## New-born Child Credentials - 2020

	Vari	ables		
Categorical variables		Numeric variables		
Nominal variables	Ordinal variables	Continuous variables	Discrete variables	
birth_month*(12)	mother_education	birth_time	Cigarettes	
birth_place * (7)	father_education	mother_age	Plurality ( eg: number of birth in year= sum of plurality )	
marital_status *2		father_age		
pre_preg_diabetes *2		mother_height		
gest_diabetes *2		mother_bmi		
pre_preg_hypertension *2		pre_preg_weight		
gest_hypertension *2		delivery_weight		
prev_preterm_birth *2		apgar5		
infertility_treatment *2		apgar10		
prev_cesarian*2		infant_weight		
gonorrhea*2		interval_llb		
syphilis*2				
chlamydia*2				
hepatitis_b*2				
hepatitis_c*2				
labor_induction *2				
labor_augmentation*2				
steroids*2				
antibiotics*2				
chorioamnionitis*2				
anesthesia*2				
Plurality (1/2/3/4)				
Gender *( 2)				
63	2	11	2	

In 2020, 186953 children were born in 180992 incidents in seven places. Almost 98 percentage of birth happened in Place '1'.

Highest birth count recorded in July (16638), August (16543) and September (16110).

Male child: 95572, Female child: 91381

# Factors affecting the health of the Infant

- Sexually Transmitted infections (gonorrhoea, chlamydia, syphilis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C)
- Mother underweight and obesity (BMI)
- Mother's age under 20 and above 35
- Smoking and alcohol consumption

#### Significantly correlated pairs of variables are

- 1. Prev\_cesarian and Anesthesia
- 2. Mother BMI and APGAR5
- 3. Mother BMI and Prev\_preterm\_birth
- 4. Mother (under 20) and Anesthesia
- 5. APGAR5 and APGAR10
- 6. Antibiotics and chorioamnionitis
- 7. anesthesia and labor\_induction
- 8. anesthesia and labor\_agmentation
- 9. gest\_hypertension vs anesthesia

### Surprising pairs of variables are

- 1. Cigarretes and infertility\_treatment
- 2. Cigarretes and apgar5
- 3. delivery\_weight and infant\_weight
- 4. pre\_preg\_weight and infant\_weight
- 5. Prev\_preterm\_birth and infant\_weight
- 6. Interval llb not able to relate with other variables

## 3. Does Cigarette Affect Infant's Health?

3.1. Cigarettes and Interfility treatment

I thought cigarette increase the infertility treatment count. But It doesn't reflects in Infertility treatment.

Cigarette smokes more than 5: 9116

Total infertility treatment: 3754

Only 27 records matching with infertility treatment

#### 4. does mothers BMI affects the infant's health at birth?

APGAR5 less than 7.0: 3789

Mothers\_BMI more than 27 with Apgar less than 7:1937

Mothers\_BMI less than 19 with Apgar less than 7:143

Over weight reflects but underweight not reflects with Infant's health condition at birth.

### 4.1 mothers BMI vs prev\_preterm birth

prev\_preterm birth: 6786

Mothers\_BMI more than 27 with prev\_preterm birth is: 3419

### 5. Infant's health vs Sexually transmitted virus: APGAR5

APGAR5 less than 7.0: 3789

Doesn't reflects infants health at birth

Sexually transmitted virus with APGAR less than 7

Gonorrhoea: 12, Syphilis: 9, Chlamydia: 86, hepatitis\_b: 9, hepatitis\_c: 26

# 5.1. Infant's health vs Sexually transmitted virus: WEIGHT

Infants weight under: 2400g: 11870

Gonorrhoea: 72 , Syphilis: 33, Chlamydia: 310, hepatitis\_b: 25, hepatitis\_c: 111

# 6. mother age under 20 \_aneasthesia given

Anaesthesia given 80 % of mother's age under 20. This is highest correlated age category.

Anesthesia is hightly correlated with previous cesarian with all age category.

# 8. Prev Preterm birth and Apgar5 & 8.1 Prev Preterm birth and Infant weight

Previous preterm birth doesn't reflects the infant's weight and APGAR

prev\_preterm\_birth: 6786 apgar5 less than 7 : 261 weight below 2400g: 1435

#### 9. APGAR5 and APGAR10

APGAR measured by infant's Heart rate, reflex irritability, muscle tone, Skin colour, respiratory effort. APGAR 7 to 10 is normal.

Correlation between APGAR5 and APGAR10 exactly matched.

APGAR5 < 7: 923

APGAR10 < 7: 923

#### 13. Antibiotics and chorioamnionitis

Chorioamnionitis is an infection of the placenta and the amniotic fluid. Only a few women get it, but, it's a common cause of preterm labor and delivery.

Antibiotics are used to treat chorioamnionitis as soon as the infection is found.

Chorioamnionitis: 2870

Antibiotic taken matched with Chorioamnionitis: 1793

# 14.1 and 14.2 Labour\_induction and labour\_augmentation with anesthesia

labor induction: 56685

labor induction matched with anesthesia: 49173

labor\_augmentation 39091

labouraugmentation matched with anesthesia: 33440

gest_hypertensio	n: 15305		
	ion matched with anest	thesia: 13010	
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