

Table 1. Demographics	Case Group (n=20)	Control Group (n=601)	p-value
Gestational age, weeks (mean ± SD)			
Birth weight, grams (mean ± SD)			
Sex, n (%)			
Maternal Conditions			
Pre-Eclampsia			
Diabetes			
Chronic HTN			
Eclampsia			
Placenta Accreta			
Placenta Previa			
Vasa Previa			
Chorioamnionitis			
TOLAC			
Prior CS			
Maternal Age ≥35yo (AMA)			

Table 3. Outcomes of Infants with Low Cord pH	Case Group (n=20)	Control Group (n=601)	p-value
Outcomes			
<u>Primary Outcome</u>			
Diagnosis of HIE			
Moderate			
Severe			
<u>Secondary Outcomes</u>			
Exclusive breastfeeding at hospital discharge, n (%)			
NICU length of stay, days (mean ± SD)			
Seizures, n (%)			
Respiratory support required, Y or No n (%)			
Type of respiratory support:			
NC or HHFNC n (%)			
CPAP or NIPPV n (%)			
Mechanical ventilation n (%)			

Table 2. Baseline Characteristics of Study Population	Case Group (n=20)	Control Group (n=601)	p-value
Cord pH (mean ± SD)			
Arterial			
Venous			
Arterial cord Base deficit, n (%)			
10-12			
13-15			
≥16			
Venous cord Base deficit, n (%)			
10-12			
13-15			
≥16			
Infant Admission pH (mean ± SD)			
Arterial			
Venous			
Infant Admission Base deficit, n (%)			
10-12			
13-15			
≥16			
Apgar score at 1 min, median (IQR)			
Apgar score at 5 min, median (IQR)			
Apgar score at 10 min, median (IQR)			
Delivery method, n (%)			
Need for resuscitation at birth, n (%)			
Hour of Life (HOL) cooling, median (IQR)			
Perinatal event - Yes or No; n (%)			
Perinatal event type; n (%)			
Nuchal cord			
Placental abruption			
Uterine Rupture			
Meconium			
Decelerations			
Fetal bradycardia			
Assisted delivery (vacuum or forceps)			
Cord Prolapse			
Non-Reassuring Fetal Heart Tones (NRFHT)			
Shoulder dystocia			
STAT CS			
PROM (Prolonged rupture of membranes, ≥18hr)			
Other event			
Admission type; n (%)			
Direct Admission			
Transfer from NBN			