

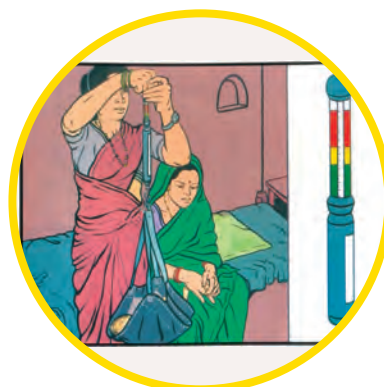
- poor sucking of breast
- becomes sicker
- develops fever
- fast breathing
- difficulty in breathing
- blood in stool
- pallor of palms/soles
- blue palms/soles
- abnormal movements (convulsions)
- remains excessively drowsy or cries incessantly
- develops yellow staining of the palm and soles
- feels cold or hot to touch
- bleeding from any site
- abdominal distension
- no meconium passed within 24 hours of birth
- no urine passed in 48 hours

Care to be taken during referral of newborn

- Mother should accompany the baby
- Fastest mode of transport should be used
- Baby should be kept warm, keep with mother whenever possible during referral.
- Breast-feed whenever possible

Weighing the baby

- You could find out if the weight of the newborn has been recorded. Baby should be kept with mother if found in green or yellow zone of the weighing scale.
- You should advise the women/families regarding cord care. No dressing/ medicine to be applied on cord.
- Advise regarding early initiation of breast-feeding immediately after delivery.
- Colostrum must be given as it prevents the baby from infections.
- Exclusive breast-feeding to newborn should be done for six months
- Baby should be correctly positioned during breast-feeding and should be fed on demand from both breasts each time. Feed the baby during the day as well as during night



If Baby is in Red Zone



Breast Feeding