

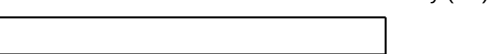
Fake rate vs dxy



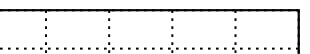
Duplicates Rate vs Dxy



Pileup rate vs dxy



Fake rate vs d



Low birth weight (LBW) is defined as a birth weight of less than 2500 g (5.5 lb) and is a risk factor for perinatal and neonatal morbidity and mortality. LBW is also associated with increased risk of chronic diseases in later life, including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and obesity. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that approximately 10% of newborns worldwide are LBW, with higher rates in developing countries. The causes of LBW are multifactorial, including maternal factors (e.g., malnutrition, smoking, and infection), placental factors (e.g., placental insufficiency and premature detachment), and fetal factors (e.g., chromosomal abnormalities and congenital infections). Prevention of LBW involves a combination of strategies, including maternal nutrition, smoking cessation, and prenatal care. Early identification and management of LBW infants is crucial to reduce the risk of complications and improve long-term health outcomes.

