

Table 1: Risk factors in extremely premature infants with severe ICH vs mild ICH

| | Severe ICH (N=20) | Mild ICH (N=37) | P value |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| GA | 24.6 ± 1.3 | 25.5 ± 1.3 | < 0.001 |
| BW | 704.7 ± 155.4 | 795.9 ± 177.8 | < 0.001 |
| Ventilation days | 32.0 ± 37.2 | 36.5 ± 29.7 | 0.325 |
| Sex (Male) | 7 (35%) | 15 (40.5%) | 0.682 |
| Mode of delivery (CD) | 10 (50%) | 23 (62.2%) | 0.152 |
| Mild ROP | 2 (10%) | 18 (48.6%) | < 0.001 |
| Severe ROP | 18 (90%) | 19 (51.4%) | < 0.001 |
| Bevacizumab (Avastin) injection | 18 (90%) | 16 (43.2%) | 0.001 |
| Laser therapy | 12 (60%) | 15 (37.8%) | 0.016 |
| Sepsis | 7 (35%) | 12 (32.4%) | 0.900 |
| SGA | 5 (25%) | 3 (11.3%) | 0.080 |

GA = gestational age; BW = birth weight; ROP = retinopathy of prematurity; SGA = small for gestational age; ICH = intracranial hemorrhage; CD = cesarean delivery