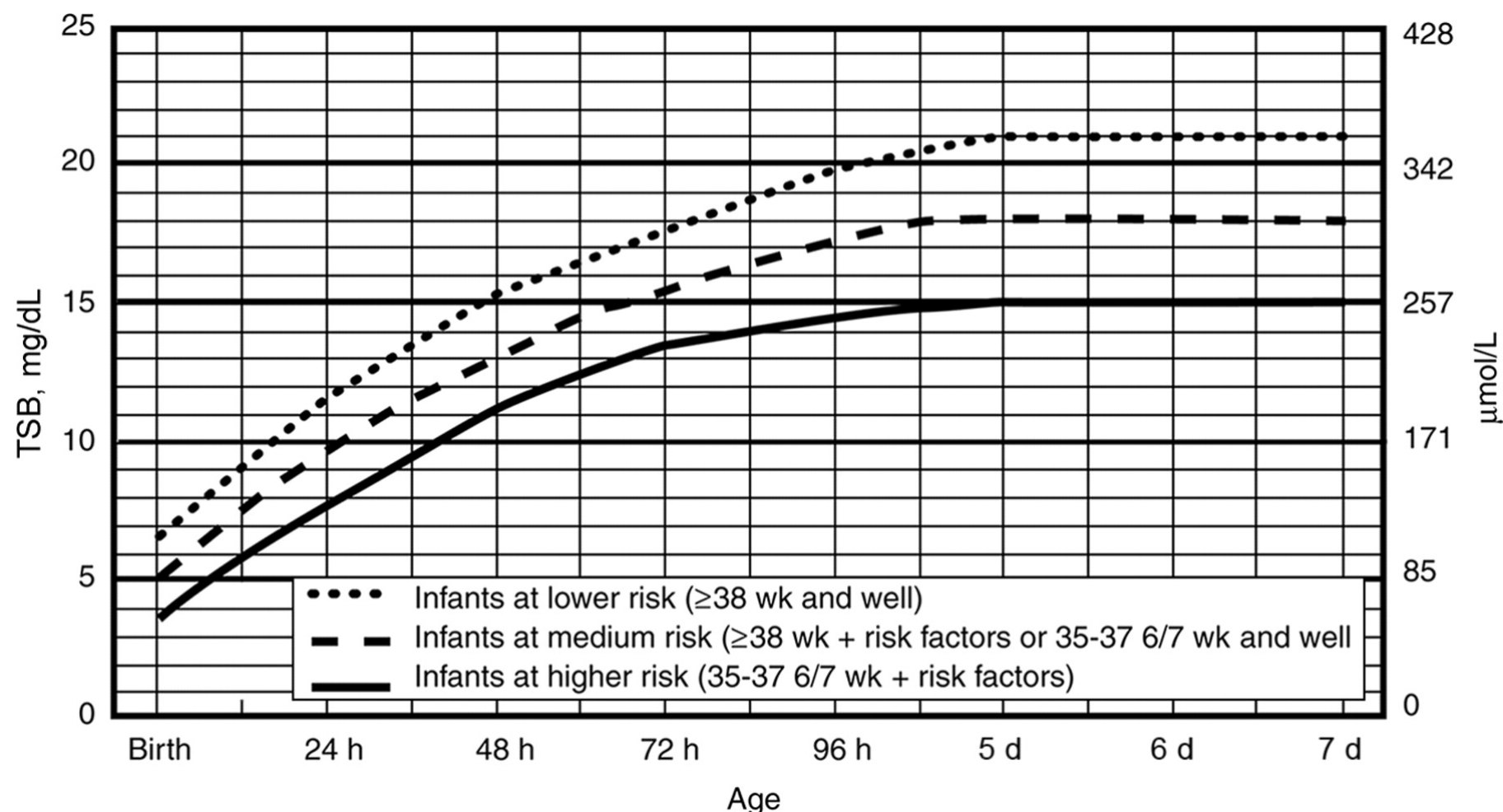


## Guidelines for phototherapy in hospitalized infants $\geq 35$ weeks' gestation.



Guidelines for phototherapy in hospitalized infants  $\geq 35$  weeks' gestation. Note that these guidelines are based on limited evidence and that the levels shown are approximations. The guidelines refer to the use of intensive phototherapy, which should be used when the TSB level exceeds the line indicated for each category. Use total bilirubin. Do not subtract direct-reacting or conjugated bilirubin. Risk factors are isoimmune hemolytic disease, G6PD deficiency, asphyxia, significant lethargy, temperature instability, sepsis, acidosis, or an albumin level of  $<3.0$  g/dL (if measured). For well infants at 35 to 37 6/7 weeks' gestation, one can adjust TSB levels for intervention around the medium-risk line. It is an option to intervene at lower TSB levels for infants closer to 35 weeks' gestation and at higher TSB levels for those closer to 37 6/7 weeks' gestation. It is an option to provide conventional phototherapy in the hospital or at home at TSB levels of 2 to 3 mg/dL ( $35\text{--}50$   $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ) below those shown, but home phototherapy should not be used in any infant with risk factors.

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