

5th International Conference on Pediatrics and Neonatal Care

July 21-22, 2026 | Vienna, Austria



Dr. Kiran KHAMBEKAR¹, Tanya Forster²

*¹Department of Neonatology and ² Department of Community Paediatrics
Royal Bournemouth Hospital; University Hospitals Dorset NHS Trust,
Bournemouth United Kingdom*

Whole body cooling for neonatal Hypoxic Ischaemic encephalopathy

Aim

Retrospective review of outcomes of babies at 2 years of age who received whole body cooling for moderate and severe encephalopathy.

Method

All babies admitted between 2013-2024 were included. They were diagnosed with moderate or severe HIE and treated with whole body hypothermia using network guidelines. Demographic data was obtained from neonatal database. Two years follow up was completed by developmental paediatricians at the hospital and categorised according to TOBY trial domains by the TF.

Results

Total of 47 babies were admitted with diagnosis of moderate or severe hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy in the period of 12 years from 2013 -2024. Incidence of 0.9/1000 births. 28(60%) had moderate and 7(15%) had severe encephalopathy. Birth weight and gestational age of infants needing cooling were similar to TOBY trial. Most were admitted at 30 minutes with admission temperature of 36.2 degrees. 89% of the babies were born in the hospital. Apgar scores were 5 and 4 at 10 minutes for babies at our hospital and TOBY trial respectively.

4 (11%) babies died and 4(11%) had severe neurodevelopmental disability. 27(77%) infants survived with no disability. 4 babies with severe neurodevelopmental disability had cerebral palsy. Out of which 3 babies had GMFCS score between 1-2 while 1 had score of 3-4.

Conclusions

There is now improved outcome for babies who receive whole body cooling compared to early 2000. Improved obstetric care, good protocol for early identification babies, better ventilation strategies, improved seizures management, better neuromonitoring and good supportive care have all contributed to this improved outcome.

5th International Conference on **Pediatrics and Neonatal Care**

July 21-22, 2026 | Vienna, Austria

Biography

Dr Khambekar completed his postgraduation in paediatrics from the University of Mumbai, India, and gained further experience in neonatology in various tertiary centres in the United Kingdom.

Having completed his CCT in neonatology in 2005, Dr Khambekar gained further experience in specialised neonatal transport in Sydney, Australia, and, since his appointment as consultant, has developed expertise in neonatal echocardiography.