

# Predictors of short stature in intrauterine growth retardation

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## INTRODUCTION

The intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR) or SGA is defined by weight and / or height below the 10th percentile. Newborns with SGA, represent one of the major health problems for obstetricians and pediatricians. In our country, children born with IUGR do not have follow-up in specialized consultations apart from those hospitalized at birth, and then arrive late for our consultation for short stature

## AIM

- Evaluate height growth in the second year of life in newborns born at term in our center who present with IUGR using a descriptive cohort.
- To determine the predictors of small size at the age of 2 years

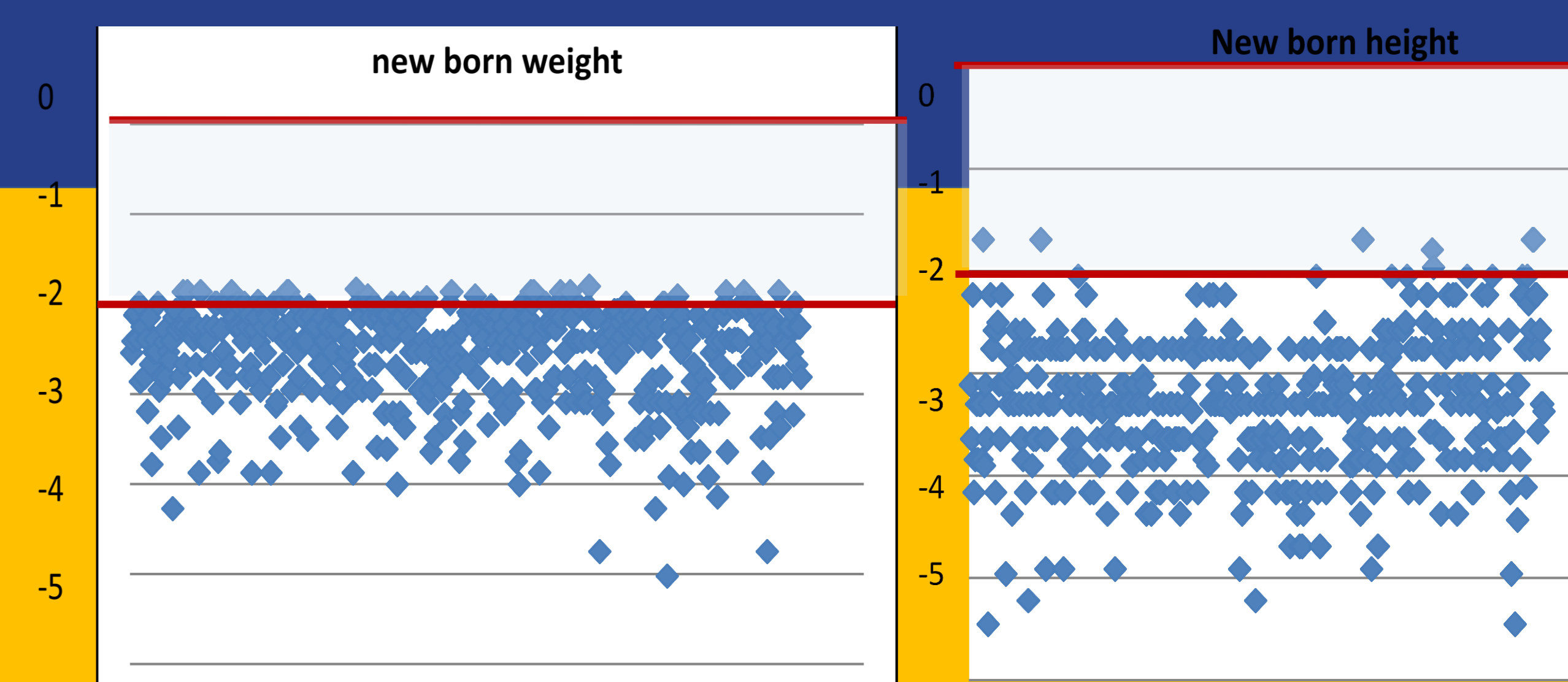
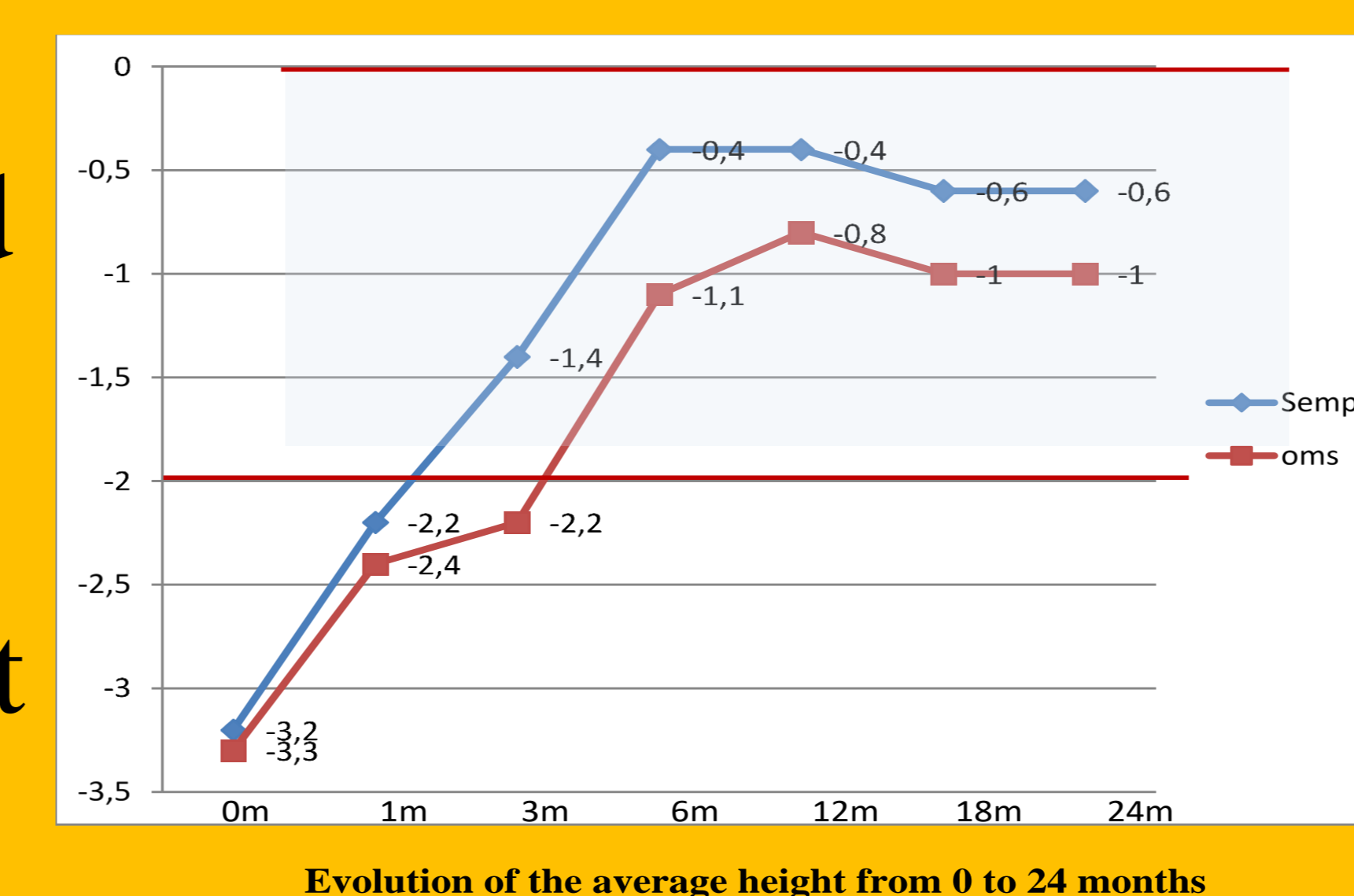
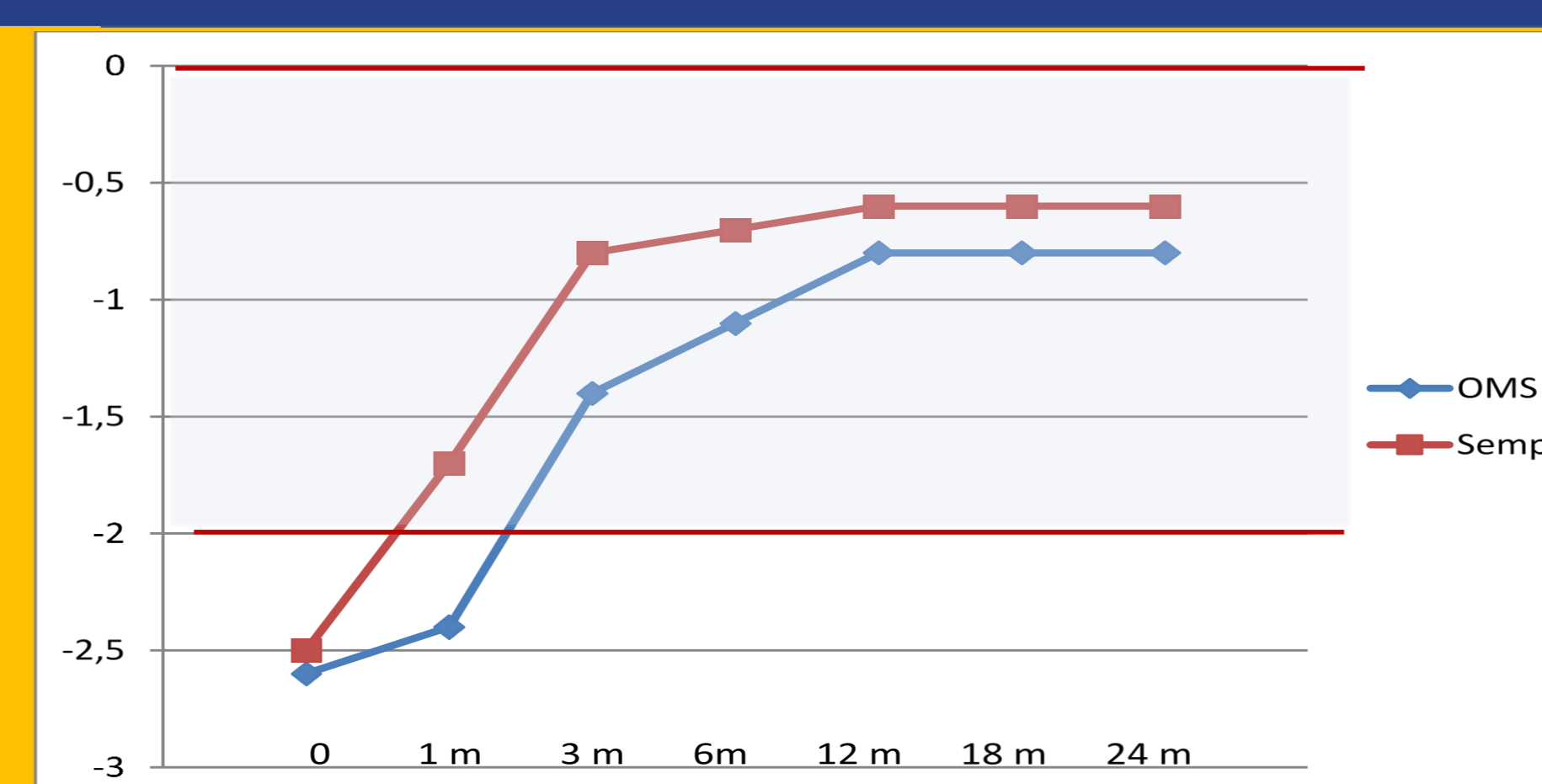
## MÉTHOD

Longitudinal prospective study from 2012 to 2016. We followed the growth in height and weight of children born with IUGR at term up to the age of 2 years.

We analyzed all maternal and neonatal factors that may be predictive of short stature at age 2

457 newborns were collected. The IUGR accounted for 3.9% of all births. 12.1% of children have a height delay, the predictive factors identified are maternal height, history of IUGR, height of the child compared to the target height, difference between birth size and target height, weight index and gain in weight and size at 6 months.

## RESULTS



Parametres	OR	P	CI : 95%	variability: R2 (%)
Mother weight < 62 Kg	0.9	NS	0.4-2.2	
Mother size < 155 cm	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.001</b>	1.9-15.5	11.5
TH	2.7	0.06	0.9-7.7	4.9
Family history of IGR	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.001</b>	1.8-11.4	4
Breast feeding < 3 m	3.5	0.02	1.2-9.9	3.2
Breast feeding > 6m	0.6	NS	0.2-2.1	
wee weight index < 2.6	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.001</b>	2-14.1	1.8
weightl index > 2,6	2	0.2	0.7-6.1	
△ TH ≥ 2.2 SDS	<b>10.7</b>	<b>0.001</b>	2.6-43.6	5.6
△ Height ≥ 2.6 SDS	0.4	0.1	0.1 1.3	
Birth height < -2SDS	1.3	NS	0.2-8.9	

## CONCLUSION

Prevalence of IUGR is unknown in Algeria. The identification of predictive factors of a small size make it possible to carry out an early diagnosis of the delay in height by a regular and targeted follow-up, and thus to improve the quality of the care.

## COMMENTS

It made it possible to highlight for the first time in Algeria, the frequency of IUGR separately from premature; it is 3.9% compared to all births. Our study also showed that 12.1% of children born with IUGR are less than -2 SDS at the age of two.

The predictive factors vary from one study to another, due to the heterogeneity of the IUGR group.

## REFERENCES

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