type of neonatal emergencies

→Data presented as Frequency and (%). No.=Number \*Significant; \*\* highly significant. RDS: Respiratory distress syndrome

of neonatal emergen		Dicaba	raad	Died		
Items		Discharged No.=154		No.=78		P-Value
Neonatal emergencies (232)		No.	%	No.	%	-
Bubble CPAP	63(27.2)	63	40.9	-	-	-
Mech. vent. with blood transfusion	56(24)	13	8.4	43	55.1	0.001**
Procedure not required	34(14.7)	34	22	-	-	-
Mechanical ventilation	31(13.4)	12	7.8	19	24.4	0.047*
Bubble CPAP with blood transfusion	23(10)	18	11.7	5	6.4	0.068
Blood transfusion	12(5.2)	8	5.2	4	5.1	0.2
Chest tube with mech. ventilation	11(4.7)	4	2.5	7	9	0.054
Lumbar puncture	2(0.9)	2	1.3	-	-	-

 Table (6): Outcome according to the intervention performed on studied groups of neonatal emergencies

→Data presented as Frequency and (%). No.=Number %=Percentage \*Significant; \*\* highly significant.

CPAP: continuous positive airway pressure