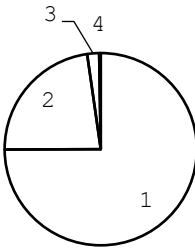
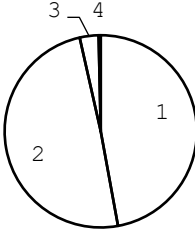
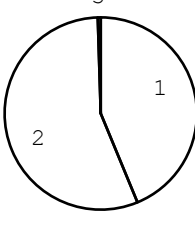
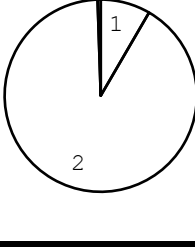
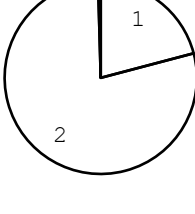
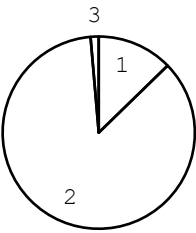
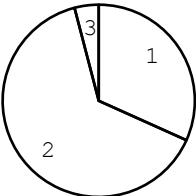
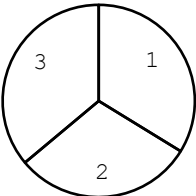
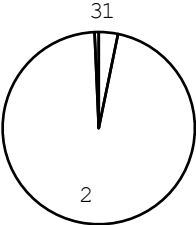
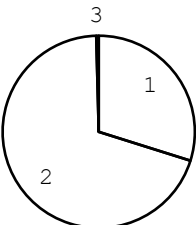
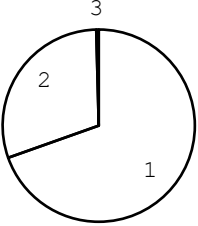
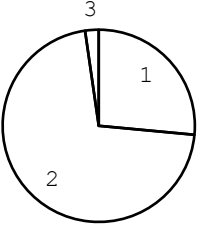
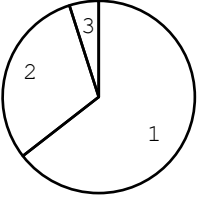
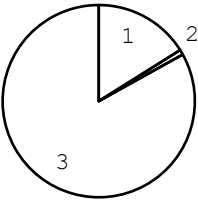
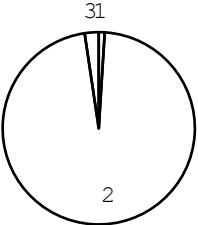
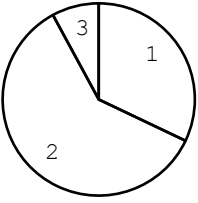


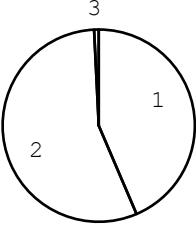
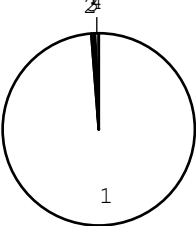
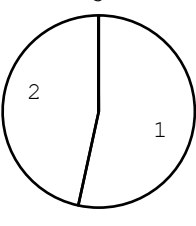
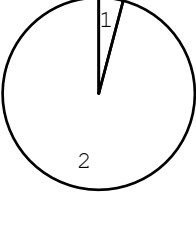
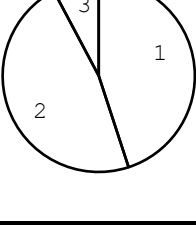
Analysis Results on Infants Born in 2021					11/27
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals			n
A	Maternal information				
301	Maternal age (median)	33.0			3267
	lower quartile	29.0			
	upper quartile	37.0			
302	Gravida	1 2 3 4 1:0 33% 2:1 31% 3:2 20% 4:3> 16%			3202
303	Parity	1 2 3 4 1:0 53% 2:1 33% 3:2 10% 4:3> 4%			3211
304	Maternal Comorbidity	O410 84Number E039 78Number D259 74Number O343 71Number O430 67Number			1116
305	Artificial Reproductive Technology	1 2 3 1:Yes 31% 2:No 68% 3:not available 1%			3111
306	Foreigner	1 2 3 1:Yes 5% 2:No 95% 3:not available 0%			3110

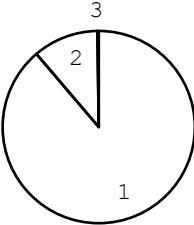
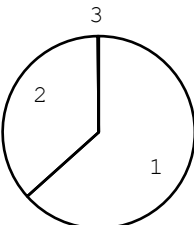
Analysis Results on Infants Born in 2021				
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals		n
B				
Pregnancy complication				
401	Number of fetus		1:1 75% 2:2 23% 3:3 2% 4:4> 0%	3396
402	Birth order (among infants with number of fetus 2>)		1:1 47% 2:2 49% 3:3 3% 4:4> 0%	851
403	Plurality (among infants with number of fetus 2>)		1:monochorionic 44% 2:multiple chorionic 56% 3:not available 0%	809
404	Diabetes		1:Yes 8% 2:No 91% 3:not available 1%	3030
405	Pregnancy induced hypertension		1:Yes 21% 2:No 79% 3:not available 0%	3126

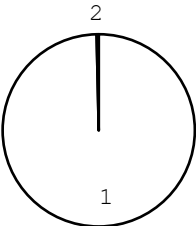
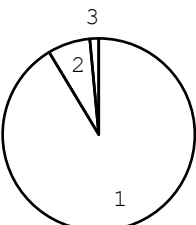
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
406	Clinical CAM	 1:Yes 13% 2:No 86% 3:not available 1%	3083
407	Histologic CAM	 1:Yes 32% 2:No 64% 3:not available 4%	3055
408	Grade of histologic CAM (among infants with positive histologic CAM)	 1:I 34% 2:II 30% 3:III 36%	948
415	Chronic hypertension	 1:Yes 3% 2:No 96% 3:not available 1%	3018
C	Delivery status		
501	PROM	 1:Yes 30% 2:No 70% 3:not available 0%	3119

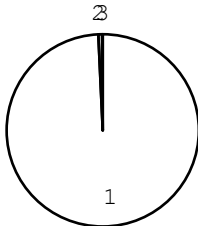
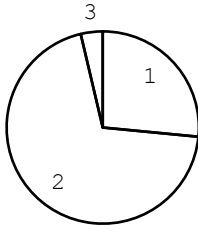
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
502	Maternal steroid	 1:Yes 70% 2:No 30% 3:not available 0%	3129
503	NRFS	 1:Yes 26% 2:No 71% 3:not available 2%	3160
504	Presentation	 1:Head 64% 2:other than head 31% 3:not available 5%	3179
505	Mode of delivery	 1:Vaginal 16% 2:Vaginal with manipulation 1% 3:C/S 83%	3201
509	Feto-Maternal transfusion syndrome	 1:Yes 1% 2:No 97% 3:not available 2%	3023
510	Cord blood transfusion	 1:Yes 32% 2:No 60% 3:not available 8%	3084

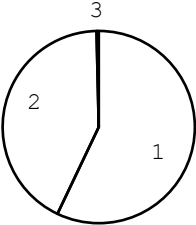
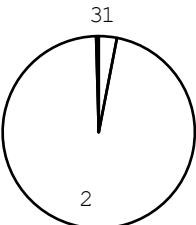
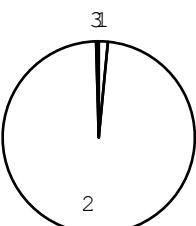
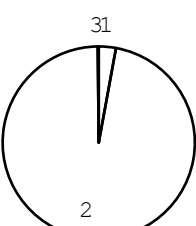
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
511	Method of cord blood transfusion (among infants with Live birth, cord blood transfusion)	1:Milking before cord clumping 14% 2:Milking after cord clumping 83% 3:Delayed cord clumping (30~60 sec) 1% 4:Delayed cord clumping (>60sec) 2% 5:not available 0%	892
521	Hydrops	1:Yes 1% 2:No 98% 3:not available 1%	2913
522	Timing of PROM (among infants with PROM)	1:< 24 hrs 35% 2:>= 24 hrs and < 1 week 36% 3:>= 1 week 28% 4:not available 0%	786
523	Placental abruptio	1:Yes 100% 2:No 0% 3:not available 0%	139
524	Umbilical cord prolapse	1:Yes 1% 2:No 99% 3:not available 0%	3017
531	Maternal steroid doses (among infants with maternal steroid)	1: 1 course completed 84% 2:not completed 16% 3:not available 0%	1935

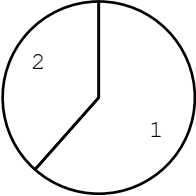
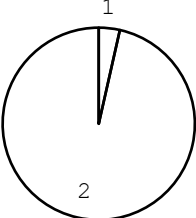
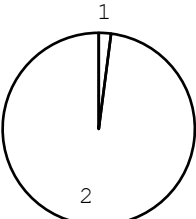
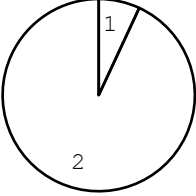
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
540	Maternal MgSO ₄	 1:Yes 44% 2:No 56% 3:not available 1%	2970
D	Neonatal information		
602	Age(day) at admission	 1:0 99% 2:1 1% 3:2 0% 4:>3 1%	3396
603	Gender	 1:Male 53% 2:Female 47% 3:not available 0%	3396
604	Neonatal transport	 1:Yes 4% 2:No 96%	3396
605	Maternal transport (among infants with inborn)	 1:Elective 45% 2:Emergency 47% 3:Booked 8%	2951
606	Gestational age (mean)	29.2	3391
	SD	3.2	
	95% confidence interval	29.1-29.3	

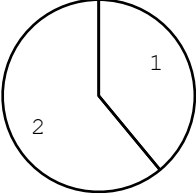
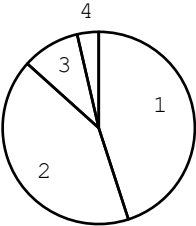
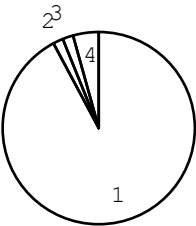
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
608	Apgar(1min) (median)	5.0	3333
	lower quartile	3.0	
	upper quartile	7.0	
609	Apgar(5min) (median)	8.0	3338
	lower quartile	6.0	
	upper quartile	9.0	
610	Oxygen use at birth	 1:Yes 89% 2:No 11% 3:not available 0%	3107
611	Intubation at birth	 1:Yes 63% 2:No 36% 3:not available 0%	3109
612	Birht weight (mean)	1095.7	3391
	SD	369.4	
	95% confidence interval	1083.2-1108.1	
613	Body length at birth (mean)	35.9	3219
	SD	4.4	
	95% confidence interval	35.8-36.1	

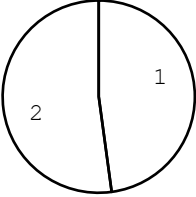
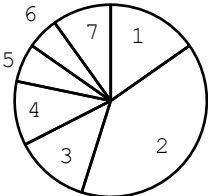
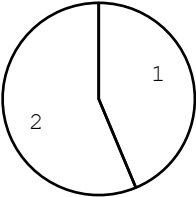
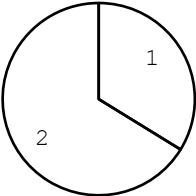
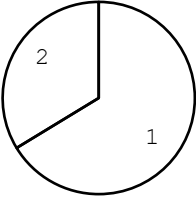
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
614	Head circumference at birth (mean)	26.0	3165
	SD	3.0	
	95% confidence interval	25.9-26.1	
615	Live birth	 1:Yes 100% 2:No 0%	3396
620	Cord blood gas analysis	 1:Yes 91% 2:No 7% 3:not available 1%	3150
622	Cord blood pH (mean) (among infants with cord blood analysis)	7.3	2848
	SD	0.1	
	95% confidence interval	7.3-7.3	
624	Cord blood O2 (mean) (among infants with cord blood analysis)	24.7	2474
	SD	19.3	
	95% confidence interval	23.9-25.4	
626	Cord blood CO2 (mean) (among infants with cord blood analysis)	46.9	2521
	SD	12.8	
	95% confidence interval	46.4-47.4	

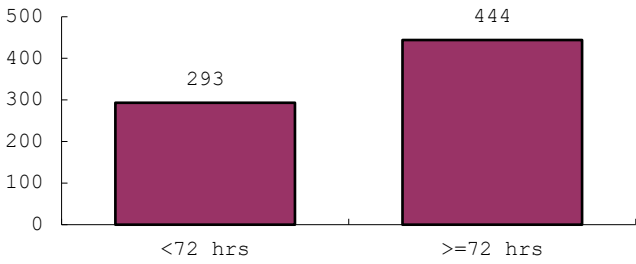
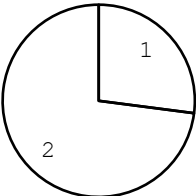
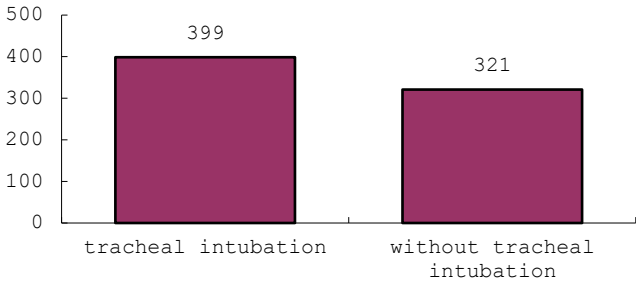
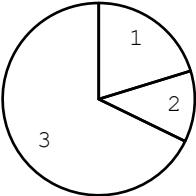
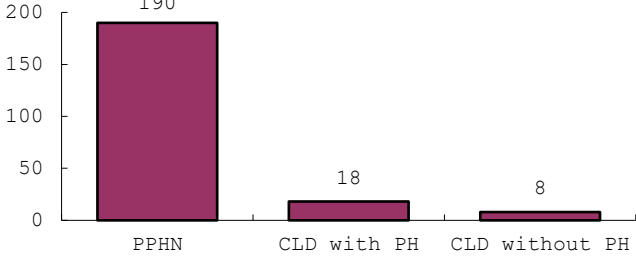
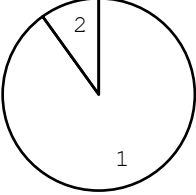
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
628	Cord blood base excess (mean) (among infants with cord blood analysis)	-3.2	2878
	SD	4.3	
	95% confidence interval	-3.3--3.0	
630	Neonatal blood gas analysis (among infants with live birth)	 1:Yes 99% 2:No 1% 3:not available 0%	3007
631	Arterial or Venous sample (among infants with neonatal blood gas analysis)	 1:arterial blood 27% 2:venous blood 70% 3:not available 4%	3038
632	Neonatal blood pH (mean) (among infants with neonatal blood gas analysis)	7.3	3038
	SD	0.1	
	95% confidence interval	7.3-7.3	
634	Neonatal blood O2 (mean) (among infants with neonatal blood gas analysis)	60.8	2967
	SD	49.0	
	95% confidence interval	59.1-62.6	
636	Neonatal blood CO2 (mean) (among infants with neonatal blood gas analysis)	48.2	3009
	SD	15.0	
	95% confidence interval	47.6-48.7	

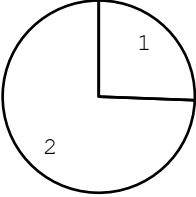
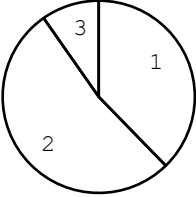
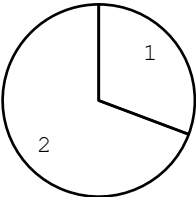
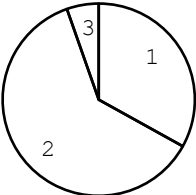
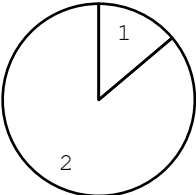
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
638	Neonatal blood base excess (mean) (among infants with neonatal blood gas analysis)	-3.2	3070
	SD	4.4	
	95% confidence interval	-3.3--3.0	
651	Apgar(10 min) (median)	8.0	1208
	lower quartile	7.0	
	upper quartile	9.0	
652	CPAP use at birth	 1:Yes 57% 2:No 43% 3:not available 0%	3000
653	Chest comprssion at birth	 1:Yes 3% 2:No 97% 3:not available 0%	2959
654	Adrenalin use at birth	 1:Yes 2% 2:No 98% 3:not available 0%	2948
655	Withhold of aggressive resuscitation	 1:Yes 3% 2:No 97% 3:not available 0%	2990

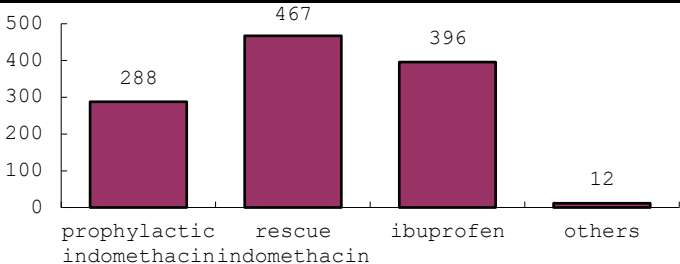
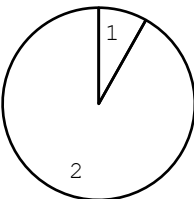
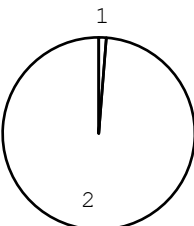
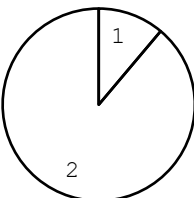
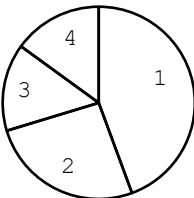
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
661	Bodt temperature on admission (mean)	36.8	2781
	SD	0.8	
	95% confidence interval	36.7-36.8	
662	Hb on admission (mean)	16.2	2889
	SD	2.7	
	95% confidence interval	16.1-16.3	
E	Respiratory disease		
701	RDS (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 62% 2:No 38%	2959
702	Air leak syndrome (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 4% 2:No 96%	2918
703	Pulmonary hemorrhage (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 2% 2:No 98%	2917
705	PPHN (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 7% 2:No 93%	3291

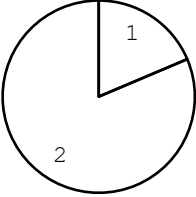
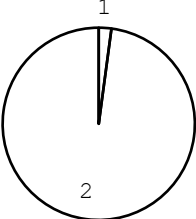
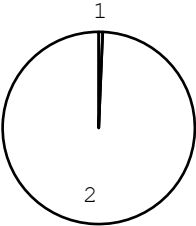
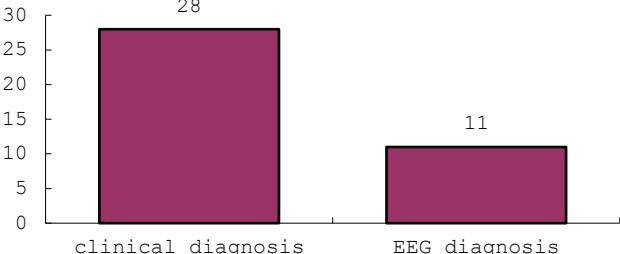
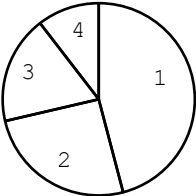
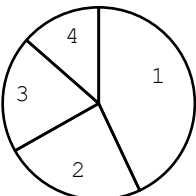
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
706	Length of oxygen use (median) (among infants with live birth and remained)	26.5	2792
	lower quartile	2.0	
	upper quartile	70.0	
707	Length of CPAP (median) (among infants with live birth and remained)	15.0	3291
	lower quartile	0.0	
	upper quartile	41.0	
708	Length of mechanical ventilation (median) (among infants with live birth and remained)	4.0	2885
	lower quartile	1.0	
	upper quartile	26.0	
709	Use of HFO (among infants with live birth, remained and mechanical ventilation)	 1: Yes 39% 2: No 61%	2036
710	Dose of surfactant (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1: 0 45% 2: 1 42% 3: 2 10% 4: 3> 4%	3291
711	Length of inhaled nitric oxide (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1: 0 92% 2: 1 2% 3: 2 2% 4: 3> 4%	3291

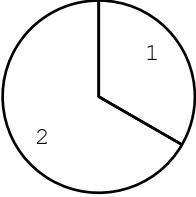
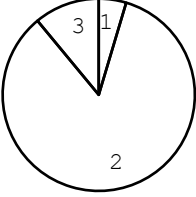
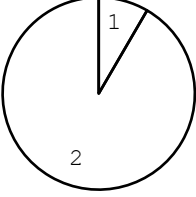
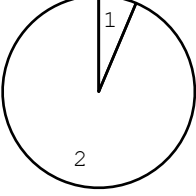
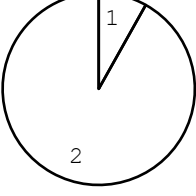
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
712	CLD at 28 d (among infants with live birth, remained and alive at 28 days of age)	 1:Yes 48% 2:No 52%	2654
713	Type of CLD (among infants with CLD)	 1:I 15% 2:II 40% 3:III 13% 4:III' 11% 5:IV 6% 6:V 5% 7:VI 10%	1270
714	Glucocorticoid for CLD (among infants with CLD)	 1:Yes 44% 2:No 56%	1213
715	CLD at 36 wk (among infants with live birth, remained, alive at 36 wk(corrected age))	 1:Yes 34% 2:No 66%	2833
716	Oxygen concentration at 36 wk (median) (among infants with CLD at 36 wk)	21.0	1020
	lower quartile	21.0	
	upper quartile	25.0	
720	Thoracocentesis (among infants with live birth, remained and pulmonary airleak)	 1:Yes 66% 2:No 34%	92

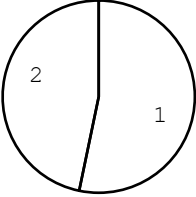
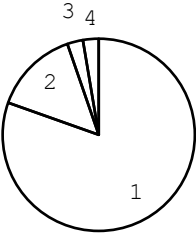
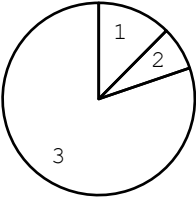
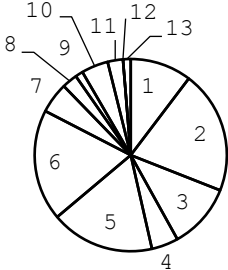
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
731	Timing of HFO (among infants with live birth, remained and HFO)	 293 444 <72 hrs ≥72 hrs	675
732	NAVA use (among infants with live birth, remained and NAVA)	 1:Yes 27% 2:No 73%	1822
733	Method of NAVA (among infants with live birth, remained and NAVA)	 399 321 tracheal intubation without tracheal intubation	453
734	Chest X-ray findings (among infants with live birth, remained and CLD)	 1:diffuse bubbly appearance 20% 2:irregular funicular and emphysematous change 12% 3:diffuse opacity 68%	928
741	Purposes of NO use (among infants with live birth, remained and No use)	 190 18 8 PPHN CLD with PH CLD without PH	210
751	CLD respiratory support at 36 wk (among infants with live birth, remained and CLD 36 wk)	 1:non-invasive support 90% 2:mechanical ventilation 10%	977

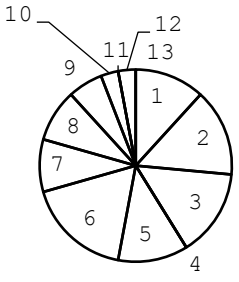
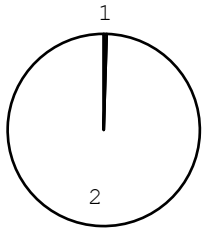
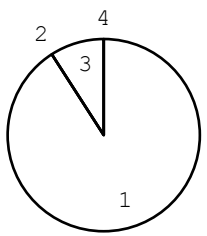
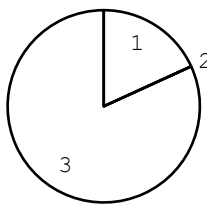
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
752	CLD respiratory support at 40 wk (among infants with live birth, remained and CLD 36 wk)	 1:Yes 26% 2:No 74%	2325
753	CLD respiratory support method at 40 wk (among infants with live birth, remained and CLD 40 wk)	 1:oxygen 38% 2:non-invasive 53% 3:mechanical ventilation 10%	586
F	Circulatory problem		
801	PDA with symptom (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 31% 2:No 69%	3291
802	Indomethacin for PDA (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 33% 2:No 62% 3:prophylactic 5%	2753
803	Surgical ligation for PDA (among infants with symptomatic PDA)	 1:Yes 14% 2:No 86%	1011

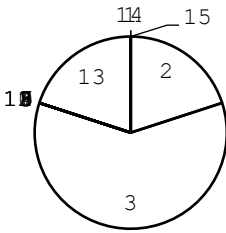
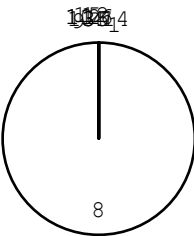
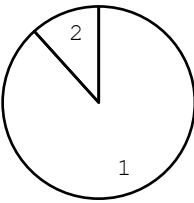
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
821	Drugs for PDA (among infants with live birth, remained and PDA)	 prophylactic indomethacin 288 rescue indomethacin 467 ibuprofen 396 others 12	1053
851	Late onset adrenal insufficiency (among infants with live birth, remained and alive at 7 d)	 1:Yes 8% 2:No 92%	2733
G	Neurological problem		
901	Seizure (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 1% 2:No 99%	2935
902	Intraventricular hemorrhage (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 11% 2:No 89%	2924
903	Grade of IVH (among infants with live birth, remained and IVH)	 1:I 44% 2:II 26% 3:III 15% 4:IV 15%	320

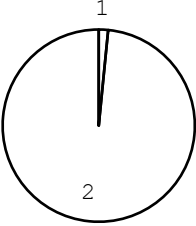
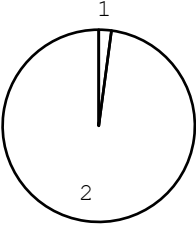
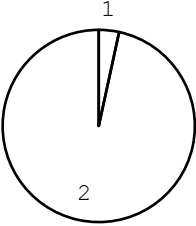
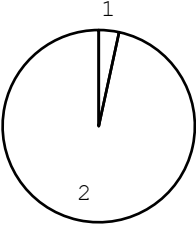
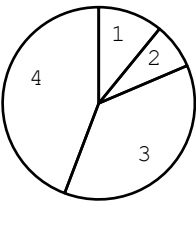
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
904	Post IVH hydrocephalus (among infants with live birth, remained and IVH)	 1:Yes 19% 2:No 81%	306
905	PVL (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 2% 2:No 98%	2881
906	HIE (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 1% 2:No 99%	2866
911	Diagnosis of seivure (among infants with live birth, remained and seizure)	 clinical diagnosis 28 EEG diagnosis 11	33
921	Grade of IVH right (among infants with live birth, remained and IVH)	 1:I 46% 2:II 25% 3:III 18% 4:IV 10%	220
922	Grade of IVH left (among infants with live birth, remained and IVH)	 1:I 43% 2:II 24% 3:III 20% 4:IV 14%	214

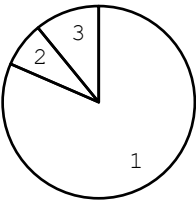
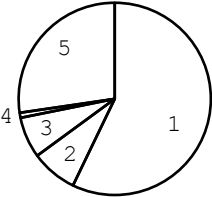
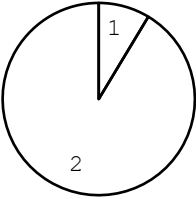
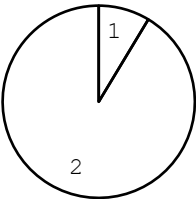
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
931	Shunt for post IVH hydrocephalus (among infants with live birth, remained and post IVH hydrocephalus)	 1:Yes 33% 2:No 67%	57
941	Whit matter leison (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 5% 2:No 84% 3:no MRI 11%	2818
H	Infection		
1001	Intrauterine infection (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 8% 2:No 92%	3291
1002	Sepsis (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 6% 2:No 94%	3291
1004	Early onset sepsis (among infants with live birth, remained and sepsis)	 1:Yes 8% 2:No 92%	209

No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
1010	Use of antibiotics (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1: Yes 53% 2: No 47%	3291
1011	Number of sepsis episodes (among infants with live birth, remained and sepsis)	 1: 1 80% 2: 2 14% 3: 3 3% 4: >=4 3%	189
1012	Onset of 1st episode (among infants with live birth, remained and sepsis)	 1: 0~2 days 12% 2: 3~6 days 7% 3: >=7 days 80%	177
1013	Pathogen 1st sepsis (among infants with live birth, remained and sepsis)	 1: E.coli 10% 2: CNS (coagulase negative staphylococci) 21% 3: GBS 11% 4: Streptococcus spp (except GBS) 5% 5: MSSA 17% 6: MRSA 19% 7: Klebsiella spp 5% 8: Enterococcus spp 3% 9: Enterobacter spp 1% 10: Pseudomonas Aerigonosa 5% 11: Candida sp. 3% 12: Fungus 0% 13: others 1%	155
1021	Onset of 2nd sepsis (median) (among infants with live birth, remained and 2nd onset sepsis)	64.0	36
	lower quartile	35.8	
	upper quartile	96.0	

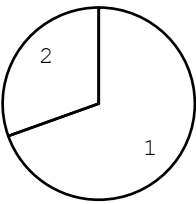
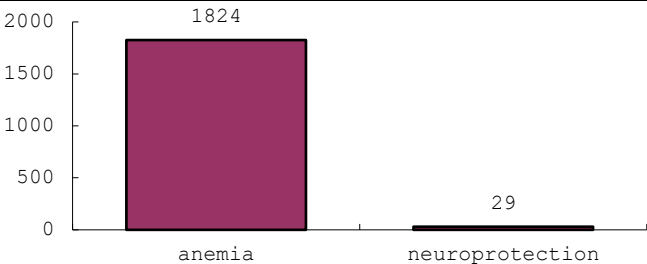
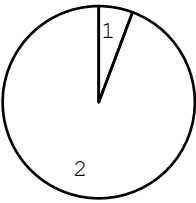
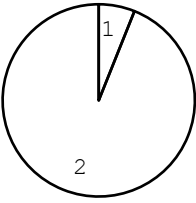
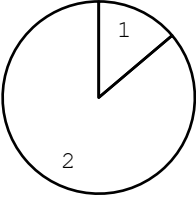
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
1022	Pathogen 2nd episode (among infants with live birth, remained and 2nd onset sepsis)	 1:E.coli 12% 2:CNS (coagulase negative staphylococci) 15% 3:GBS 15% 4:Streptococcus spp (except GBS) 0% 5:MSSA 12% 6:MRSA 18% 7:Klebsiella spp 9% 8:Enterococcus spp 9% 9:Enterobacter spp 6% 10:Pseudomonas Aerigonosa 3% 11:Candida sp. 0% 12:Fungus 3% 13:others 0%	34
1031	Meningitis (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 0% 2:No 100%	2662
1032	Number of meningitis episodes (among infants with live birth, remained and meningitis)	 1:1 91% 2:2 0% 3:3 9% 4:≥4 0%	11
1033	Onset of 1st meningitis (among infants with live birth, remained and meningitis)	 1:0~2 days 18% 2:3~6 days 0% 3:≥7 days 82%	11

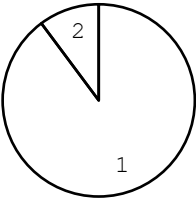
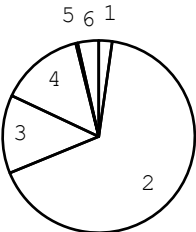
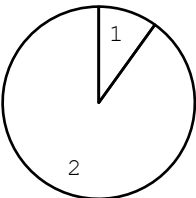
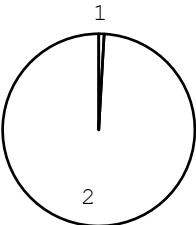
No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
1034	Pathogne of 1st meningitis (among infants with live birth, remained and meningitis)	 1:E.coli 0% 2:CNS (coagulase negative staphylococci) 20% 3:GBS 60% 4:Streptococcus spp (except GBS) 0% 5:MSSA 0% 6:MRSA 0% 7:Klebsiella spp 0% 8:Enterococcus spp 0% 9:Enterobacter spp 0% 10:Pseudomonas Aerigonosa 0% 11:Candida sp. 0% 12:Fungus 0% 13:others 20% 14:not available 0% 15:CSF not obtained 0%	5
1035	Onset of 2nd meningitis (median) (among infants with live birth, remained and 2nd meningitis)		1
	lower quartile		
	upper quartile		
1036	Pathogen of 2nd meningitis (among infants with live birth, remained and 2n meningitis)	 1:E.coli 0% 2:CNS (coagulase negative staphylococci) 0% 3:GBS 0% 4:Streptococcus spp (except GBS) 0% 5:MSSA 0% 6:MRSA 0% 7:Klebsiella spp 0% 8:Enterococcus spp 100% 9:Enterobacter spp 0% 10:Pseudomonas Aerigonosa 0% 11:Candida sp. 0% 12:Fungus 0% 13:others 0% 14:not available 0% 15:CSF not obtained 0%	1
I	Gastrointestinal problem		
1101	Intravenous hyperalimentation (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 88% 2:No 12%	2941

No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
1102	NEC (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 2% 2:No 98%	2933
1103	Idiopathic intestinal perforation (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 2% 2:No 98%	2926
1103B	NEC or Idiopathic intestinal perforation (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 3% 2:No 97%	2936
1104	Meconium related ileus (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 3% 2:No 97%	2855
1111	Treatment for intestinal perforation (among infants with live birth, remained and NEC, FIP, MRI)	 1:drainage only 11% 2:laparotomy 8% 3:laparotomy and ileostomy 37% 4:medical treatment only 44%	156

No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
J	Hearing screening		
1201	Hearing loss screening (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Pass 82% 2:Refer 8% 3:not done 11%	2954
K	Retinopathy of prematurity		
1301	ROP(worst stage) (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:<II 57% 2:III (early) 8% 3:III (intermediate) 7% 4:III (late) 1% 5:not done 27%	3291
1302	Treatment for ROP (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1:Yes 9% 2:No 91%	3291
L	Diagnosis		
1411	Congenital anomaly	 1:Yes 9% 2:No 91%	3396
1412	Diagnosis of congenital anomaly (among infants with congenital anomaly)	888 66Number 403 20Number 503 19Number 502 15Number 999 15Number	280

No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
1413	Operation for congenital anomaly (among infants with live birth, remained and congenital anomaly)	1: Yes 27% 2: No 73%	261
M	Summary		
1501	Age at enteral feeding exceed 100ml/kg (median) (among infants with live birth and remained)	10.0	2493
	lower quartile	7.0	
	upper quartile	14.0	
1502	Breast feeding at discharge (%) (among infants with live birth, remained and discharge alive)	1: 100% 28% 2: 50 ~ 99% 23% 3: 1 ~ 49% 24% 4: 0% 25%	2210
1503	Donor milk use (among infants with live birth and remained)	1: Yes 23% 2: No 77%	1708
1504	Source of donor milk (among infants with live birth, remained and donor milk use)	1: milk bank 100% 2: in-hospital 0%	377
1511	Blood transfusion (among infants with live birth and remained)	1: Yes 34% 2: No 66%	2895

No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
1512	Erythropoietin (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1: Yes 70% 2: No 30%	2947
1513	Purposes of erythropoietin use (among infants with live birth, remained and erythropoietin)	 anemia 1824 neuroprotection 29	1836
N	Condition at discharge		
1601	Age at discharge (mean) (among infants with live birth and remained)	90.5	3114
	SD	73.3	
	95% confidence interval	88.0-93.1	
1602A	Dead at discharge (among infants with live birth and remained)	 1: Yes 6% 2: No 94%	3289
1602B	Dead at discharge (among infants with live birth)	 1: Yes 6% 2: No 94%	3301
1603	Autopsy (among infants with live birth, remained and dead at discharge)	 1: Yes 14% 2: No 86%	188

No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
1604	Cause of death (among infants with live birth, remained and dead at discharge)	100 17Number 550 15Number 310 14Number 700 9Number	148
1605	Discharge home (among infants with live birth, remained and alive at discharge)	 1:Yes 90% 2:No 10%	3101
1606	Disposition (among infants with live birth, remained, alive at discharge, and transferred)	 1:Delivered hospital 2% 2:Other NICU 67% 3:Pediatric ward 13% 4:Other hospital 14% 5:Facility for disabled children 0% 6:Orphanage 4%	311
1607	HOT (among infants with live birth, remained and alive at discharge)	 1:Yes 10% 2:No 90%	3101
1608	Tracheostomy (among infants with live birth and alive at discharge)	 1:Yes 1% 2:No 99%	3101
1609	Body weight at discharge (mean) (among infants with alive at discharge)	2803.1	3032
	SD	793.4	
	95% confidence interval	2774.9-2831.4	

No.	Resources of participating hospitals	All hospitals	n
1610	Body length at discharge (mean) (among infants with alive at discharge)	46.3	3019
	SD	4.8	
	95% confidence interval	46.1–46.5	
1611	Head circumference at discharge (mean) (among infants with alive at discharge)	34.0	3038
	SD	3.2	
	95% confidence interval	33.8–34.1	