**Table 3.** Demographic and clinical characteristics comparisons between uncomplicated and complicated preterm infants

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Uncomplicated**  **N = 42** | **Complicated\***  **N = 75** | **P** |
| **Gestational Age at birth (weeks)** | 27 ± 2 | 26 ± 2 | 0.64 |
| **Birthweight (grams)** | 913 ± 214 | 899.6 ± 199 | 0.73 |
| **Weight at 32 weeks PMA (grams)** | 1505± 18 (n=74) | 1400 ± 378 (n=40) | 0.09 |
| **Weight at 36 weeks PMA (grams)** | 2177 ± 354 (n=75) | 2130 ± 365 (n=42) | 0.59 |
| **Weight at One year CA (grams)** | 9856 ± 1136 (n=75) | 9926 ± 1312 (n=42) | 0.82 |
| **Length at One year of age (cm)** | 72 ± 6.2 (n=20) | 73.8 ± 5.8 (n=45) | 0.65 |
| **Necrotizing enterocolitis** | 3 (7%) | 8 (11%) | 0.59 |
| **ROP threshold (stage 2 or higher)** | 10 (24%) | 37 (49%) | 0.23 |
| **IVH (grade 3 or 4)** | 8 (19%) | 30 (61%) | 0.11 |
| **Total oxygen days in NICU** | 37 ± 27 | 93 ± 28 | <.01 |
| **Length of stay in NICU (days)** | 80 ± 17 | 99 ± 17 | <.01 |

Data expressed as mean ± standard deviation or as number (percentage). P-value Significance determined by ANOVA with p<0.05 or Chi-square statistic.

PMA, postmenstrual age; CA, corrected age; BPD, bronchopulmonary dysplasia; PDA, patent duteous arteriosus, PH, pulmonary hypertension; ROP, retinopathy of prematurity; IVH, intraventricular hemorrhage; NICU, neonatal intensive care unit

\* Of the 117 preterm infants who received echocardiograms at 32 and 36 weeks PMA, 69 had a diagnosis of BPD at 36 weeks PMA, 17 had echocardiographic evidence of late PH at 32 and 36 weeks PMA, and 25 had a PDA at 32 weeks, and 14 had a PDA at 36 weeks. Of the 25 infants with a PDA at 32 weeks, only 3 had evidence of PH. Of the 14 neonates with a PDA at 36 weeks, only 3 met criteria for PH. Of the 69 infants with BPD, 14 had a hsPDA at 36 weeks and only 4 had both PH and PDA. There were 75 complicated preterm infants and 42 uncomplicated preterm infants.