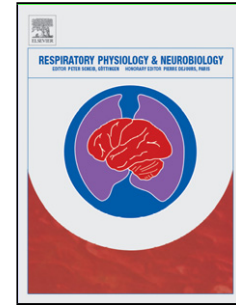


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Title: Contribution of relative leptin and adiponectin deficiencies in premature infants to chronic intermittent hypoxia: exploring a new hypothesis

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Highlights:

- Chronic intermittent hypoxia (CIH) occurs frequently in extremely low birth weight infants (ELBW).
- ELBW infants have minimal adipose tissue resulting in low plasma levels of leptin and adiponectin.
- Leptin is a respiratory stimulant and adiponectin protects the lung from oxidative injury.
- We propose that low levels of leptin and adiponectin may contribute to increase frequency of unstable breathing and associated CIH in ELBW.

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