

## DEATH AND SERIOUSLY ILL BABIES

### Supporting information

This guideline has been prepared with reference to the following:

Midlands Newborn Network. Integrated Comfort Care Pathway (ICCP) – Newborn. 2017

#### **Is extended stay (> 28 d) in an intensive care unit predictive of a higher mortality rate?**

A retrospective study in 116 infants (mean age 29 days) spending more than 28 days in intensive care (Naghib, 2010) found that they accounted for 3% of total admissions but occupied 63% of total admission days. Median (range) stay was 56 (28-546) days. Mortality during admission for this group was five times higher (22%) than the average intensive care unit mortality rate of 4.6%. Withdrawal or limitation of therapy preceded 70% of deaths.

Naghib S, van der Starre C, Gischler SJ, et al. Mortality in very long-stay pediatric intensive care unit patients and incidence of withdrawal of treatment. *Intens Care Med* 2010;36:131-6

**Evidence Level: IV**

**Last amended July 2017**  
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