

INTRODUCTION

Birth injury is defined by Clark (1983) as any condition that affect the faetus adversely during labour, delivery.

These traumatic injuries are sub divided further into those result from hypoxia and those due to mechanical factors. (Szymonowicz, 1984).

Injury has a wider defination as a wrongful action or treatment, harm, damage, and could include any distress which may be traumatic, anoxic, or infective. (Alda Jem and Brown, 1974).

Behrman (1973) has classified birth injuries as :

- Injuries to soft tissues as erythema and abrassions.
Echymosis and petechial.
- Injuries to the head and face as caput succedaneum and cephal haematomas the eyes, and ear injuries.
- Injuries to the neck and shoulder girdle as fracture clavicle and brachial palsy.
- Injury to spines and spinal card.
- Injury to intra abdominal organs.
- Injuries to extrenities.
- Inuries due to hypoxia.

Our aim is to discuss birth injuries in the new
born infant.