እዞም *ነገራ*ት ነዚ ዝስዕብ ከጠቓልሱ ይኽእሱ:-

- ዉላድካ ብኣፋ ብቐሊል ይምንብ ምስ ዝህሉ
- ዉሳድካ ኣብ ነፍሲ ወከፍ ምግብና እንተወሓደ ሓደ ኣዉንስ (30mL) ወይ ልዕሊኡ ይወስድ ምስ ዝህሱ
- ባዕልኻ ንዉላድካ ንኽትምግብ ስድራቤትካ ምቹኡነት ምስ ዝስምዖም
- ዉሳድካ ክብደት ይዉስኽ ምስ ዝሀሱ (ንመዓልቲ 20 ክሳብ 30 ግራም)
- ዉሳድካ ኣብ ክፋት ዓራት ኣብ ዝህልወሱ ንቡር ናይ ሰዉነት መቐት ክዕቕብ ምስ ዝኽልል
- ናይ ዉላድካ መጠን ቢሊሩቢን ይሳድል ምስ ዝህሱ ከምኡዉን ብፎቶ ቴራፒ ሕክምና ዘየድልዮም ምስ ዝኸዉን
- ናይ መኪና ኮፍ መበሊ ፈተነምሕላፍ። አዚ ማለት ዉላድካ ኣብ ናይ መኪና ኮፍ መበሊ ን90 ደቓይቹ ኣብ ዝህልወሱ ንቡር ናይ አክስጅን መጠን ክዕቅብ ምስ ዝኽአል አዩ። አዚ ቅድሚ ካብ ሆስፒታል ምዉጻአ ናይ መወዳአታ ዝግበር አዩ። ሓደ ሓደ ግዜ፣ ኣብ መጀመርታ ግዜ ሓደ ቖልዓ ነቲ ናይ መኪና ኮፍ መበሊ ፈተና ኣይሰግሮን አዩ ከምኡዉን አቲ ምርመራ ኣብታ ትችጽል መዓልቲ ክግበር ኣለዎ።

ሕቶታት?

ድሕሪ ምዉጻእ፣ ብኽብረትካ ሕቶታትካ ናብ ናይ ዉሳድካ ኣቐራቢ መባእታዊ ክንክን ኣቐርበ።



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ዳሕረዋይ ኞድመ-ግዜ ዝዉለዱ ህጻናት FAQ

ብተደጋጋሚ ዝሕተቱ ሕቶታትን መልስታትን

ብናይ ህጻንካ እንቛዕ ሓንሰካ! አዛ ሓጻር መጽሓፍ ብዛዕባ ናይ ዳሕረዋይ ቐድመ-ግዜ ዝተወለደ ህጻንካ ዝህልዉኻ ሕቶቃት ኣብ ምምላስ ክሕግዘካ እዩ።



Page 1 of 4 | Late Preterm Babies FAQ | Tigrinya Mother Baby Unit | UW Medical Center 1959 N.E. Pacific St., Seattle, WA 98195

ዳሕረዋይ ኞድመ-ግዜ ዝዉሰዱ ማስት ሓደ ህጻን ኣብ መንጎ 34 ሰሙን ከምኡዉን መወዳ<u>አ</u>ታ 36 ሰሙን ናይ ፕንሲ ምስ ዝዉለድ እዩ።

ብዛዕባ ዳሕረዋይ ችድመ-ግዜ ዝዉለድ ህጻን እንታይ ክፈልጥ የድልየኒ?

ችድመ-ግዜ ዝተወሰዱ ህጻናት ድሕሪ ምዉሳዶም ተወሳኺ ግዜ ናይ ሆስፒታል የድልዮም አዩ። "ተወሳኺ ግዜ" ዉሑድ መዓልታት ማለት ክኸዉን ይኽአል፡ ወይ አዉን ዉሑድ ሰሙናት ማለት ክኸዉን ይኽአል አዩ። ነፍሲ ወከፍ ህጻን ፍሱይ ስለ ዝኾነ፡ አዚ ግዜ ኣብ ናይ ዉሳድካ ዉሱን ድሌታት ክምርኮስ አዩ።

ልሙዳት ጸ7ማት ካብ ናይ ምሱሕ-ግዜ ቖልዑ ነቶም ናይ ዳሕረዋይ ኞድመ-ግዜ ቖልዑ ዝጸልዉ *አዚአም አ*ዮም፦

- - *ናይ ቱቦ መመገቢ፦* ሓደ ቱቦ ናብ ዉሸጢ ናይ ህጻን ሳሮሮ ይኣቱ
- ወይበ። አዚ ማለት ኣብ ደም ናይ ዉላድካ ልዑል መጠን ናይ *ቢሊሩቢን* (ቐያሕቲ ዋህዮታት ደብ ክስበሩ ከለዉ ዝፍጠር ፍርያት) ኣሎ ማለት አዩ። ወይቦ ንቖርበት ብጫ ይንብሮ። 7ለ ዳሕረዋይ ቕድመ-ግዜ ዝዉለዱ ቖልዑ *ብፎቶቴራፒ*(ሕክምና ብፍሉይ ብርሃን) ናይ ወይቦ ሕክምና የድልዮም አዩ።

- ም**ዉቅ ምዃን**። ንዳሕረዋይ ቐድመ-ግዜ ዝዉለዱ ቖልዑ ክምቑ ኣጸጋሚ አዩ። 7ለ ናይ ሰዉነቶም ምቖት ኣብ ንቡር ዓቐን ንኽቐጵል መዉዓዩ የድልዮም እዩ።
- ትሑት ናይ ደም ሽኮር። ቖልዑ ኣብ ዳሕረዋይ ቅድመ-ግዜ ምስ ዝዉለዱ፣ ንጅለ ክንክንካ ዓቐን ናይ ደሞም ሽኮር ብቐጻሊ ክምርምርዎ እዮም። መብዛሕቲኡ ግዜ አዞም ምርመራታት፣ ኣብቲ ትሑት ናይ ደም ሽኮር ብዝያዳ ዘጋጥመሉ፣ ንመጀመርታ 24 ክሳብ 48 ሰዓታትት ክካየዱ አዮም። ናይ ዉላድካ ዓቐን ሽኮር ኣብ ደም ትሑት ምስ ዝሽዉን፣ ነቲ መጠን ንምዉሳሽ ዉላድካ ሓደ ዓይነት ሽኮር ክወሃብ አዩ።

ናይ ንጅለ ክንክን ቐዳምነት ዝሰርዕዎ ዉላድካ ዉሔስ ንምግባር እዩ። ናብዚ ዝስዕብ ተወሳኺ ኣተኩሮ ክህቡ አዮም፦

- ናይ ዉሳድካ ናይ ደም ሽኮር
- ዉሳድካ መመንቢ ትቦታት የድልዮ እንተኮይኑ
- ዉሳድካ ማዕረ ክንደይ ይበልዕ ከም ዘሎ
- ዉላድካ ምምጋብ ንምምሃር ማዕረ ክንደይ ልምምድ ከም ዘድልዮ
- ዉሳድካ ወይቦ ምስ ዝህልዎ (2 7ጵ ተመልከት)
- ናይ ዉሳድካ ኣገዳሲ ምልክታት፦ ምቖት፣ መጠን ህርመት ልቢ፣ መጠን ምስትንፋስ (ምስትንፋስ)፣ ከምኡዉን ናይ አክስጅን ጻዕቒ
- ናይ ዉላድካ ክብደት
- ዉሳድካ መዉዓዩ የድልዮ ምስ ዝኸዉን

These things might include:

- Your baby is feeding easily by mouth
- Your baby is taking at least one ounce (30mL) or more with each feeding
- Your family feels comfortable feeding the baby on your own
- Your baby is gaining weight (20 to 30 grams per day)
- Your baby maintains normal body temperatures while in an open crib
- Your baby's bilirubin level is going down and they don't need treatment with phototherapy
- Passing a car seat trial. This means your baby keeps normal oxygen levels while placed in their car seat for 90 minutes. This is one of the last things done before discharge. Sometimes, a baby doesn't pass the car seat trial the first time and the test needs to be repeated the next day.

Questions?

While in the hospital, the neonatal or pediatric team caring for your baby is happy to answer any questions you may have.

After discharge, please direct questions to your baby's primary care provider.

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Late Preterm Babies FAQ

Frequently asked questions and answers

Congratulations on your baby! This handout will help answer questions you may have about your late preterm baby.



What does late preterm mean?

Late preterm means a baby was delivered between the 34th week and the end of the 36th week of pregnancy.

If this was the case for your baby, they were born *prematurely* (about 4 to 6 weeks before your due date).

What do I need to know about having a late preterm baby?

Premature babies need extra time in the hospital after being born. "Extra time" may mean a few days, or it may mean a few weeks. Because every baby is different, this time will depend on your baby's unique needs.

Common issues that affect late preterm babies more than full-term babies are:

- **Feeding.** Late preterm babies have immature suck and swallow reflexes and need more time to learn how to feed. Some preterm babies need a few weeks before they are ready to breastfeed. Ways of feeding late preterm babies while they learn how to feed on their own may include:
 - *Tube feedings*: A tube is placed down the baby's throat
 - Finger feeding: A finger is placed in the baby's mouth with a tube
 - Tube at breast: The baby feeds on both a tube and the mother's nipple
- Jaundice. This means a high level of *bilirubin* (a product made when red blood cells break down) in your baby's blood. Jaundice will make the skin yellow. Some late preterm babies need treatment for jaundice with *phototherapy* (treatment with a special light).

- **Staying warm.** It is difficult for late preterm babies to stay warm. Some need an incubator to help keep their body temperature in the normal range.
- Low blood sugar. When babies are delivered late preterm, your care team will check their blood sugars regularly. These checks will usually be for the first 24 to 48 hours, when low blood sugar happens more often. If your baby's blood sugar is low, your baby will be given a form of sugar to increase the level.

What will my baby's care team be paying extra attention to because my baby is late preterm?

Your care team's priority is keeping your baby safe. They will be paying extra attention to:

- Your baby's blood sugar
- If your baby needs tube feedings
- How much your baby is eating
- How much practice your baby needs to learn to eat
- If your baby has jaundice (see page 2)
- Your baby's vital signs: temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate (breathing), and oxygen saturation
- Your baby's weight
- If your baby needs an incubator

When will my late preterm baby be discharged?

Rather than telling you how long your baby will stay in the hospital, your baby's care team will watch your baby's development. When your baby can do certain things, the care team will decide your baby is ready to go home.