## Appendix C

## Management of Screened Neonates Who Qualify for Possible Cooling Management of neonates accepted for further evaluation and management by Regional Cooling Centers

## "What to do in preparation for transport"

Please Note: These are general guidelines for the management of babies accepted for transport by the Regional Cooling Centers and initiated on a passive cooling protocol. However, each Cooling Centers may have their own criteria and management protocols. You should confirm these guidelines with your Regional Cooling Center, or follow their specific guidelines/protocols as instructed. If your Regional Cooling Center chooses to make the determination about cooling therapy on admission, then follow their guidelines for normotheria management during transport.

- 1. Identify patients to discuss with regional cooling center within 1 hour of birth.
  - a. After initial resuscitation and stabilization, perform screening evaluation (Appendix A).
  - b. If screening criteria met, call neonatologist at regional cooling center.
  - c. Discuss if patient is appropriate to remain for observation vs. transport for cooling.
  - d. If approved by regional cooling center, begin passive cooling (see also Appendix D)
- 2. Turn down/off external heat sources and avoid hyperthermia
  - **a.** Document time and **do not** <u>actively</u> <u>cool</u> <u>patients</u>. (See *Appendix D*).
- 3. Monitor core (rectal) temperature closely
  - a. Target rectal temp =  $33.5^{\circ}$ C (92.3°F) or Axillary temp =  $32.5^{\circ}$ C (90.5°F).
  - **b.** Check temp continuously/frequently (q15 min). Complete flow sheet (*Appendix H*).
  - **c.** Core temp may still fall <33.5C with passive cooling. Be prepared to respond.
- 4. Secure vascular access Before peripheral vasoconstriction occurs with cooling.
  - a. Umbilical venous and arterial access, if possible.
  - **b.** Peripheral IV at a minimum.
- 5. Maintain adequate sedation Keep comfortable/minimize cold stress and avoid shivering.
  - a. **e.g.**, **Morphine IV** consider prn dosing or continuous infusions as indicated.
- **6.** Treat only clinical seizures No prophylactic antiepileptic treatments.
  - a. Lorazepam (Ativan): 0.1mg/kg/dose IV, repeat once prn for suspected seizures.
  - b. Phenobarbital: 20mg/kg IV load, repeated once prn for confirmed seizures.
- 7. Expect these physiologic states in cooled infants
  - a. Expect low baseline heart rates (80-100bpm) as patient approaches target temp.
  - b. Manage blood pressure and oxygenation as usual. Maintain <u>normal</u> values.
  - c. Consider volume bolus (eg, normal saline) if perfusion compromised.
- 8. Monitor electrolytes closely maintain normal ranges.
  - **a.** Fluctuations often seen in Ca,  $\overline{K}$ ,  $\overline{Mg}$  levels with cooling.
- 9. Avoid hypoglycemia maintain within high normal ranges.
  - a. Maintain *Glucose* levels > 50-60mg/dl.
- 10. Avoid iatrogenic <u>hyperventilation</u> and <u>hyperoxygenation</u>.
  - a. Target pCO2= 40-50 (patients may have compensatory hyperventilation).
  - b. Target PaO2 = <80mmHg and keep oxygen saturations <98%
- 11. Send Blood cultures and start IV antibiotics (eg, Ampicillin and Gentamicin)
- 12. Send other baseline labs if indicated, but don't delay transport for routine labs.
  - a. CBC, differential and platelets
  - b. Coagulation panel (INR, PT/PTT), LFT, BUN/Cr.