Is the Baby at Risk for Brain Injury?

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THERAPEUTIC HYPOTHERMIA

Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE): Altered neurological function caused by significant hypoxia and or ischemia around the time of birth.

Consider Therapeutic Hypothermia if:

One or more of the following

- Blood gas on either cord blood or ABG/VBG in the first hour of life:
 - pH < 7 or base deficit > 16
 - pH 7.01-7.15 or base deficit -10 to -15.9 with an acute perinatal event
- · Acute perinatal event
- APGAR < 5 at 10 minutes
- PPV given at delivery for longer than 10 minutes
- Abnormal neurological exam or seizure activity

Criteria for Cooling

Neonate should meet this criteria:

- Gestational age greater than or equal to 36 weeks
- Birth weight greater than 1800 grams
- Less than 6 hours since the insult occurred

Consult CHOI NICU if concerns are present

Don't delay consultation.
Cooling must be initiated within 6 hours.

Candidacy for Cooling



Neurological Exam



Passive Cooling

Consult CHOI NICU before initiating passive cooling.

- 1. Place newborn on cardiorespiratory monitoring
- 2. Turn off radiant warmer
- 3. Monitor temperature every 15 minutes with a target temperature of 33.5 C (92.3 F)
- 4. If body temperature falls below 33 C, turn radiant warmer on with the temperature set 0.5 C above the current body temperature

Consult OSF Carehub for Assistance and Urgent Transfer

