## The study of clinical features and outcomes of infants with transient tachypnea of the newborns according to the gestational age in patients hospitalized in Alavi hospital Ardabil,2013-2014.

## Abstract

Introduction:**TTN** is a self limited disease commonly seen in neonates throughout the world and is encountered by all physicians who take care of newborn infants.it is most often seen who are delivered by ceasarian section also some studies indicated some risk factor such as mothers Athma ,smoker mother,....whereas increasing rate of incidence ceasarian section and according to our study has not do similar study in our country,we decided to doing this study because of improve our knowledge about clinical features of this newborns can be benefit in treatment and management.

materials and method:this study was a cross sectional that has been done on the patient with diagnosis of TTN admitted to Alavi hospitals in Ardabil in 2013 year,for any patient filled and record check list of sex,type of delivery,gestational age, weight in the birth time,apgar,being cyanosis,need of CPAP,during of hospitalized and ABG.this results obtained by check list.inlet standards of study was all of infants that admited with TTN recognizing.

results:a total of 100 infants with TTN was 35 female and 65 male.there was 14% nearterm,86% term.a total of mothers who gave birth to babies TTN had 27% vaginal delivery,2% cesarean section with induction and 71% was cesarean section without induction. the results indicated that severity of TTN in cesarean is more than vaginal delivery also severity of TTN in cesarean section without induction is more than vaginal delivery and cesarean with induction but this difference was not statistically significant.

conclution:the results of this study indicated that disease of **TTN** in cesarean section was more than vaginal delivery,according to the similar study and our study it can be concluded that cesarean is important risk factor in the severity of **TTN** and with appropriate and on time treatment can be decrease incidence,complication,mortality and morbidity of this disease.

Key words:transient tachypnea of the newborns,infants,Iran.