

# 4-2 Unexpected need for Newborn Resuscitation v.1

The approach to the assessment, stabilisation and resuscitation of all babies should follow UK Newborn Life Support Guidance

## START

- 1 **Call for help** (neonatal crash team)
  - ▶ Ask "who will be team leader?"
  - ▶ **Team leader assigns** checklist reader and scribe
- 2 **Switch on** resuscitaire + heat source, check gas supply. Confirm initial settings (**Box A**)  
Start clock at time of baby's birth. Note time
- 3 **Start resuscitation algorithm**
  - ▶ Dry, wrap, stimulate and keep baby warm (if ≤ 32 weeks place undried in plastic wrap + radiant heat)
  - ▶ Put head in neutral position and open airway
  - ▶ Assess colour, tone, breathing, heart rate
- 4 **Check breathing**
  - ▶ If gasping/not breathing → give 5 inflation breaths lasting 2-3 sec using settings (**Box A**) looking for chest movement with breaths *-and-* assessing heart rate after 5 breaths
  - ▶ If chest not moving → 5 if chest moving → 6
- 5 **Optimise airway (Box B) -and- repeat 5 inflation breaths**
  - ▶ Perform airway opening manoeuvres sequentially *-and-* repeat 5 inflation breaths until chest movement seen or HR increases then → 6
- 6 **Assess HR**
  - ▶ If HR > 60/min and increasing continue uninterrupted ventilation breaths 30/min until baby breathing adequately and HR >100/min
  - ▶ If HR < 60/min → optimise airway (**Box B**) and give 30s ventilation *-then-* reassess  
If HR remains < 60/min → 7
  - ▶ Monitor saturations on right hand → titrate oxygen (**Box C**)
- 7 **Start CPR and call senior neonatal help**
  - ▶ If not intubated consider intubation. Alternative is laryngeal mask (**Box D**)
  - ▶ Ventilate with 100% oxygen
  - ▶ Synchronise 3 chest compressions: 1 breath *-and-* ensure chest movement throughout
  - ▶ Check HR and chest movement every 30 sec
  - ▶ Continue CPR until HR > 60/min
  - ▶ If HR remains <60/min → insert UVC *-and-* give appropriate drug (**Box E**)
  - ▶ Check for pneumothorax, hypovolaemia, congenital abnormalities, kit failure

Box A: Initial settings				
Gestation weeks	Inspired oxygen %	PIP cm H <sub>2</sub> O	PEEP cm H <sub>2</sub> O	Facemask mm
< 28	30	25	5	35 - 42
28 - 31	21 - 30	25	5	42
> 31	21	30	5	42 - 50

Inflation breaths: 5 breaths lasting 2 – 3 s Ventilation breaths 30 / min

Box B: Airway opening manoeuvres
<b>Attempt steps sequentially. Reassess chest movement and HR after each step</b>
Optimise neutral head position
Jaw thrust with another person assisting with ventilation
Oropharyngeal suction under direct vision
Consider laryngeal mask ( <b>Box D</b> )
Increase inspiratory pressure and / or inspiratory time
Consider intubation ( <b>Box D</b> )

Box C: Acceptable preductal saturations	
2 min	65%
5 min	85%
10 min	90%

Box D: Laryngeal mask and endotracheal tube placement				
Gestation weeks	Weight kg	Laryngeal mask size	ETT size	Length at lips cm
≤ 24	≤ 0.7	Not recommended	2.0 – 2.5	5.0 – 5.5
25 - 26	0.8 – 0.9	Consider in extremis	2.5	6.0
27 - 29	1.0 – 1.3	Consider iGel size 1	2.5 – 3.0	6.5
30 - 32	1.4 – 1.8	-or-	3.0	7.0
33 - 34	1.9 – 2.2	Laryngeal mask size 0.5 / 00	3.0	7.5
35 - 37	2.5 – 2.9	iGel size 1	3.5	8.0
38 - 40	3.1 – 3.5	-or-	3.5	8.5
41 - 43	3.6 – 4.2	Laryngeal mask size 1	4.0	9.0

Box E: Drug doses
<b>Adrenaline</b> (every 3-5 min if HR <60/min) 20 mcg/kg (0.2 ml/kg of 1:10,000 [0.1 mg/ml])
<b>Glucose</b> 250 mg/kg (2.5 ml/kg of 10% glucose solution)
<b>Sodium bicarbonate</b> 1–2 mmol/kg (2 – 4 ml/kg of 4.2% solution)
<b>Fluids</b> 10 mL/kg O Rh-negative blood or isotonic crystalloid