

Overview

Slide 1

Hello everyone. In this webinar we shall learn the need for timely resuscitation of preterm newborns and its effect on short and long term outcomes.

Slide 2:

- I would like you to note that
- In India every year upto 15% of newborns are born preterm.
- Preterm population contributes to almost 35% of all neonatal deaths. This is a huge burden indeed.
- One of the important causes of preterm morbidity and mortality is asphyxia.
- Skilled timely interventions in the delivery room can help improve short term and long term outcomes.

Slide 3:

- It is well known that prematurity is a risk factor for resuscitation at birth
- Compared to term newborns, preterm newborns have a higher chance of requiring resuscitation in the delivery room
- The need for equipment and skills for preterm resuscitation differs from term newborns
- Hence we need to have skills to manage preterm asphyxia appropriately

Slide 4:

- There are multiple problems a preterm may develop in the delivery room in addition to asphyxia. These include or hypothermia, respiratory distress, hypovolemia and hypoglycemia which may further complicate asphyxia.
- One needs to anticipate and take appropriate steps to care for these multiple problems in preterms at birth.

Slide 5:

- Let us understand why a preterm is at risk for multiple problems at birth.
- Preterms are at high risk to develop asphyxia because of poor respiratory drive, poor muscle tone, and immature brain functioning.
- Hypothermia is more likely in preterm newborns because of lesser body fat, large body surface area and limited thermal responses
- Breathing difficulty may be due to immature lungs, weak muscles or immature respiratory drive
- Smaller blood volume loss may increase the risk of hypovolemia predisposing to shock in preterm newborns
- To anticipate is to be prepared and act appropriately

Slide 6.

- To manage a preterm at birth is a challenge
- We need to be prompt and act in timely fashion in a stepwise manner to assess support and maintain, temperature, airway, breathing and circulation
- Appropriate actions help improve short and long term outcomes

Slide 7:

- Having understood the
- All newborns need assessment for need for resuscitation at birth.
- Provision of warmth is a must for all newborns
- Majority of newborns would respond to initial steps and or bag and mask resuscitation
- Very rarely one may need advanced resuscitation steps like chest compression and or intubation

Slide 8:

Timely, skilled resuscitation by simple easy to practice steps can help improve short term and long term outcomes