AJPMHS GLOBAL RESEARCH NETWORK

AMERICAN Journal of Pediatric Medicine and Health Sciences
Volume 02, Issue 02, 2024 ISSN (E): 2993-2149

Causes of Hypoxia and Other Types of Diseases in Newborn Babies Associate

Abdullayeva Muslima Ahatovna
Professor of Bukhara Medical Institute
https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8090-8681

Eshonkulova Elnora Makhmudovna
Medical student
https://orcid.org/0009-0001-6675-4257

Abstract

There are several potential causes of hypoxia and other types of diseases in newborn babies, including: Babies may experience hypoxia or other health issues if they have difficulty during the birthing process, such as a prolonged labor, umbilical cord complications, or meconium aspiration.

Key words: *Hypoxia,Newborn babies,Neonatal health,Respiratory distress syndrome,Meconium aspiration,Birth asphyxia,Anemia,Infections,Congenital heart defects,Premature birth,Genetic disorders,Maternal factors,Environmental factors,Respiratory complications,Neonatal conditions.*

Premature birth: Babies born prematurely are at a higher risk of developing respiratory distress syndrome, as their lungs may not be fully developed to adequately exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide.

Infections: Newborn babies are particularly susceptible to infections, which can lead to conditions such as sepsis, pneumonia, or meningitis.

Congenital heart defects: Certain heart abnormalities present at birth can impair the baby's ability to receive adequate oxygen and nutrients, leading to hypoxia.

Genetic disorders: Inherited conditions such as cystic fibrosis or Down syndrome can increase the risk of respiratory issues or other health problems in newborns.

Maternal factors: Risk factors such as maternal smoking, drug use, or infections during pregnancy can also contribute to newborn health issues.

Environmental factors: Excessive exposure to pollutants or toxins in the environment can also impact the health of newborn babies, potentially leading to respiratory problems or other conditions.

It is important for healthcare providers to carefully monitor and assess newborn babies for any signs of distress or illness, and to provide timely and appropriate interventions to address any health concerns.

1. Respiratory distress syndrome:

This condition occurs when a baby's lungs are not fully developed, leading to difficulty breathing and inadequate oxygenation of the blood.

2. Meconium aspiration:

If a newborn inhales meconium (the baby's first stool) during delivery, it can cause blockage in the airways and lead to respiratory distress.

3. Birth asphyxia:

This occurs when a baby experiences a lack of oxygen during the birthing process, which can result in hypoxia and potential brain damage.

4. Anemia:

Low levels of red blood cells or hemoglobin in the blood can lead to decreased oxygen delivery to tissues and organs.

5. Infections:

Newborns are particularly vulnerable to infections, such as pneumonia, sepsis, or meningitis, which can lead to respiratory distress and other complications.

6. Congenital heart defects:

Structural abnormalities in the heart can impair the baby's circulation and oxygenation, leading to hypoxia and other health issues.

7. Premature birth:

Babies born prematurely are at a higher risk of respiratory complications, such as bronchopulmonary dysplasia, due to underdeveloped lungs.

8. Genetic disorders:

Inherited conditions such as cystic fibrosis, congenital diaphragmatic hernia, or Down syndrome can impact the baby's respiratory system and overall health.

9. Maternal factors:

Certain maternal conditions, such as gestational diabetes, hypertension, or infections during pregnancy, can increase the risk of newborn health problems.

10. Environmental factors:

Exposure to environmental toxins, pollutants, or secondhand smoke can also contribute to respiratory issues and other health concerns in newborn babies.

It is important for healthcare providers to be vigilant in monitoring newborns for any signs of distress or illness, and to provide prompt and appropriate treatment to address any health issues that may arise.

Reference:

1. "Neonatal Respiratory Distress Syndrome" - American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Policy Statement
2. "Meconium Aspiration Syndrome in Newborns" - Journal of Pediatrics
3. "Birth Asphyxia: Clinical Aspects and Care Management" - World Health Organization (WHO) Publication
4. "Anemia in Newborns: Diagnosis and Treatment Guidelines" - American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Clinical Report
5. "Neonatal Infections: Diagnosis and Management" - Pediatrics & Child Health Journal
6. "Congenital Heart Defects in Newborns: Epidemiology and Management" - Circulation Journal

7. "Prematurity and Respiratory Complications in Newborns" - Journal of Perinatology
8. "Genetic Disorders in Newborns: An Overview" - Genetics in Medicine Journal
9. "Maternal Factors Affecting Newborn Health" - Obstetrics & Gynecology Journal
10. "Environmental Factors and Neonatal Health: Implications for Policy and Practice" - Environmental Health Perspectives
11. Abdullaeva, M. A., L. V. Kadirova, and U. R. Turaev. "Changes of Indicators of Immune Status in Patients with Nonspecific AortoArteritis on the Base of Combined Therapy." *The Pharmaceutical and Chemical Journal* 7.1 (2020): 35-38.
12. Abdullaeva, M. A., and D. S. Kosimova. "Evalution of the quality of life of patients with cirrhosis after surgical prevention of bleeding from varicoseveins of the esophagus." *International journal for innovative engineering and management research* 9.11 (2020): 185-189.
13. Abdullaeva, M. A. "Damage to the endothelial layer of the vascular wall in nonspecific aortoarteritis." *Tibbiyotdayangikun. Tashkent* 3-4 (2016): 13-15.
14. Абдуллаева, М. А., et al. "ФАКТОРЫ РИСКА ОСТРОГО ИНФАРКТА МИОКАРДА У БОЛЬНЫХ МОЛОДОГО И СРЕДНЕГО ВОЗРАСТОВ." *БИОЛОГИЯ ВА ТИББИЁТ МУАММОЛАРИ* 4.3 (2013).
15. Abdullaeva, M. A., and O. I. Zhabborova. "Dynamics of indicators of the immune status and endothelial function in patients with nonspecific aorto-arteritis during combination therapy." *Tibbiyotda yangi kun Bukhoro* 2.30/1 (2020).
16. Abdullaeva, M. A., E. G. Muyidinova, and M. Tairov Sh. "Influence of Equator and Tessiron therapy on clinical symptoms and functional state of vascular endothelium in patients with nonspecific aorto-arteritis." *Science of young scientific and practical journal Ryazan* 3 (2015): 40-44.
17. Abdullaeva, M. A. "Comparative evaluation of the clinical effectiveness of the use of the equator and antiplatelet clopidogrel (tessiron) in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis." *Actual problems of medicine Collection of scientific articles of the Republican scientific-practical conference and the 23rd final scientific session of the Gomel State Medical University. Gomel*. 2014.
18. Abdullaeva, M. A. "Abdulkhakimov Sh. A. Functional state of the vascular endothelium in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis." *Scientific Medical Bulletin of Ugra, Khanty-Mansiysk* 1-2 (2014): 15-18.
19. Ахатовна, А. М. (2022). Турли Ёшдаги Қуёнларда Сурункали Нурланиш Таъсирида Липид Профили Кўрсаткичларини Ўзгариши Ва Уларни Коррекциялаш. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, 60–67. Retrieved from https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amaltibbiyot/article/view/3898
20. Худойкулова, Н. И., and М. А. Абдуллаева. "Взаимосвязь клеточного иммунитета и функционального состояния эндотелия сосудистой стенки у больных неспецифическим аортоартериитом." *Новый день в медицине,(1)* 17 (2020)
21. Абдуллаева, М. А. "Цитокиновый профиль у больных неспецифическим аортоартериитом на фоне терапии." *Проблемы биологии и медицины* 113 (2020): 7-10.
22. Абдуллаева, М. А., and С. Ф. Сулейманов. "Клеточные факторы развития эндотелиальной дисфункции при неспецифическом аортоартерииите." *Проблемы биологии и медицины* 4 (2019): 11-13.
23. Abdullayeva MA, Abdurakhmonov MM. "Congenital risk factors in uzbek population with nonspecific aortoarteriitis." *European science review. Austria* 11-12 (2018): 51-53.

24. Abdullaeva, M. A. "Cytokine profile in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis during therapy." *Problems of Biology and Medicine* 113: 7-10.
25. Abdullaeva, M. A. "Effector link of immunity in patients with nonspecific aortoarteritis." *Problems of science* 6 (2018): 30.
26. Abdullaeva, M. A., and S. F. Suleymanov. "Cellular factors in the development of endothelial dysfunction in nonspecific aortoarteritis." *Problems of biology and medicine*: 11-13.
27. M. A. Abdullayeva, & B. N. Avezmurodov. (2024). O'SMA HUJAYRASIDAGI GENETIK OZGARISHLARGA FERMENTLAR TA'SIRINI O'RGANISH VA KUZATILADIGAN JARAYONLAR. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, *3*(1), 182–186. Retrieved from https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amaltibbiyot/article/view/9409
28. Abdullaeva, M. "ISHAKHON IBRAT'S FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES TO THE UZBEK DISTRIBUTION AND ACTIVITY." *Central Asian Problems of Modern Science and Education* 3.4 (2019): 269-273.
29. М.А.Абдуллаева, & К.Ҳ.Уракова. (2023). ИНСУЛЬТДАН КЕЙИНГИ КОГНИТИВ БУЗИЛИШЛАР. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, *8*(2), 87–93. Retrieved from http://web-journal.ru/index.php/journal/article/view/1051
30. Абдуллаева, М. А., & Урокова, К. Х. (2024). МОРФОФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ ДУОДЕНАЛЬНЫХ ЖЕЛЕЗ ПРИ ТЕРМИЧЕСКОЙ ТРАВМЕ. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, *3*(2), 99–102. Retrieved from https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amaltibbiyot/article/view/9594
31. Абдуллаева, М. А. ., & Урокова, К. Х. . (2024). ВЛИЯНИЕ ГИДРОКОРТИЗОНА И ТИРОКСИНА НА АКТИВНОСТЬ СУХАРАЗЫ В РАЗНЫХ ОТДЕЛАХ КИШЕЧНИКА. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, *3*(2), 95–98. Retrieved from https://sciencebox.uz/index.php/amaltibbiyot/article/view/9593