

Thesis I chose based on their interest in neonatology and the care of extremely premature infant, I would like to take after graduation.

The rapid development of neonatology in the last two decades have brought significant change in the possibilities of survival of premature infants. Improving quality of care critically ill newborns in perinatal centers have significantly reduce neonatal mortality. The main challenge for neonatology in addition maintaining a low infant mortality in particular the reduction of serious morbidity and improve long-term prognosis.

Nutrition extremely preterm infants is one of the most important factors affecting their growth. Recent clinical studies show that quantitative content some nutrients, particularly protein nutrition in extremely premature infants, has significant effect on psychomotor development and long-term prognosis of these children. Optimal intake of nutrients for specific patients is often very difficult and is needs to be sensitively adapted to the specific condition of the newborn.