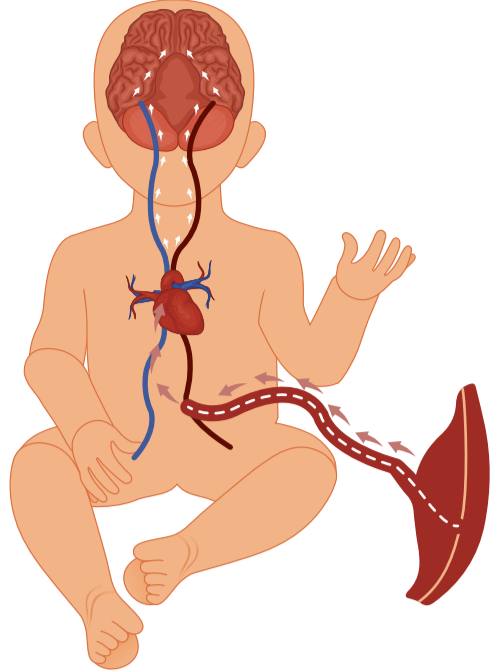


HYPOXIC-ISCHEMIC ENCEPHALOPATHY



WHAT IS HYPOXIC-ISCHEMIC ENCEPHALOPATHY?



HIE occurs when babies are deprived of oxygen during the labor and delivery process. This lack of oxygen (also known as anoxia or hypoxia) and subsequent cell death can result in mental and physical damage.

WHAT ARE THE LONG-TERM OUTCOMES OF HIE?



Mortality rate in severe HIE cases is about **25-50%**.



Up to **80%** of infants that develop serious complications, like cerebral palsy.



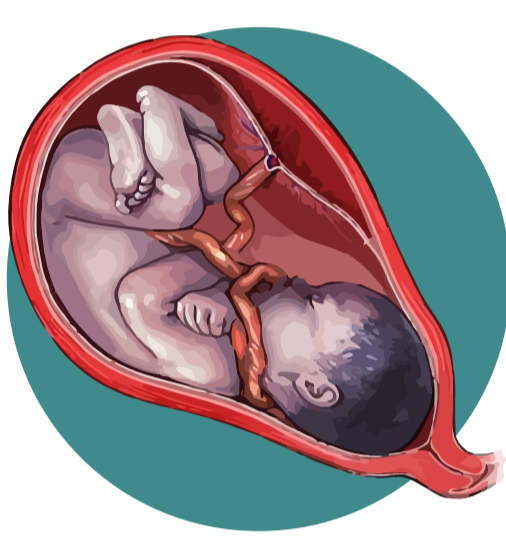
10-20% have moderate to severe behavioral or developmental issues.



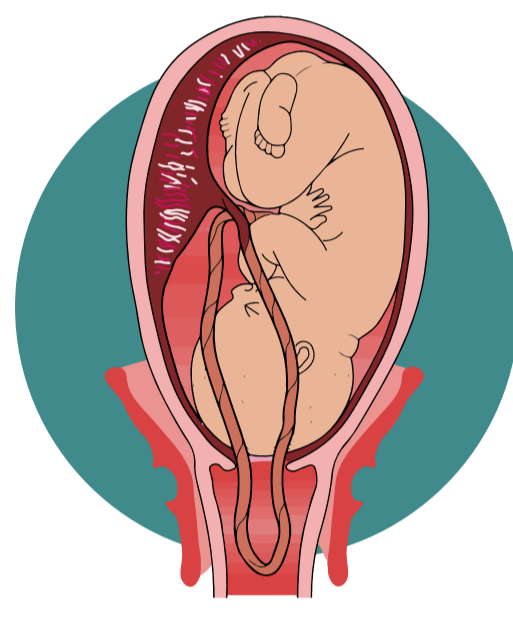
While about **10-20%** develop minor neurological issues.

THE ROOT CAUSES OF HIE

UMBILICAL CORD INJURIES



Nuchal cord
(the cord gets wrapped around the baby's neck)

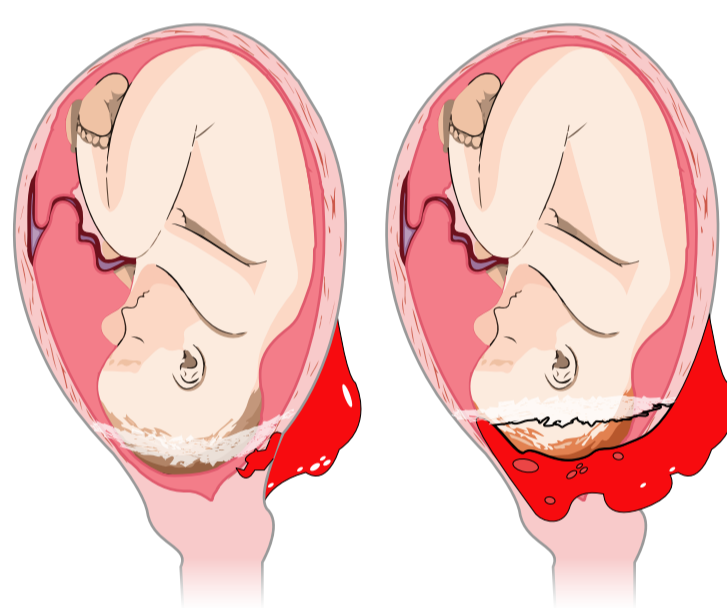


Prolapsed cord
(the umbilical cord precedes the fetus' exit from the uterus, and the cord becomes compressed and unable to deliver oxygen to the baby)

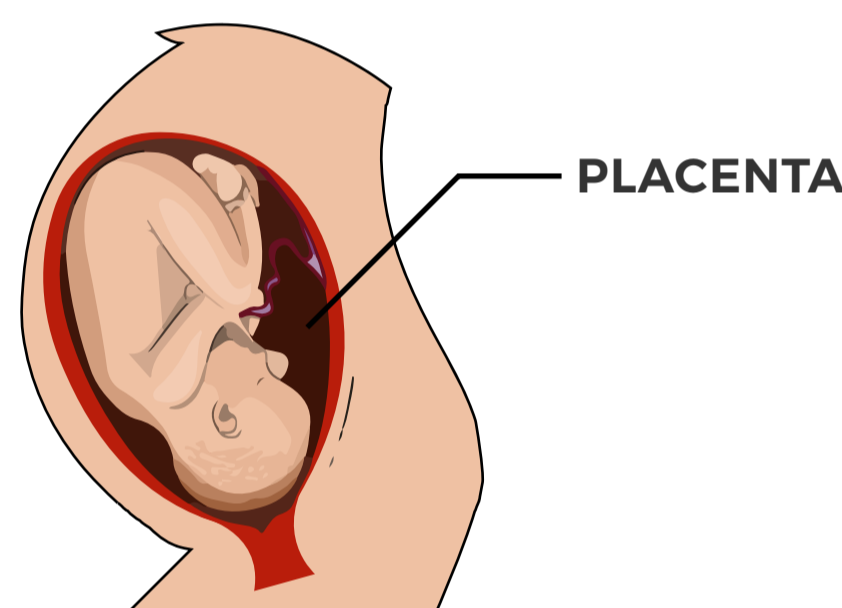


Umbilical compression due to hyperstimulation
(excessive uterine activity)

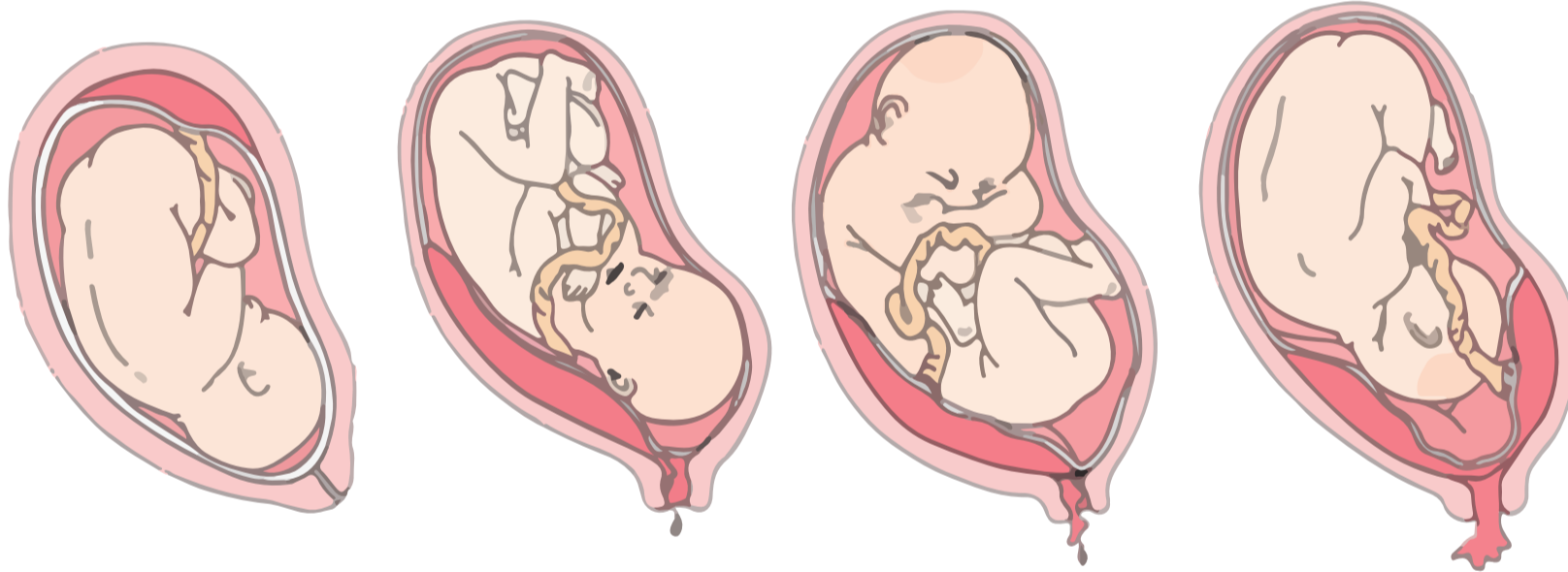
PROBLEMS WITH THE PLACENTA OR UTERUS



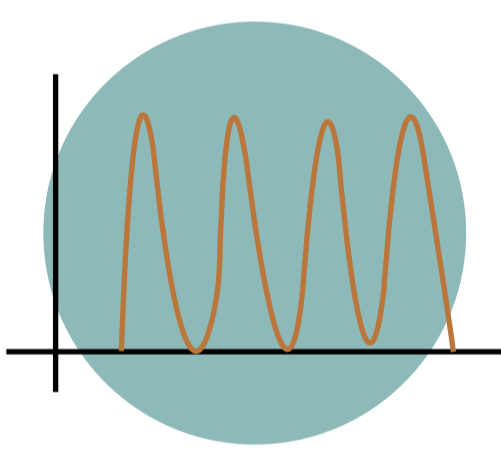
Ruptured Uterus



Placental insufficiency



Placenta previa
(placenta is attached to the uterine wall close to or covering the cervix)



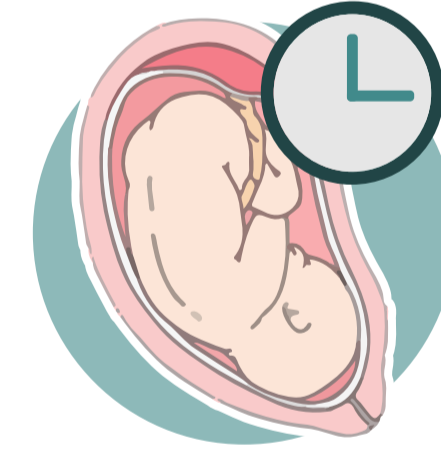
Tachysystole
(excessively frequent uterine contractions)



Elevated Fetal Heart Resting Tone In Between Contractions



Trauma
to the baby's brain during delivery



Delayed Delivery Of The Baby

WHAT KIND OF PROBLEMS DOES HIE CAUSE?



Cerebral palsy



Intellectual impairments



Epilepsy



Blindness



Hearing loss



Developmental and learning disabilities

HOW HAS HIE BEEN TREATED PREVIOUSLY?

Traditional treatment of HIE entailed a hospital using conventional measures such as **ventilation, physician support, NICU care** and care from specialty physicians in an attempt to allow the baby's body and brain to repair itself.



Ventilation



Physician Support



NICU Care

Talk To Our Trusted Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy LAWYERS For Legal Help at 1-800-300-BILA (2452)