

### Care Of The Newborn

- Admission Care Of The Newborn
  - Supporting Thermoregulation
    - Temp 96.8 to 97.7.
    - Hypoglycemia – infants uses glucose to generate heat.
    - Resp Distress – higher metabolic rate.
    - Observe for heat loss.
    - Avoid cold surfaces.
    - Stay away from drafts.

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Bowel and Urinary Function
  - May not vd for 24 hrs.
  - May vd as they are being delivered.
  - Watch first vd – urinary tract opened.
  - 75% pass meconium in first 24 hrs.
  - Need to pass prior to D/C to see if patent.

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Identifying the Infant
  - Wristbands on infant and Mom match.
  - Picture of infant and family.
  - Clamp on ankle.

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Skin
  - **Milia** – white pimples which will disappear on arms. **No treatment.**
  - **Vernix** – cheeselike substances for protection.
  - **Languo** – fine hair.

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Genitalia
  - May see some vaginal bleeding due to cessations of female sex hormones being transferred in utero from mother to baby.

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Vital Signs
  - Resp Rate
    - Assess while baby is quiet.
    - Taken for 1 full min.
    - Shallow and irreg.
    - If starts to cry, place pacifier to suck on.

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**Care Of The Newborn**

- Heart Rate
  - Apical
  - Use small ped head to avoid other sounds.
  - Listen for 1 min.
  - Rate 110 to 160.

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**Care Of The Newborn**

- Temp
  - First temp is rectally to check for obstruction.
  - No more than 0.5 inch into buttocks.
  - Axillary taken afterwards.

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**Care Of The Newborn**

- BP
  - Systolic – 65 to 95.
  - Diastolic – 30 to 60

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Weighing and Measuring
  - Weight
    - When delivered.
    - Converted to grams for gestational age.
    - Will lose wt 2 -3 days after birth – nothing will be done.
  - Measurements
    - Length
    - Taken from head of infant to feet.

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Head Circumference
  - Fullest part just above eyebrows.
- Chest Circumference
  - Measured at nipple line.

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Umbilical Care
  - Plastic clamp placed as close to skin as possible and rest of cord is cut off.
  - Assessing for
    - 2 arteries
    - 1 vein
    - AVA – artery, vein, artery.
    - Arteries = come slightly to surface.
    - Veins – flat and cylinder shaped and do not come to surface.

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### Care Of The Infant

- Umbilical Care
  - **Triple dye** – prevent infection and dry cord.
  - Diaper – fanfold under cord to prevent rubbing cord.
  - Cord will eventually fall off.
  - No tub baths until cord falls off.
  - Takes about 10 to 14 days.
  - Observe – redness or bleeding.
  - No foul smelling.
  - If bleeding in first 24 hrs – clamp is too loose.

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Hypoglycemia
  - Glucose 40mg in a termed indicates hypoglycemia.
  - Done immed in nursery.
  - If low, will do venous sample.
  - Will be fed formula or breast milk.

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### Care Of The Newborn

- Hypoglycemia
  - Risks
    - Preterm or post term
    - Diabetic Moms
    - Large gestational age
    - Small gestational age
  - Signs
    - Jittery, poor muscle tone, sweating, resp difficulty,
    - Poor sucking, high pitch cry, lethargy, and seizures.

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### Care Of The Infant

- Screening Tests
  - PKU – phenylketonuria
  - Mandatory
  - Genetic disorder caused by faulty metabolism of phenylalanine, an amino acid essential for life which is found in all protein foods.
  - Blood levels above 20mg/dl.
  - If disorder found, placed on formula in first 12 months to reduce disability.
  - Done on day of discharge.
  - Checking for mental retardation.

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### Care Of The Infant

- Skin Care
  - Wash blood and amniotic fluid.
  - Try not to remove all vernix – acts as a protective agent.
  - Always wear gloves.

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### Care Of The Infant

- Security
  - Employees
    - ID bands and security clamp on foot.
    - Mom should know nurse caring for her baby.
    - Never leave the baby alone when in room with her.
    - Babies should not be placed by door.

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### Care Of The Infant

- **Bonding**
  - Strong emotional tie between infant and Mom after birth. Begins during pregnancy.
- **Attachment**
  - Affectionate tie that occurs over time.
  - Each parent should hold and touch infant.
  - Any difficulty with bonding, is reported.
- **Nursing Care**
  - Observe eye contact, affection, and interest.
  - Learn immed sounds of infant and their needs.

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### Care Of The Infant

- **Daily Care**
  - Routine Assessment – involve parents in care.
  - Elimination – checking on number on vds and BM's
  - Feedings –breast – how long on each side. Latching on.
  - Bottle – how many oz. discard unused formula.
  - Skin Assessment - jaundice
  - Clothing – diaper, receiving blanket, undershirt, and cap.

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