





N MATERNAL NEWBORN REGIONAL PROGRAM PROGRAMME RÉGIONAL DES SOINS À LA MÈRE ET AU NOUVEAU-NÉ DE CHAMPLAIN

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# Key opportunities

- Bhutani nomogram not being used consistently
- Site specific requirements on timing of testing
- Inconsistent application of graphs and curves
- High numbers of repeat tests, staffing burden

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#### Indications Caveat This is a screening procedure for well infants who do not Infants born at 35+0 weeks appear overtly jaundiced gestation or more in a Any infant appearing clinically jaundiced, particularly prior to hospital within the Champlain and South East 24 hours of age, should be assessed by a health care provider and have a serum bilirubin measured as clinically Infants born from appropriate pregnancies with known iso-immunization Infants clinically requiring testing based on signs & symptoms (see caveat) NAL NEWBORN REGIONAL PRO MME RÉGIONAL DES SOINS À LA ET AU NOUVEAU-NÉ DE CHAM











































Sequelae

cerebral palsy)





## Prevention is Key

- Encourage breastfeeding 8-12 or more times a day for the first several days after birth
- Before discharge, assess all newborns according to established nursery protocol, for risk of developing severe hyperbilirubinemia (include TSB levels plotted on nomogram)
- Provide instructions to parents regarding how to monitor and identify jaundice and what to do
- Follow up after discharge with primary care provider is essential













































