

Result: A total of 141 term newborns were included and randomized into the three categories. Demographic, social and obstetrics factors of the women were not different across groups except labor duration that had a P-value < 0.05 . Time of cord clamping was not a significant predictor of total serum bilirubin levels at 24 hours post-birth, whereas cord blood total serum bilirubin (coef. 0.24; $p < 0.05$) and bilirubin nomogram high-risk zone (Coef. 6.25; $p < 0.001$) were significant predictors.