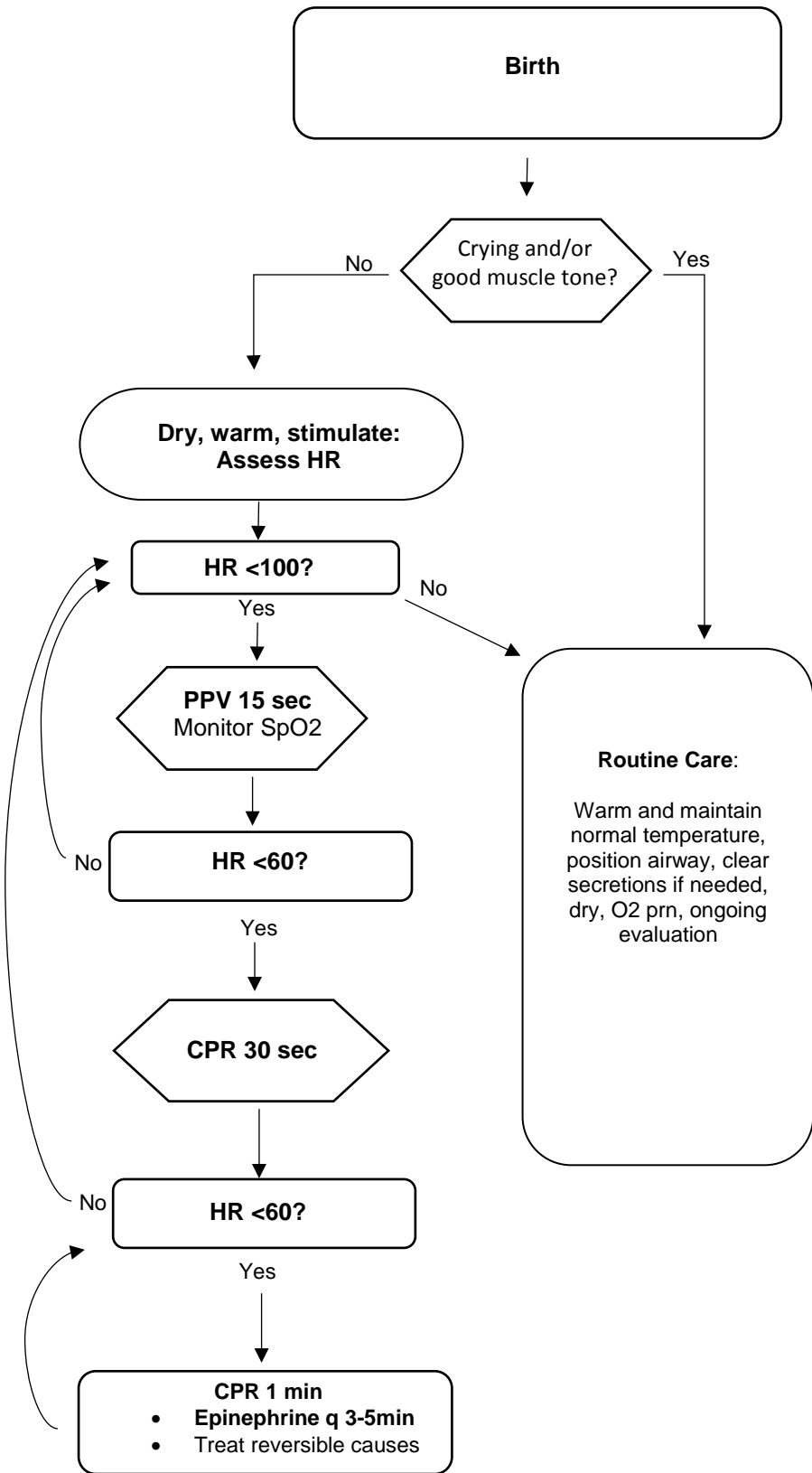


Newborn Resuscitation

ALWAYS USE STANDARD PRECAUTIONS



Critical Information:

- Measure with color-coded resuscitation tape
- Compress at rate of 90 bpm. Use metronome or similar device
- 3:1 compression/ventilation ratio w/2 two-person CPR
- Change compressors every 2 minutes
- For routine care, if mother stable then place infant on mother's chest for skin-to-skin care
- Peripheral cyanosis is considered a normal finding
- Note if meconium present
- Delay cord clamping until 30-60 seconds after birth, and then clamp and cut 6-8 inches from baby
- If cord is around neck and can't be slipped over the head, double clamp and cut between claps

Airway Management:

- Ventilate at a rate of 60 breaths/min
- Use two-person BLS airway management whenever possible
- Avoid excessive ventilation
- If HR>100 but SpO2 not in target range or central cyanosis present, administer blow-by O2 at 10LPM
- Ventilation corrective actions
 - M**-mask adjustment
 - R**-reposition head
 - S**-suction mouth THEN nose
 - O**-open the mouth
 - P**-pressure increase
 - A**-alternative airway

Drug Therapy:

- **Epinephrine** 0.01mg/kg (0.1mg/ml concentration) IV/IO q 3-5 minutes
- **Fluid bolus** 10ml/kg NS

| APGAR SCORE | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Sign | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Heart rate (bpm) | Absent | Slow (<100) | ≥100 |
| Respirations | Absent | Slow, irregular | Good, crying |
| Muscle tone | Limp | Some flexion | Active motion |
| Reflex irritability | No response | Grimace | Cough, sneeze, cry |
| Color | Blue or pale | Pink body with blue extremities | Completely pink |

Reversible Causes:

- Hypovolemia
- Hypoxia
- Pneumothorax
- Toxins (maternal drug exposure)
- Hypoglycemia
- Hypothermia

| SpO2 Normal Values After Birth (In Min) | |
|---|--------|
| 1 min | 60-65% |
| 2 min | 65-70% |
| 3 min | 70-75% |
| 4 min | 75-80% |
| 5 min | 80-85% |
| 10 min | 85-95% |