Table 1 Prenatal risk factors and demographic characteristics

	Surviving ($n = 291$) n or median (min–max)	Non-surviving ($n = 13$) n or median (min–max)
Gestational age (weeks)		
24–26	3	6
27–29	9	5
30–32	65	0
33–36	214	2
Birthweight (g)	2070 (700–3820)	715 (570–2510)
Small gestational age	10	3
Barratt score	20 (3–63)	19 (5–63)
Sex (F/M)	137/154	6/7

Table 2 Meconium toxic metals and trace element levels vs survival

	Surviving ($n = 291$) Median (min–max)	Non-surviving ($n = 13$) Median (min–max)
Lead (ng/g/kg)	14.9 (5.2–57.1)	44.1 (14.2–73.8)
Cadmium (ng/g/kg)	1.2 (0.36–5)	3.5 (1–7.9)
Zinc (ng/g/kg)	92 (29–361)	259 (61–498)
Iron (ng/g/kg)	55.6 (19.9–227)	153.3 (48.8–201)
Copper (ng/g/kg)	48.2 (18.4–167)	155 (37–179)

Take-home message #3: Turkish cohort (n=304) showed median meconium	Cu	Pb	Zn
(MMC) levels of	~100 ug/kg (reported as 48.2 ng/g/kg * 2.07 kg)	~31	~190
vs. Butte MMC levels of	26,300 ug/kg	<0.1	81,642
vs. SC MMC levels of	~15 ug/kg	<0.6	43