

Neonatal health outcomes among refugees and asylum seekers in Geneva



Aim

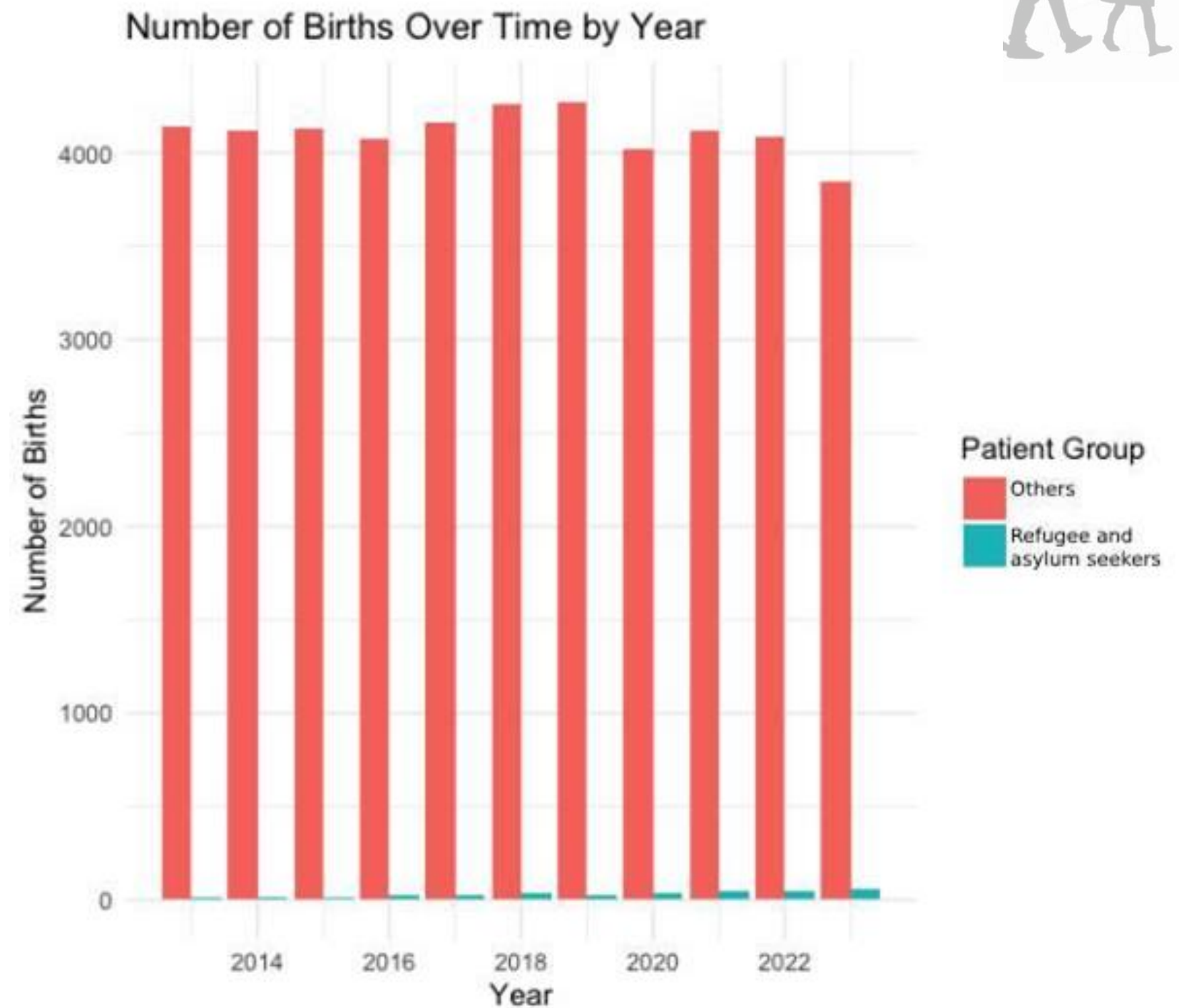
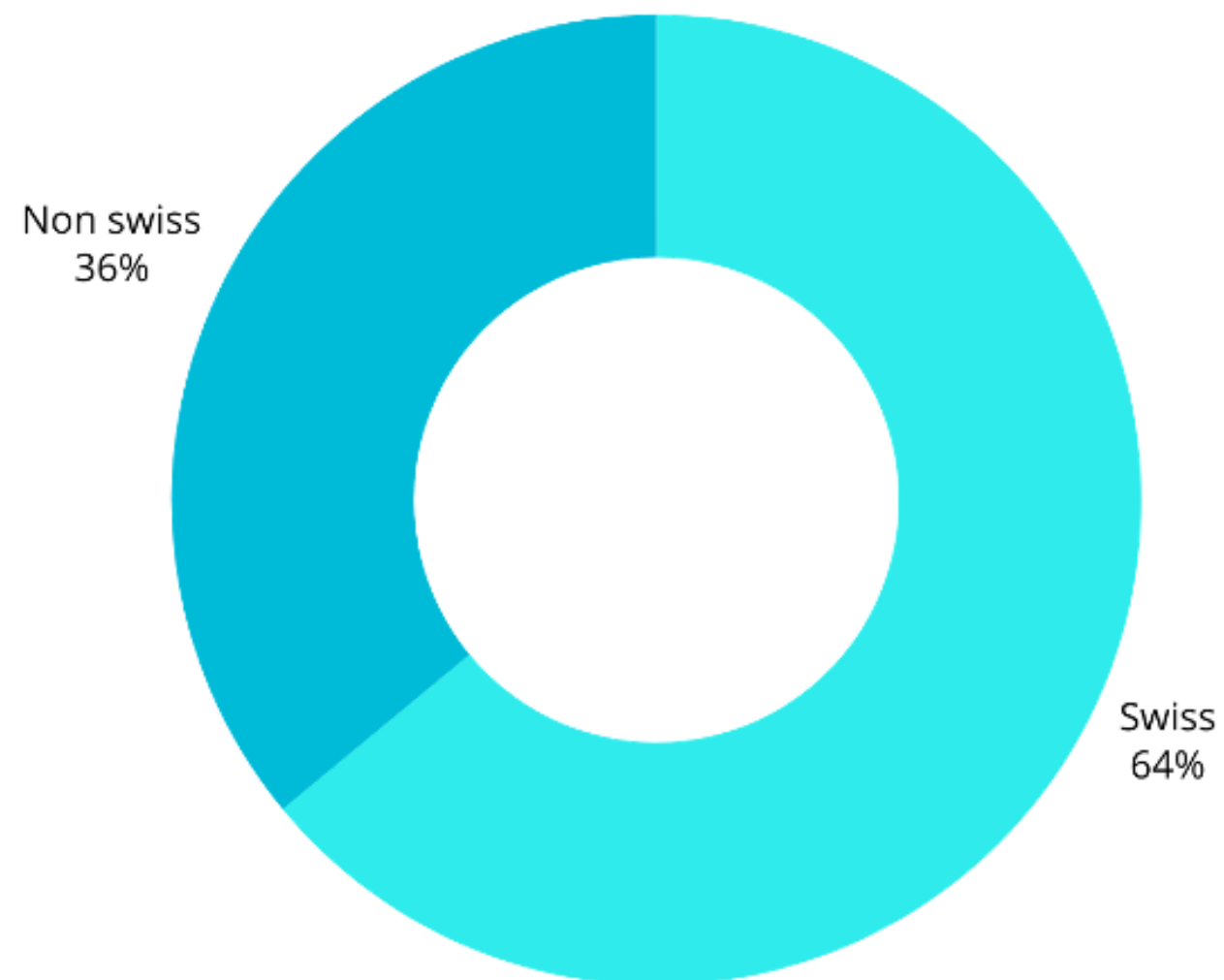
To assess if children born from refugee or asylum seeker mothers in Geneva have a higher risk of unfavorable neonatal outcomes.

Methods

Newborns between 2013 and 2023 in Geneva University Hospital

Refugee and asylum seeker population (attributed a specific insurance)

Studied population (2013-2023)



Proportion of births from refugees and asylum seekers in the population (2013-2023)



Outcomes



	Refugees and asylum seekers (%)	Rest of population (%)	Refugees and asylum seekers vs rest of pop (p-value)
Hospitalisation at <48h	34 (9.9)	4250 (9.4)	0.8
Length of stay (days)	14.8	16.0	0.77
Neonatal mortality*	2 (0.77)	137 (0.55)	0.65
SGA	25 (8.8)	2403 (15.7)	0.5
Average weight (kg)	3.22	3.24	0.71
APGAR <5 5min*	0 (0)	84 (0.73)	0.20
Prematurity <32 weeks	5 (1.5)	971 (2.1)	-
Prematurity 33-37 weeks	26 (7.8)	3280 (7.2)	-
Term >37 weeks	304 (90.7)	40889 (90.6)	-

*Data available from 2018

Conclusion



- No difference in **neonatal outcomes** between the two groups
- Thanks to government provided **health insurance** for refugees and asylum seekers ?

Limitations

- **Small** population
- **Limited** data
- **Heterogeneous** population
- Lack of significant information (**time from arrival** in the country, education)

Proposition

- **Nationwide prospective** study

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