Supplementary Table 4: Additional information about included reports

Author Year	Main aim	Follow-up period	Lost to follow-up	Gest. Age	Hypoxia-ischemia definition	NE diagnosis	Exclusion criteria	Income Group	National NMR†	Setting	Public/ private
					INCIDENCE:						
Yang 2019	Incidence of NE with and without gestational hypertension	N/A	N/A	37-42	Any of: i) Apgar <3 at 1 min and Apgar <6 at 5min ii) > 10 min resuscitation or >2 min PPV via endotracheal tube	Neurological examination by Chinese Pediatric Society within 12hrs	Severe congenital malformations, multiple gestation, umbilical cord prolapse	UM	High	27 hos- pitals	Unclear
				ı	NCIDENCE AND NEONATAL MOR	RTALITY:					
Horn 2013	Compare incidence of NE using different criteria	Until discharge	Unclear	≥36	Several definitions	Several definitions	Severe congenital malformations, sepsis, neonatal abstinence, chromosomal syndromes	UM	Mid	2 SEC and 1 TER	Public
Moshiro 2020	Cause of neonatal deaths	7 days	Unclear	Term	Apgar <7 at 5 min	Thompson score after admission to NICU	Outborn	Low	High	Refer- ral hosp ital	· Private
Niaz 2021	Risk factors and outcomes of birth asphyxia	Until discharge	0/97	34-40 (in analysis only 37- 40)	Apgar 5 at 5min and no improvement to more than 7/10 at 20 minutes of age (SIC), or delayed cry at 5 min	Sarnat&Sarnat, no EEG, unclear timing	Dysmorphism, congenital heart defects, chromosomal abnormalities, congenital infections, infectious and metabolic causes of NE, outborm and birth weight <1000g	LM	High	TER	Public
Author Year	Main aim	Follow-up period	Lost to follow-up	Gest. Age	Hypoxia-ischemia definition	NE diagnosis	Exclusion criteria	Income Group	National NMR†	Setting	Public/ private
			INCII	DENCE, NEC	NATAL MORTALITY AND DEVELO	OPMENTAL OUTCOM	E:				

Lally 2014	MR biomarkers to characterize brain injury in NE	NMR = until discharge Develop. = 42 m	NMR = 0/54, Develop= 10/54	≥36	Any of: i) Resuscitation at birth ii) Apgar <6 at 5 min	Thompson >5 within 6 hrs	Birth weight <1800g, severe congenital malformations	LM	High	TER	Public
					NEONATAL MORTALITY:						
Aly 2015	Efficacy of melatonin combined with TH	2 weeks	0/30	38-42	Any of: i) Apgar <4 at 5 min and/or delayed first breath (45 min after birth); ii) metabolic or mixed acidosis with serum bicarbonate concentrations of < 12 mmol/l at initial blood gas analyses (SIC)	<6hrs (unclear	i) twin gestation; ii) maternal neuro-endocrinal disturbances including diabetes mellitus; iii) chorioamnionitis or congenital infections; iv) low birth weight <2500g; v) congenital malformations of the CNS or gastrointestinal anomalies; vi) chromosomal abnormalities; vii) moribund patient	LM	High	TER	Public
Bharadwaj 2012	Whether TH reduces death and NDD at 6m.	Until discharge	4/130	> 37	pH<7 or BE - 12 or more (SIC) within 1 hr and ≥2 of: (i) Apgar ≤6 at 10 min; (ii) foetal distress; (iii) assisted ventilation ≥ 10 min; (iv) organ dysfunction; (v) acute perinatal event	Sarnat&Sarnat (no EEG) <6hrs	Serious congenital anomalies, outborn, no spontaneus respiration by 20 min	LM	High	TER	Public
Biselele 2013	Incidence and etiology of NE	Until discharge	Unclear	≥36	Any of: (i) Apgar <6 at 5 min, (ii) Resuscitation at 10 min, (iii) pH <7 and BE >16 within 1 hr	Sarnat&Sarnat (no EEG) within 24hrs	Severe congenital malformations	Low	High	TER	Public

Biselele 2020	Safety and pharmacokinetics of Ilimitiobin	Until discharge	Unclear	≥ 36	PPV with bag-and-mask ≥ 10 min	Thompson score of ≥7 at 1-3 hrs	1) inability to insert umbilical catheter 2) major congenital or chromosomal abnormalities, 3) birth weight < 1800 g; 4) clear signs of infection, 5) moribund patients.	Low	High	3 Public Hospita Is	
Biselele 2018	Feasibility of TH defined as arrival to hospital <6hrs	Until discharge	0/57	≥ 36	Any of i) Apgar up to 5 at 5 min or ii) need of resuscitation ≥ 10 min	Thompson score of ≥7 at < 6 hrs	Severe congenital or chromosomal malformations	Low	High	3 Public Hospita Is	
Biselele 2014	Determine the evolution of Thompson score during first 6 hrs	Until discharge	Unclear	≥ 36	Any of: (i) Apgar <6 at 5 min, (ii) Resuscitation at 10 min, (iii) pH <7 and BE >16 within 1 hr	Thompson score ≥6 at < 1 hr	Congenital malformations	Low	High	TER	Public
Bozkurt 2020	Evaluate the incidence and severity of acute kidney injury in newborns treated with TH	Unclear	Unclear	≥ 36	pH < 7 or BD ≥ 16 in cord blood, if pH 77.15 and/or BD 1015.9 then any of the following was also needed: i) Apgar score < 6, ii) ventilation ≥10 min iii) evidence of organ dysfunction.	Sarnat&Sarnat <6hrs	congenital renal anomalies, major congenital anomalies, IUGR and sepsis	UM	Mid	TER	Public
El Shimi 2014	Safety and efficacy of EPO	Until discharge	1/30	≥37	pH <7 or BE < -16 within 1 hr. If pH 7.017.15 or BE -1015.9 mmol/L or blood gas not available, both i) an acute perinatal event and ii) Apgar <6 at 10 min or assisted ventilation ≥ 10 min	Sarnat by NICHD Grade II-III	congenital renal anomalies, major congenital anomalies, IUGR and sepsis	LM	High	TER	Public

Enweronu-La ryea 2019	Temperature profile of Until infants with NE discharge	0/14	≥36	Both: i) Bag-mask resuscitation at birth and ii) Apgar <6 at 5 min	Thompson ≥7 or seizures	birth weight < 2000 g, imminent death and infants with major congenital malformations, swift recovery	LM	High	TER	Public
Hassanein 2017	Concentration of umbilical cord CD34+ Unclear stem cells	0/20	≥37	pH of ≤7.0 and/or a BD of ≥16 within 1 hr. If pH 7.017.15 and/or the BD 10–15.9, additional criteria were used: i) Apgar <6 at 10min and ii)resuscitation with or without assisted ventilation 10 min (unclear if both were required)	aEEG and and Sarnat	congenital or chromosomal anomalies, multiple pregnancy, or parents refused enrollment	LM	Mid	TER	Public
Horn 2010	Temperature profile of Until a new cooling method discharge	0/5	≥36	Any of: i) BD ≥ 16 within 1 hr, or ii) An abnormal intra-partum course and either Apgar < 7 at 10 min or continued respiratory support at 10 min	Clinical seizures or	Birth weight <2000g, major congenital abnormalities, active bleeding, obvious sepsis, persistent pulmonary hypertension, severe hypoglycaemia or electrolyte abnormality that did not respond to usual therapy	UM	Mid	TER	Public

ı	Horn 2012	Temperature profile	Until discharge	0/14		pH ≤7.0 or BD ≥16 in cord or within 1 hr. If pH was 7.017.15 or BD 1015.9 or a blood gas was not available and one of following: acute perinatal event and Apgar ≤ 5 at 10min or assisted ventilation for 10 min	Sarnat NICHD grade II-III	Not reported	UM	Mid	SEC	Public
	Kinoshita 2021	Feasibility and effectiveness of using ice packs to reach and maintain the TH target temperature		26207	≥35	mean Apgars, pH and BE were	Modified Sarnat (unspecified) within 6 hrs	Not reported	UM	Mid	TER	Private
ı	Martinez- Hernandez 2020	Analyse survival and neurological condition of neonates treated with TH	Until discharge	Unclear		pH \leq 7 or BD \geq 16 in cord blood, if pH 7.017.15 or BD 1015.9 during 1st hr of life (SIC) or if blood sample was not available then any of: i) adverse perinatal event ii) Apgar \leq 5 at 10 min iii) ventilation at 10 min	· ·	Birth weight <1800g or major congenital malformations and chromosomal abnormalities incompatible with life	UM	Mid	TER	Unclear
	Oliveira 2018	Feasibility and effectiveness of TH	Until discharge	Unclear	Term	(SD) Angar at 5 min was 4.5	NICHD Sarnat Grade II-III < 6 hrs	Birth weight < 1800g, moribund condition, major life-threatening congenital malformations, cooling device not available	LM	High	5 TERs	Public

Onay 2021	To compare the renal function of infants who received aminophylline during TH vs. TH alone	Unclear	Unclear	≥36	Both i) pH ≤7 or BE ≤ −16 within 1 hr and ii) Apgar <5 at 10 min or need for resuscitation at 10min	Sarnat&Sarnat stage II-III or pathlogic aEEG within 6 hrs	birth weight < 2000 g, central nervous system malformation, anatomical renal anomaly, chromosomal disorders, inborn error of metabolism, maternal chorioamnionitis, stroke, or drug exposure that might lead to neonatal encephalopathy, severe or diffuse parenchymal cranial hemorrhages		Mid	TER	Public
Prashantha 2019	Efficacy and safety of TH	Until discharge	11/62	≥36	Inborn babies any of: i) pH <7 ii) BD ≥12 iii) Apgar <6 at 5 min iv) PPV ≥10 min. Outborn babies any of: i) no cry immediately after birth ii) required resuscitation iii) Apgar score <5 at 5min iv) need of respiratory support	NICHD Sarnat Grade II-III < 6 hrs	Birth weight < 1800g	LM	High	TER	Private
Shabeer 2017	Compare efficacy and safety of different TH methods	Until discharge	Unclear	≥35	Any of i) pH < 7 or BD >12 from cord blood; ii) Apgar < 5 at 5 min iii) resuscitation > 10 min		Birth weight <1800g	LM	High	TER	Private

Shrestha 2020	Association of Thompson score and early neonatal outcomes	Unclear (3 days?)	0/20	Term	pH < 7.0 within 1 hr included in review (original criteria Apgar <7 at 5min)	Thompson score day 1	Congenital anomalies	LM	High	TER	Private
Tanigasalam 2016	Effectiveness of TH on acute kidney injury	Unclear (most deaths within 5 days)	0/120	Term	pH ≤7 or BD ≥ 12in cord blood and ≥2 of: i) Apgar ≤5 at 10 min, ii) fetal distress, iii) assisted ventilation for at least 10 min, iv) organ dysfunction	Sarnat&Sarnat Grade II-III < 6hrs	Extramural neonates, major congenital abnormalities, absence of spontaneous respiratory efforts by 20 min or history of maternal renal failure	LM	High	TER	Public
Thomas 2018	Feasibility and safety of TH	Until discharge	Unclear	≥35	Inborn: pH <7 or BD >12 in cord blood or Apgar <5 at 5 min or need for resuscitation for >10 min. Outborn: no cry/breathing immediately after birth or assistance for breathing soon after birth or Apgar <5 at 5 min	NICHD Sarnat Grade II-III < 6 hrs	Chromosomal disorder or major congenital anomaly	LM	High	11 TERs	Both
Umran 2016	IGF-1 levels in NE	Until discharge	Unclear	37-41+6	All of: i) intrapartum fetal distress; ii) Apgar score <6 at 5 min; iii) need of mask-bag ventilation or intubation	Abnormal muscle tone, level of consciousness, posture, reflexes, myoclonus, pupils, seizures evaluated in < 6hrs	Congenital abnormalities, or confirmed inborn error of metabolism	UM	High	TER	Public

Variane 2017	Correlate aEEG findings with mortality and neuroimaging findings	Until discharge	Unclear	≥36	≥ 2 of the following: i) Apgar <6 at 6 min, ii) ventilation 10 min or iii) pH <7.1 or BE > -12 (SIC, unclear timing)	Modified Sarnat (unspecific)	genetical syndromes or congenital malformations not compatible with life	UM	Mid	TER	Private
Yang & Li 2020	Effect of TH on oxidative factors	7 days	Unclear	≥37	Any 1 of: i) Apgar <4 at 1 min and <6 at 5-min, ii) pH <7.0 or BE ≤-16 in umbilicar artery, iii) resuscitation or mechanical ventilation was for 5 min	Chinese medical association society of pediatrics definition	Birth weight < 2500g, i) convulsions caused by electrolyte disorder, intracranial hemorrhage and birth injury, as well as brain injury caused by intrauterine infection, genetic and metabolic diseases, and other congenital diseases; ii) neonates with congenital malformation or congenital metabolic abnormality; and iii) intrauterine, prenatal or intrapartum infection.	UM	Low	TER	Public

NEONATAL MORTALITY AND DEVELOPMENTAL OUTCOME:

	MDI at Ed to	NMR =	NIMD -		For inborn any of: pH <7						
	MRI at 5d to predict GMA at	Neonatal	NMR = 0/50,		or BD ≥12 within 1 hr,	NICHD Sarnat	Major congenital				
Aker 2021	3m and BSID-III	period,	Develop	>35	Apgar ≤5 at 5 min, or PPV (Grade II-III < 6	anomalies or imminent	LM	High	TER	Private
		Develop.	. = 3/50			for ≥ 10min. For outborn	hrs	death			
	score at 18m	= 18 m	. – 3/30		no cry at birth						

Catherine 2021	To assess the effect of therapeutic hypothermia on the outcome	NMR = Until discharge , Develop. = 18 m	Develop	Term	pH<7 or BE < 12 within 1 hr and ≥2 of: (i) Apgar <6 at 10 min; (ii) foetal distress; (iii) assisted ventilation ≥ 10 min; (iv) organ dysfunction	Sarnat&Sarnat <6hrs	Serious congenital anomalies, outborn, no spontaneus respiration by 20 min	LM	Mid	TER	Public
Catherine 2020	Effect of TH on the levels of S100B and NSE and their usefulness in predicting NDD	NMR = Until discharge , Develop. = 18 m	NMR = 0/162, Develop . = 7/158	Term	pH<7 or BE < 12 within 1 hr and ≥2 of: (i) Apgar <6 at 10 min; (ii) foetal distress; (iii) assisted ventilation ≥ 10 min; (iv) organ dysfunction	Sarnat&Sarnat <6hrs	Serious congenital anomalies, outborn, no spontaneus respiration by 20 min	LM	Mid	TER	Public
Celik 2015	Effects of TH on neuronal biomarkers	NMR = Until discharge , Develop. = 12 m	0/7	> 36	Any of: (i) Apgar score <5 at 10 min of age, (ii) Continued need for ventilation 10 min after birth (iii) pH <7 or BE < -16 within 1 hr	aEEG and Levene staging <6hrs	>6 h of age, severe congenital, anomalies or severe intrauterine growth retardation	UM	Mid	TER	Public
Celik 2016	Differences in outcome of whole body hypothermia and selective head cooling	,	1/30 (1 cessatio n of cooling)	≥ 36	Apgar ≤5 at 10 min, PPV 10 min after delivery, or pH <7.0 or base excess ≤ - 16 within 1 h after birth	aEEG and Levene staging <6hrs	>6 h of age, severe congenital, anomalies or severe intrauterine growth retardation	UM	Mid	TER	Public

Das 2021	Safety and effectiveness of TH	NMR = Until discharge , Develop. = 30 m	Both 0/60	≥ 37	pH < 7 or BE< -12 and ≥ 2 of: i) Apgar < 6 at 10 min ii) PPV > 1 min, or first cry delayed > 5 min iii) Perinatal predisposition for asphyxia	Sarnat (own modification) <6 hrs	SGA, chromosomal or major congenital anomalies, refusal of consent, major intracranial hemorrhage, birth weight < 2000g, no spontaneous respiration ≥ 20 min	LM	High	TER	Public
Gucuyener 2012	Association between aEEG and NIRS during TH and short and long-term outcome	neonatal, Develop. = 18 m (incl. 4 additiona I cases with <12m	NMR = 0/10, Develop . = 0/5	Term	Unclear if both or either: Apgar <5 at 5 min and/or cord blood pH <7.0	Sarnat & Sarnat Grade II-III and aEEG or seizures	Not reported	UM	Mid	TER	Public
Jia 2018	Effect of timing of TH on aEEG and NSE after 3d and neonatal death or severe disability at 18m (lacks information on death beyond neonatal period)	NMR =		≥36	Any of: i) Apgar ≤ 5 at 5 min; ii) ventilation for 10 min; iii) pH ≤ 7 (unclear timing)	Sarnat&Sarnat within 12 hrs	1) major congenital abnormalities; 2) known or suspected chromosomal abnormalities; 3) major brain malformations; or 4) aEEG abnormalities from causes other than HIE	UM	Mid	TER	Public

Khuwuthy akorn 2021	Long-term outcomes after TH	NMR = Until discharge , Develop. = ≥ 24 m	NMR = 0/23, Develop . = 3/23 (3 addition al with incomplete follow-up)	≥35	≥ 2 of: i)Apgar ≤5 at 10 min, ii)PPV or continued resuscitation 10 min, iii) pH < 7 or BD >16 within 1 hr	Modified Sarnat (unspecified) within 6 hrs	Birth weight <1800g	UM	Mid	TER	Public
Malla 2017	Efficacy and safety of EPO	NMR = Neonatal period, Develop. = 19 m	Both 0/50	≥37	Apgar <5 at 10 min and ≥2 of: i) fetal distress ii) ventilation ≥10 min iii) pH <7 or BD ≥ 16 or	NICHD Sarnat Grade II-III < 6 hrs	Congenital or chromosomal anomalies, congenital infections, severe IUGR, inborn errors of metabolism	LM	High	TER	Public
Maoulaini ne 2017	Feasibility of TH	NMR = Until discharge , Develop. = 18 m	NMR = unclear, Develop = 19 % in TH and 42 % NT	≥36	Not specified (95 % had Apgar <6 at 5 min)	Sarnat&Sarnat within 6 hrs for cooled, unspecified for non-cooled	Birth weight < 1800g, imperforate anus, major intracranial hemorrhage, and severe chromosomal or congenital anomalies	IМ	High	TER	Public
Perez 2018	Efficacy of a new cooling method	NMR = Unclear, Develop. = 18-24m	Both = 0/53	≥35	pH < 7.1 (timing and source unspecified) or requiring ventilatory support (timing unspecified)	Sarnat&Sarnat (without EEG) or SIBEN Grade II- III within 6 hrs	Not reported	UM	Mid	3 TERs	Private

Procianoy 2019	Describe the experience of TH	NMR = Until discharge Develop. = 12 m	•	≥36	pH <7 or BD <15 (SIC) within 1 hr, or acute perinatal event, or Apgar <6 at 10 min, or ventilation ≥10 min	Sarnat&Sarnat Grade II-III < 6 hrs	birth weight < 1800g, major congenital malformations	UM	Mid	TER	Public
Sun 2012	Effect of TH on levels of NSE and S 100 protein in CSF	•	Both 0/51	≥37	Any of following: i) Apgar score <4 at 1 min and <6 at 5 min, ii) pH <7 or ≤ BD 16 (SIC) iii) resuscitation or ventilation at 5 min	Sarnat&Sarnat in < 6 hrs	<2500g, major congenital abnormalities, infection on admission (rupture of membranes >18 h, maternal fever >38C or foul-smelling amniotic fluid), other encephalopathy	LM	High	TER	Public
Thayyil 2021	Efficacy of TH on death and moderate to severe developmental disability	NMR = Until discharge , Develop. = 20 m	NMR = unclear, Develop . = 14/408	≥36	Hospital born: resuscitation at 5 min and/or Apgar <6 at 5 min. Home born: no cry by 5 min	NICHD Sarnat Grade II-III 1- 6hrs age	Birth weight <1800g, no heart rate at 10 min despite adequate resuscitation, life threatening congenital malformations, parents unable to attend follow- up	All LM	Low & High	7 TER	Public

Valera 2015	Describe the implementation of TH	NMR = Neonatal f period, Develop. = > 12 m	NMR = 0/27, Develop . = 3/27 lost and 5/27 were < 12m	Inborn: all of i) Apgar < 6 at 10 min, ii) pH ≤ 7 or BD ≥-16 (SIC), iii) sentinel event and iv) assisted ventilation ≥ 10 min	Sarnat&Sarnat in < 6 hrs	Moridbund patient not fit for transfer or arrival > 6hrs of life	UM	Mid	TER Public
Zhou 201	Randomized controlled trial of 0 selective head cooling to treat infants with NE	NMR = Unclear, Develop. = 18 m	NMR = unclear, Develop ≥ 37 . = 41/194	All of (?): i) Apgar <4 at 1 min and <6 at 5 min, ii) pH <7 or BD ≤ 16 (SIC) in cord blood iii) resuscitation or ventilation at 5 min	Sarnat&Sarnat	Birth weight < 2500g, major congenital abnormalities, Infection (rupture of membranes >18 hours or maternal fever >38C or amniotic fluid foul smell), other encephalopathy (neonatal stroke, central nervous system)	UM	High	12 hospit Public als

Zhu 2009	Efficacy and safety of EPO	NMR = neonatal, Develop. = 18 m	NMR = unclear, but 118/285 potentia I cases were exclude d, Develop . = 14/167	>37	Apgar scores of <6 at 5 min or resuscitation at 10 min	Sarnat & Sarnat Grade II-III	Birth weight < 2500g, major congenital abnormalities, head trauma or skull fracture causing intracranial hemorrhage, body temperature of 34°C, financial problems of the parents, lack of permanent address, and postnatal age of > 48 hrs	UM	Mid	2 TER	Public
Zou 2019	Hyperbilirubinemi a as a risk factor for HIE and whether TH affected bilirubin levels	NMR = Until discharge , Develop. = 18-24 m	U/X9.	≥ 37	All of (?): i) Apgar <4 at 1 min and <6 at 5 min, ii) pH <7 or BD ≤ 16 (SIC) in cord blood iii) resuscitation or ventilation at 5 min	Sarnat&Sarnat	Birth weight < 2500g, major congenital abnormalities, Infection (rupture of membranes >18 hours or maternal fever >38C or amniotic fluid foul smell), other encephalopathy	UM	Mid	TER	Public

DEVELOPMENTAL OUTCOME:

Ballot 2020	To compare developmental outcomes in survivors of NE with those in healthy children born at full term	9-18 m (mean 14.31 m (95% CI 13.3 - 15.3)	15/99	> 36	Any one: Resuscitation >10 min, BE ≤16 (SIC) within 1 hr, Apgar <5 at 10 min	Sarnat&Sarnat <6hrs for TH, undefined for others	Birth weight < 2000g	UM	Mid	TER	Public
Charki 2020	Outcomes of TH	18 m	54/210 (87 %, based on 32 cases death or DAMA + 22 lost)		Arterial blood gas pH <7.1 and BD >16, timing not specified	Sarnat & Sarnat Grade II-III, EEG not mentioned	Birth weight <1800 g, severe chromosomal or congenital anomalies, major intracranial hemorrhage, refusal from parents	LM	High	TER	Public

Koshy 2011	Evaluate NDD after TH	18-24	5/20	≥35

Inborn: pH < 7.0 or BD ≥ 12 and ≥2 of: i) Apgar ≤5 at 5 min; ii) ventilation for ≥ 10 min; iii) Perinatal predisposition to perinatal asphyxia. Outborn: not having cried/breathed immediately after birth with evidence of any of: i) not breathing normally at 5min; ii) given assistance for breathing soon after birth; iii) flaccid since birth; iv) poor feeding; v) Apgar ≤5 at 5 min encephalopathy at admission

Small for gestational age, chromosomal or major congenital anomaly, refusal of consent, or inability start cooling by 5 hrs age

Small for gestational
age, chromosomal or
major congenital
anomaly, refusal of LM High TER Private
consent, or inability to
start cooling by 5 hrs'
age

Mbatha 2021	To determine the long-term outcome of neonates managed with TH outside of NICU	12-24m	56/113	>36	Apgar ≤ 5 at 10 min or need for resuscitation for ≥ 10min or pH <7.00 or BD ≥16 in cord blood or within 1 hr of birth	Lethargy, stupor, or coma and either hypotonia, abnormal reflexes, an absent or weak suck, or clinical seizures, and abnormal background activity in aEEG	Major congenital abnormalities	UM	Mid	TER	Public
Weng 2021	Effect of TH on aEEG after 3d, NBNA at 28d and BSID-II at 18m	18 m	0/61	≥35	Both i) Apgar score ≤ 3 1 min or ≤ 5 at 5 min; and ii) pH ≤ 7.0 or BD ≥ 16 in the umbilical cord or arterial blood < 1hr	Sarnat&Sarnat	Birth weigt < 1800g, normal aEEG monitoring; serious congenital malformations; traumatic brain injury or moderate to severe intracranial hemorrhage; systemic congenital viral or bacterial infection; spontaneous bleeding tendency or platelets less than 50*10^9/L 12 hrs after birth	UM	Mid	TER	Public

aEEG = amplitude-integrated electroencephalography

BD = Base Deficit

BE = Base Excess

BSID = Bayley Scales of Infant Development

CNS = central nervous systeme

CSF = cerebrospinal fluid

DAMA = discharge against medical advice

EEG = electroencephalography

EPO = erythropoietin

GMA = general movements assessment

IUGR = intrauterine growth restriction

LM = Lower middle-income country

MRI =magnetic resonance imaging

NBNA = neonatal behavioural neurological assessment

NDD = neurodevelopmental disability

NICHD = National Institute of Child Health and Development

NICU = Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

NMR = Neonatal Mortality Rate

NSE = neuronal specific endolase

NT = normothermia

PPV = postive pressure ventilation

SD = Standard Deviation

SEC = Secondary Hospital

TER = Tertiary Hospital

TH = Therapeutic hypothermia

Low <5 per Neonatal Mortaliry Rate, Mid 5-15 1000 High >15 live