



# Newborn Health

## 1. High Risk Assessment and Management of Low Birth Weight/Pre-Term Babies

### Identifying a high risk baby and what to do?

#### Objectives of the session

By the end of the session, the ASHA will learn about:

- Diagnose which babies are at high risk.
- Diagnose and refer high risk children.
- Counsel the mother on how to breastfeed a pre-term/Low Birth Weight (LBW) newborn.
- Teach mothers to express milk and feed such babies using a bowl or spoon.



#### Guidelines for ASHA on identifying a high risk baby

- Birth weight less than 2000 gm.
- Pre-term (delivery which happens when mother is 8 months and 14 days pregnant or less).
- Baby not taking feeds on Day 1.

If you were not present at the time of delivery and your first visit to the newborn is delayed, then the newborn is to be weighed on the day of your first visit. In such cases, using the following table, determine whether the baby is high risk or not:

Day on which baby is weighed for the first time	Weight of baby	Diagnosis
1 to 14 days	Less than 2 kg	High Risk Baby
15 to 21 days	Less than 2 kg 100 gm	High Risk Baby
22 to 27 days	Less than 2 kg 200 gm	High Risk Baby
28th day	Less than 2 kg 300 gm	High Risk Baby