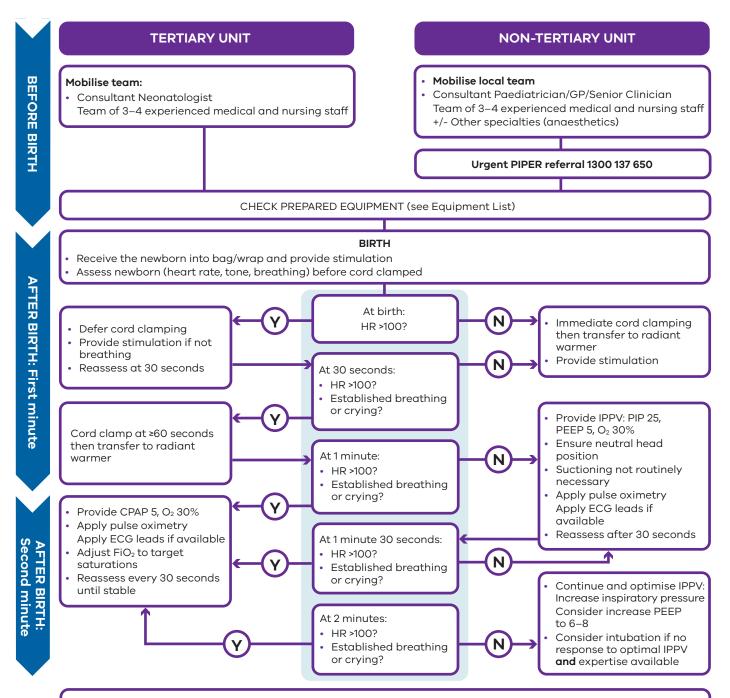
Active management of the extremely preterm newborn (22⁺⁰ to 24⁺⁶ weeks' gestation)



If HR<60 after 30 seconds of effective IPPV:

- Repeat steps to optimise IPPV, increase inspiratory pressure if needed
- Commence chest compressions
- Increase O₂ to 100%
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Continue to reassess HR at 60 second intervals but minimise interruptions to IPPV during HR assessment}$
- Cease chest compressions if HR>60 on reassessment and wean O_2 according to target Sp O_2
 - Adrenaline: 1:10,000 solution
 - UV/IV: 0.1–0.3mL/kg (10–30microgram/kg) = 0.1mL
 - If no UV/IV access: ET 0.5-1.0mL/kg (50–100 microgram/kg) = 0.5mL



Ongoing care*

- Temperature maintenance (incubator or radiant warmer)
- Continue CPAP or PPV
- Consider intubation if:
 - High FiO₂ requirement
 - Persistent apnoea
 - Circulatory compromise

- Surfactant for all intubated infants <26 weeks
- IV access
- Check blood glucose & administer IV dextrose
- Caffeine loading dose IV
- Blood culture, IV antibiotics

*Non-tertiary Unit:

- Consult with PIPER at the earliest opportunity.
- PIPER will guide ongoing care if local equipment/expertise to provide the above measures is not available.

Equipment list	
Temperature maintenance Resuscitaire with inbuilt heater Polyethylene bag or wrap (food grade, heat resistant) Warm towels/wraps Woollen hat	Equipment to clear the airway • Suction Catheters Fg 6, 8 & 10 • Suction tubing • Suction unit set to -100mmHg
Equipment to support breathing T-piece device Self-inflating bag 250mL Face mask: 35mm ideal Laerdal round mask size 50mm	 Equipment for intubation Laryngoscope with a straight blade size 00 Endotracheal tubes (ET): Uncuffed, sizes 2.0mm, 2.5mm & 3.0mm Endotracheal stylet/introducer (for oral intubation only) Colorimetric end-tidal CO2 detector (PediCap™ or similar)
Equipment for gastric decompression Size Fg 8 feeding tube & 10mL syringe for aspirating gastric contents	Equipment for umbilical and peripheral intravenous access Umbilical venous catheter (UVC) size 3.5mm (or Fg5 feeding tube if not available) Fg 24 intravenous catheter for peripheral access Paediatric instrument set (for UVC insertion) Three-way tap and extension tubing primed with 0.9% sodium chloride
Equipment for securing lines and tubes • Duo-Derm™ to protect the skin • Non-latex adhesive tape – Leukoplast™ and Elastoplast™ • Cotton or silk ties (for ET) and scissors	Monitoring equipment Stethoscope – neonatal size Pulse oximeter with neonatal senor Posy to secure sensor EGG with small ECG gel electrodes (desirable) Clock with a second hand
Medical gases A source of medical air (cylinder or reticulated) A source of medical oxygen (cylinder or reticulated) Air/oxygen blender (ideal) Oxygen flow meter allowing flow up to 10L/min Air flow meter allowing a flow up to 10L/min Oxygen and air tubing (green argyle) Y-connector if no air/oxygen blender is available	Equipment for fluid and drug administration Syringes 2mL, 5mL, 10mL, 20mL Needles 19g, 21g, 23g, 25g and blunt drawing up needles 0.9% sodium chloride 10mL ampoules 5% and 10% glucose solution
Drugs Adrenaline 1:10,000 0.9% sodium chloride Access to 0-Rh negative blood readily available Sterile water for injection	Resuscitation record sheet

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