Growth of adecuate and small for gestational age very low birth weight infants Crecimiento en dos años de niños de muy bajo peso de nacimiento, adecuados y pequeños para la edad gestacional

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Height, weight and head circumference growth palerns were recorded to 284 very low birth weight infants, 164 ooecucte [AGE) and 120 small (SGE) for gestational age, coming from medium-Sow income families and folloxved up along the first two years of life at Santiago, Chile, in order to identify early hints of future growth and nutritional states, T-e AEG infanrs had lower gestational age ( $28.92 \pm 1.5 \text{ vs. } 31.86 \pm 2.0 \text{ weeks}, p < 0.05$ ) and longer time under mechanical ventilation ( $5.01 \pm 9.33 \text{ vs. } 1.73 \pm 4,84 \text{ days}, p < 0.05$ ) and oxygen therapy [ $15.2 \pm 21.8 \text{ vs. } 6.72 \pm 14.18 \text{ days}, p < 0.05$ ) than SGE. At 18 months of corrected age 5.2% of AGE and 15,4% of SGE infants had Z score for weight under -2 by NHCS standards. Both AGE and SGE infants showed higher weight Z scores, out of oropertion ro height increase, in the first six posnatal months. Thereafter proportional increases of weight and height Z scores were observed. SGE infants showed a catch up type of growth, which was also earlier (fi