**What is already known**

* As one of the vital signs, body temperature is important to reflect the physical condition and prognosis. Due to the imperfect development of subcutaneous fat and thermoregulatory center in very low/extremely low birth weight infants, the incidence of hypothermia is high, which poses a serious test to the life safety of very low/extremely low birth weight infants.
* Current research related to hypothermia in very low/extremely low birth weight infants have focused on quality of care improvement and influencing factors, and there is a lack of scientific integration of related findings.

**What this paper adds**

* Pubmed and other databases were applied to search for case-control or cohort studies on factors influencing the occurrence of hypothermia in very low/extremely low birth weight infants.
* Scientific and systematic integration of factors influencing the occurrence of hypothermia in very low/extremely low birth weight infants.