



## Epidemiological profile of neonatal mortality in the state Rio de Janeiro

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Neonatal mortality is characterized by the death of the newborn in the first 168 hours of life until the 27th day of full birth and is directly related to factors such as maternal and neonatal health conditions, the assistance provided to the mother during prenatal care, delivery and birth. postpartum, even the neonatal in the first moments of life and their ability to survive extrauterine. In 2016, Brazil was impacted by the 53.2% infant mortality indicator link in the early neonatal period, with an early neonatal mortality rate of 6.7 deaths per thousand live births. Faced with such an alarming indicator in terms of child health, this study will aim to analyze neonatal mortality at the state level in Rio de Janeiro from 2008 to 2018 to describe the characteristics discussed concerning deaths and verifications and the impacts on different counties. This is a descriptive cross-sectional study with an 11-year cut, from 2008 to 2018, which will study neonatal mortality in the state of Rio de Janeiro. After data are collected from a secondary source of the electronic platform for information on government mortality, they will be organized in frequency distribution tables by health regions for descriptive statistical analysis and calculation of correlation coefficients using SPSS software version 24.0. It is hoped that the study's research data can provide input to guide future interventions aimed at promoting and protecting maternal and child health.

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