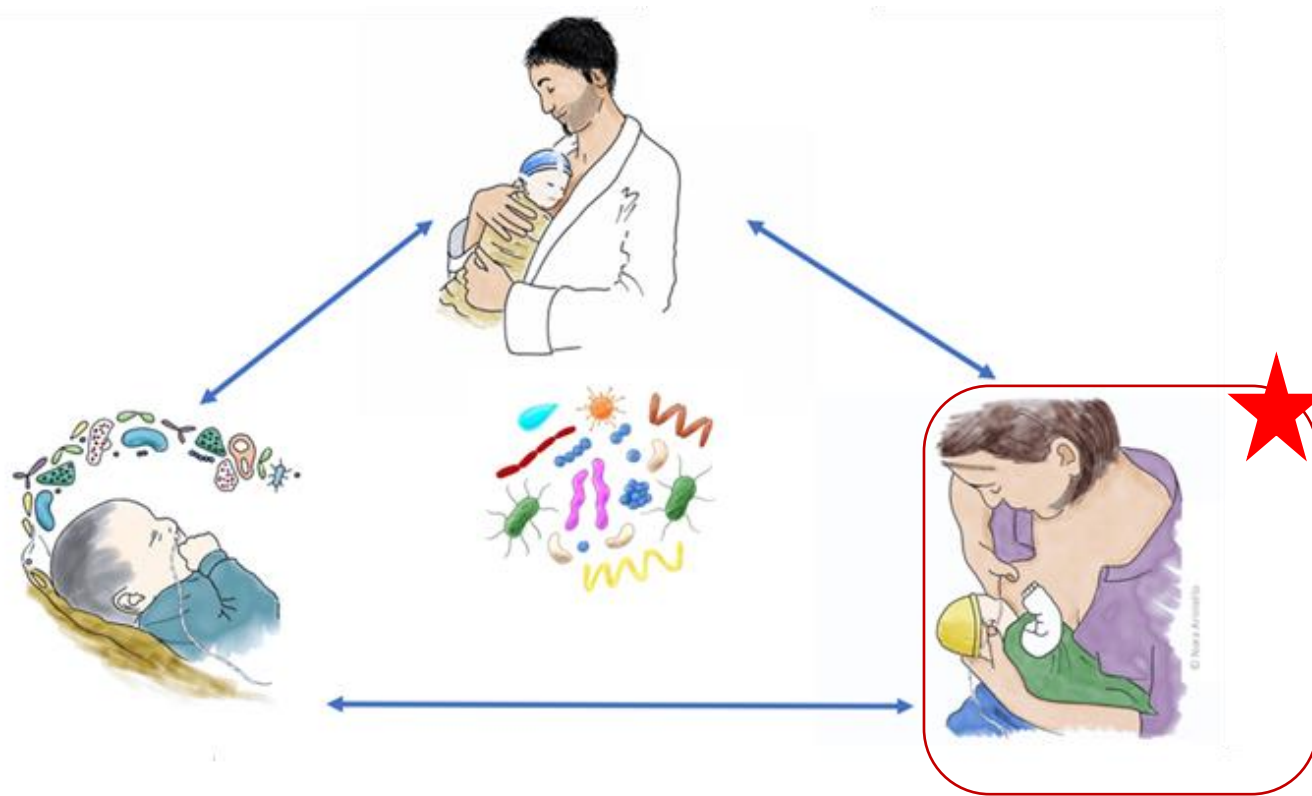


Kangaroo care initiation and nutritional aspects in very preterm infants

Aim

Initiation of Kangaroo Care (KC)



- Full enteral feeding
- MoM availability

MoM: Mother's own Milk

Methods

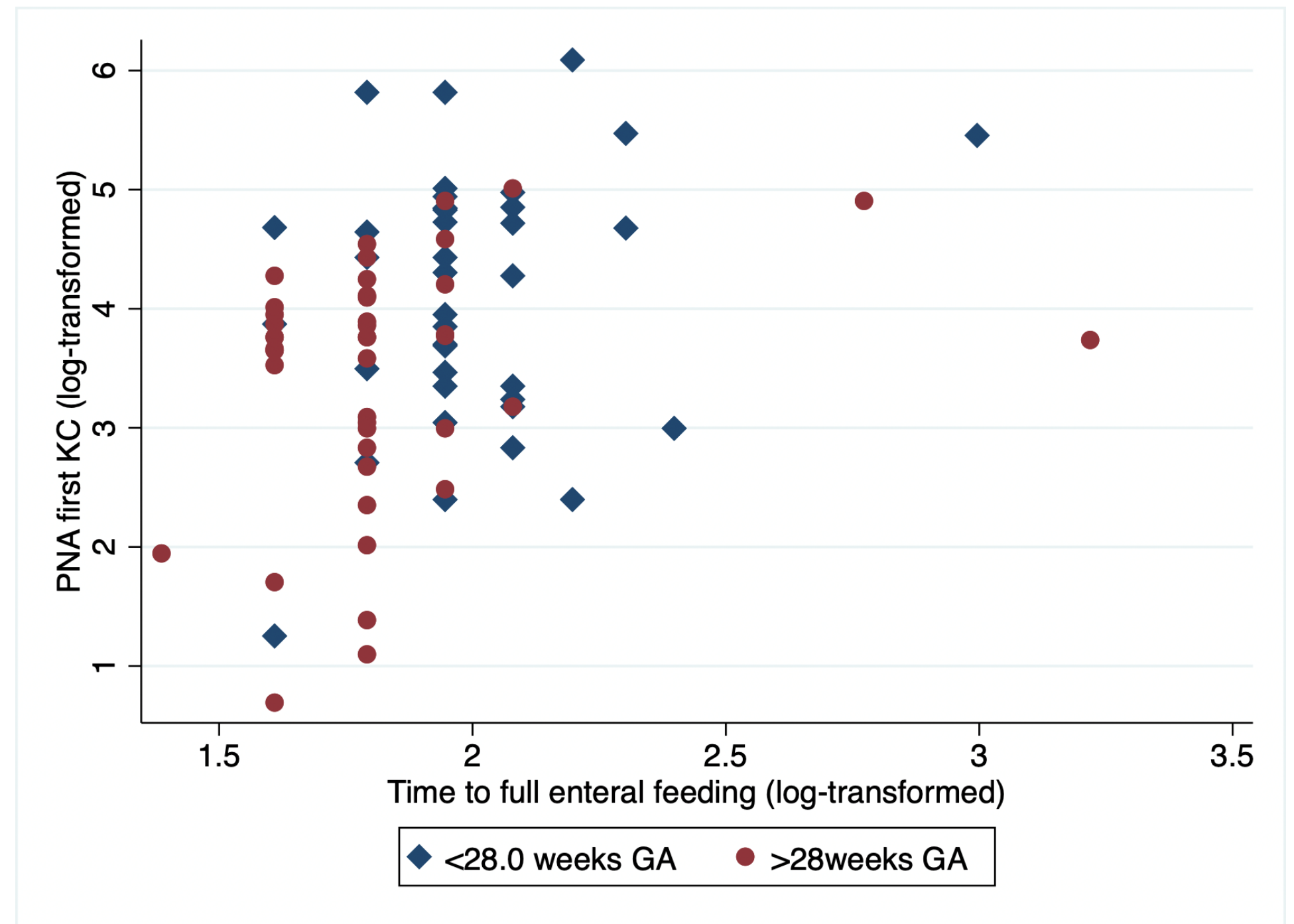
MINI-KAB Cohort

- Preterms <32 weeks GA from UKBB and USZ
- Weekly analysis: MoM availability (0%, <50%, >50%, 100%) at first and last survey

Results

- **Significant positiv** association between postnatal age at first KC session with time to reach full enteral feeding ($p=0.004$).
- **Increased predictability** for time to full enteral feeding in a multivariable model correcting for GA.
- **No significant** association between age at first KC and MoM availability.

Parameter n= 88 infants	Median	IQR
Gestation age (weeks)	28 4/7	26 4/7 – 30 1/7
First KC session (h)	44	21- 98
Duration KC (min)	95	70 – 125
Full enteral feeding (d)	7	6 - 7



Conclusion

- Early initiation of KC associated with faster achievement of full enteral nutrition.

Possible mechanisms:

- **KC** ➡ improved cardiorespiratory stability.
➡ improved digestion through enhanced parasympathetic activity?

- No increased amount of MoM as response to earlier KC initiation.

Possible mechanisms:

- **Late** initiation of first KC
- **Oxytocin response** after birth ➡ effective onset of lactation



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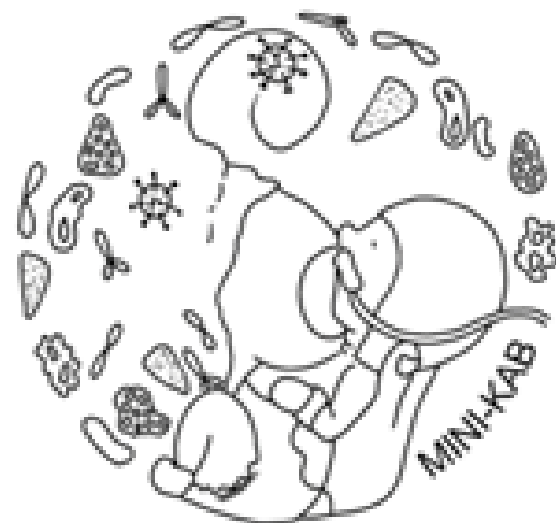
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