Cry as an Indicator of Newborn Health

Human's **first way of vocal communication is through cry**, which infants use to express their basic needs. but also their health.

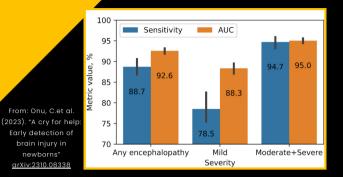
Crying involves mechanisms controlled by the central and autonomic nervous system for the coordination of cardiorespiratory activity and laryngeal musculature.

Advanced machine learning enables automated signal processing and analysis of cry, revealing acoustic features that offer insights into the infant's neurological and broader medical status in a non-invasive manner.

Cry analysis holds promise as a rapid, point-of-care screening tool for infant health but requires further large-scale validation.

Unlocking the potential of newborn cry offers a promising avenue for early diagnosis and intervention in infant health.

Research Highlights



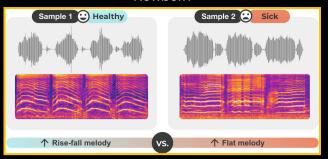
Ubenwa's groundbreaking work
achieved 92.5% accuracy in detecting
neonatal encephalopathy secondary to
perinatal asphyxia from cry sounds
alone.

Acoustic features, or "biomarkers", like dysphonation and flat melody type distinguished healthy and asphyxiated babies.

Past studies have identified unique cries (higher fundamental frequency, dysphonation, and atypical melodies) linked to other neuropathologies (e.g., intraventricular hemorrhage, prenatal drug exposure, meningitis), as well as respiratory and cardiac conditions (congenital heart disease, asthma, respiratory distress syndrome). (ref. Lawford et al. (2022), Chittora et al. (2016))

Case Study

Spectrograms of a Healthy vs Asphyxiated Newborn





Get acoustic biomarkers for your study

Ubenwa offers a software platform to manage infant research studies so you can:

✓ Analyse cry recordings
 ✓ Customize to your study population
 ✓ Store & export acoustic biomarkers of cry

Contact Us

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