

Table 1: Distribution of HMD and mode of delivery.

Type of delivery	Em.CS	%	El.CS	%	NVD	%	total	%	$\chi^2=17.4$ $df=2$ $P=0.00017$
HMD									
HMD +ve	30	18.7%	4	17.3%	9	4.76%	43	11.5%	
HMD -ve	130	81.3%	19	82.6%	180	95.2%	329	88.4%	
Total	160	100%	23	100%	189	100%	372	100%	

Em.CS :Emergency cesarean section

El.CS :Elective cesarean section

Table 2 . Shows that 34.85 % of those neonate whose body weight (B. wt) was bellow 3 Kg and the percentage decrease with increasing in B. wt until

it reach 4.73 % of neonate with B.wt more than 3.5 Kg which statistically significant result , p value equal to 0.00000012.

Table 2: Distribution HMD according to body weight.

B.wt	2.5-3 kg		3.1-3.5kg		>3.5kg		total	$\chi^2=35.03$ $df=3$ $P=0.00000012$
HMD	No	%	No	%	No	%		
HMD+ve	23	34.85%	13	8.23 %	7	4.73 %	43	
HMD-ve	43	65.15%	145	91.77%	141	95.27%	329	
total	66	100 %	158	100 %	148	100 %	372	

B.wt :body weight

In this study it had been found that male were slightly affected more than female

(14.1% and 9.2% respectively) as shown in table 3.

Table 3: Distribution of HMD according to sex.

	Male		females		Total
	No.	%	No	%	
HMD+ve	25	14.2	18	9.3	43
HMD-ve	152	85.8	177	90.7	329
Total	177	100	195	100	372