Health Problems of Newborns

Debbie Fraser



Birth Injuries

Several factors predispose an infant to birth injuries (Mangurten and Puppala, 2011; Verklan and Lopez, 2011). Maternal factors include uterine dysfunction that leads to prolonged or precipitous labor, preterm or postterm labor, and cephalopelvic disproportion. Injury may result from dystocia caused by fetal macrosomia, multifetal gestation, abnormal or difficult presentation (not caused by maternal uterine or pelvic conditions), and congenital anomalies. Intrapartum events that can result in scalp injury include the use of intrapartum monitoring of fetal heart rate and collection of fetal