

Mineral elements are important for fetal growth. Calcium and magnesium are necessary for skeletal development and fetal mineralization. They have many metabolic functions.

Iron is required for cellular growth and multiplication. It is essential to maintain hematopoietic system.

The aim of this study is to evaluate the effect of essential trace elements on anthropometric measurements.

The present study included 100 newborns (24 of weight less than 2500 gm , 58 of weight from 2500 to 4000 gm and 18 of weight more than 4000 gm).

All infants were subjected to :-

- * Maternal history .
- * Clinical examination .
- * Anthropometric measurements (weight , length , head circumference & midarm circumference)
- * Collection of cord blood samples to measure plasma calcium , magnesium and iron .

This study revealed a statistically positive correlation between Ca , Mg and Fe with anthropometric measurements .

Levels of Ca , Mg and Fe were significantly lower in preterm group than fullterm infants .

It also showed a relation between levels of Ca and Mg .