

Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Standard Operating Procedure

Summary statement: How does the document support patient care?	This pathway provides information for staff with regard to the process for offering, undertaking and providing results for newborn and infant physical examination screening
Staff/stakeholders involved in development:	Caroline Thomas, Helen Boiling, Jacqueline Gregory, Maternity Leads, Paediatricians.
Division:	Women and Children's
Department:	Maternity
Responsible Person:	Chief of Service
Author:	Jacqueline Gregory, Claire Parr, Stephanie Crisp Caroline Thomas
For use by:	Any staff member involved in the NIPE programme
Purpose:	To provide accurate information for staff on the processes to follow with regard to newborn and infant physical examination screening
This document supports:	NHS Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Programme Service specifications 2017-2018
Key related documents:	UH Sussex (SRH&WH) Maternity Guidelines: Antenatal Care and Patient Information, Postnatal Care UH Sussex (SRH&WH) Policies: An organisation-wide policy for screening procedures, An organisation-wide policy for diagnostic testing PHE publications: KPI's, NIPE handbook
Approved by:	Joint Obstetric Guideline Group: 15 th February 2023 Joint Maternity & Neonatal Meeting : 22 nd August 2023
Date uploaded:	11 th September 2023
Ratified by Board of Directors/ Committee of the Board of Directors	Not Applicable – Divisional ratification only required
Ratification Date:	Not Applicable – Divisional ratification only required
Expiry Date:	February 2026
Review date:	August 2025
If you require this document in another format such as Braille, large print, audio or another language please contact the Trusts Communications Team	
Reference Number:	CG18006

This document pertains to the **Newborn** element of the NIPE, up to 72 hours of age for KPI and any baby up to the age of 6 weeks when the **Infant** examination occurs at age 6-8 weeks old.

Version	Date	Author	Status	Comment
1.0	January 2018	NHSP lead and NIPE lead	Archived	New WSHFT Pathway
2.0	Feb 2019	NHSP lead and NIPE lead	Archived	
3.0	February 2021	NIPE lead (C. Thomas)	Archived	Public Health England standards changes
4.0	February 2023	C. Thomas, NIPE Lead	LIVE	Section 9.0 Training and on-going assessment updated. New appendix 18: Treatment protocol for babies with suspected DDH

**The interpretation and application of clinical guidelines will remain the responsibility of the individual clinician.
If in doubt contact a senior colleague or expert.**

Contents

1.0	Background	4
2.0	Identifying eligible population	4
3.0	National Screening Pathway	5
4.0	Newborn pathway	6
5.0	Performing a newborn physical examination	7
6.0	Referrals following the NIPE screen	7
6.0	Governance structure and reporting	8
7.0	Governance structure	9
8.0	Movers in and out of area	10
9.0	Training and ongoing assessments	10
	Appendix 1: Daily checks	12
	Appendix 2: Pathways	12
	Appendix 3: Homebirth/No Birth Hospital/Discharged NICU no screen	15
	Appendix 4: NICU process map	15
	Appendix 5: NICU paperwork	17
	Appendix 6: Referrals	18
	Appendix 7: Child death notifications	19
	Appendix 8: Decline NIPE screen	20
	Appendix 9: Baby confirmed as screened but no data on S4N	21
	Appendix 10: Example of letter for no data on s4n following screening	22
	Appendix 11: Paper copy of NIPE screen	24
	Appendix 12: Babies born out of area but transferred to UH Sussex (SRH&WH) ward's	25
	Appendix 13: Breached babies	26
	Appendix 14: Escalation process for babies close to breaching	27
	Appendix 15: S4H/S4N has not been populated	28
	Appendix 16: Bloodspot/ NIPE/ NHSP failsafe spreadsheet	28
	Appendix 17: NICU failsafe	30
	Appendix 18: Treatment protocol for babies presenting with suspected Development Dysplasia of the Hips (DDH) at UHSussex	31
	Appendix 19: Hip referral and attendance failsafe	35
	Appendix 20: CRIS pathway	36
	Appendix 21: Template emails re HIPS	37
	Appendix 22: Eyes/ testes /heart/ referral failsafe	38
	Appendix 23: Movers in/out – notification from CHIS	42
	Appendix 24: Incorrect Gender	43
	Appendix 25: Manual entry of record into S4N	44
	Appendix 26: Checking that all newborn screening has been completed	45
	Contact list	46
	Glossary	47
	References	48

Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening SOP

1.0 Background

The NHS Newborn and Infant Physical Examination (NIPE) Screening Programme aims to:

- Identify and refer all babies born with congenital abnormalities of the heart, hips, eyes or testes, where these are detectable, within 72 hours of birth
- To further identify abnormalities that may be detected, at the second physical examination performed between 6-8 weeks of age

The overall health outcomes are to reduce mortality and morbidity for the screened conditions through the identification of congenital abnormalities and early assessment and intervention for:

- Congenital cardiac defects
- Developmental dysplasia of the Hip (DDH)
- Ocular abnormalities
- Undescended testes

2.0 Identifying eligible population

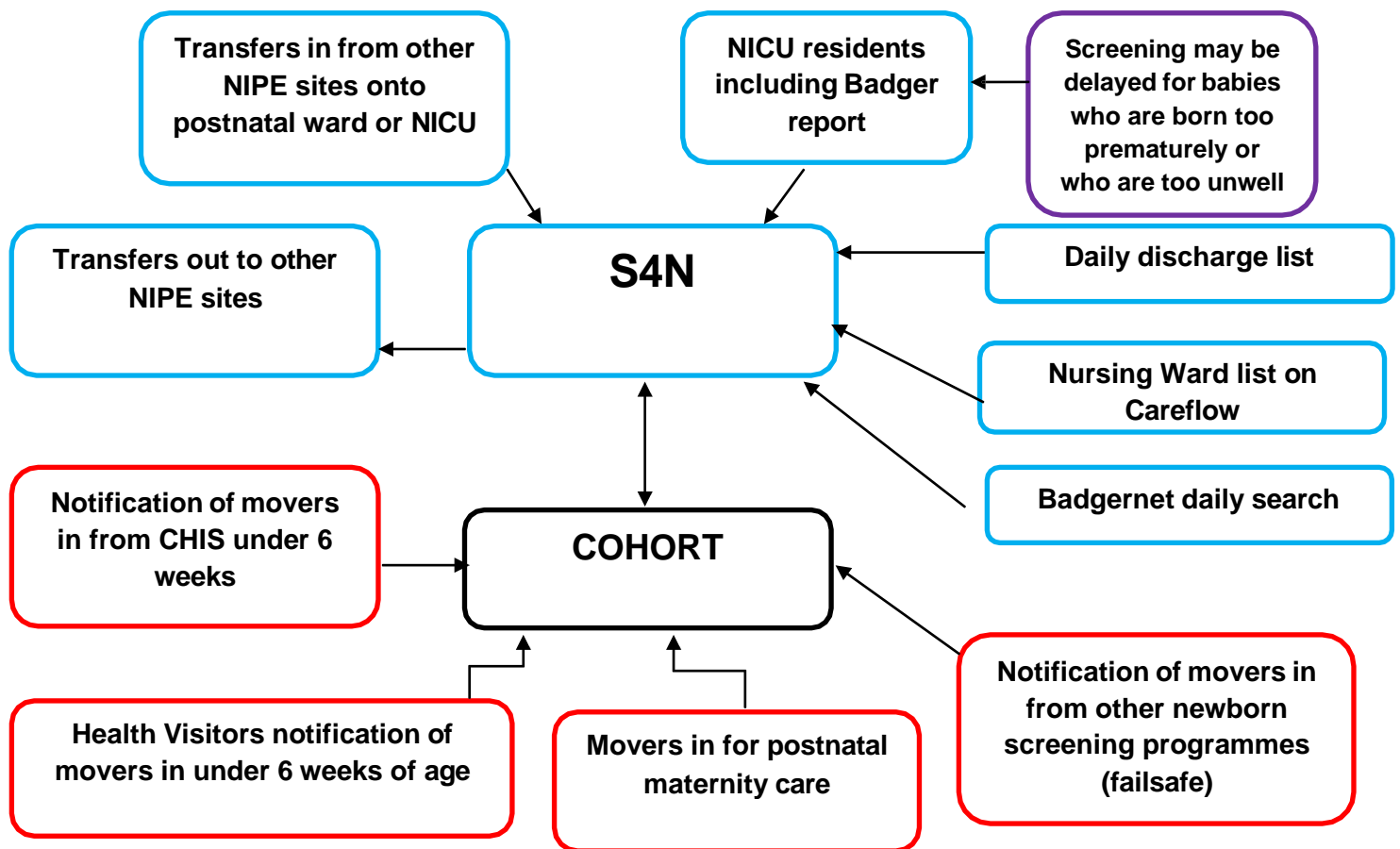
The responsibility for identifying eligible babies remains with the birth unit until responsibility is formally passed to another maternity service or primary care.

Eligible babies are those babies born within University Hospitals Sussex (UH Sussex) NHS Trust - St. Richard's (SRH) & Worthing (WH) Hospitals maternity care.

For movers in UH Sussex (SRH&WH) will use the NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG as a boundary. Babies if they are registered with a GP in this area, or if not registered with a GP, is resident in the NHS Coastal West Sussex CCG area will be offered screening if this has not already taken place when born.

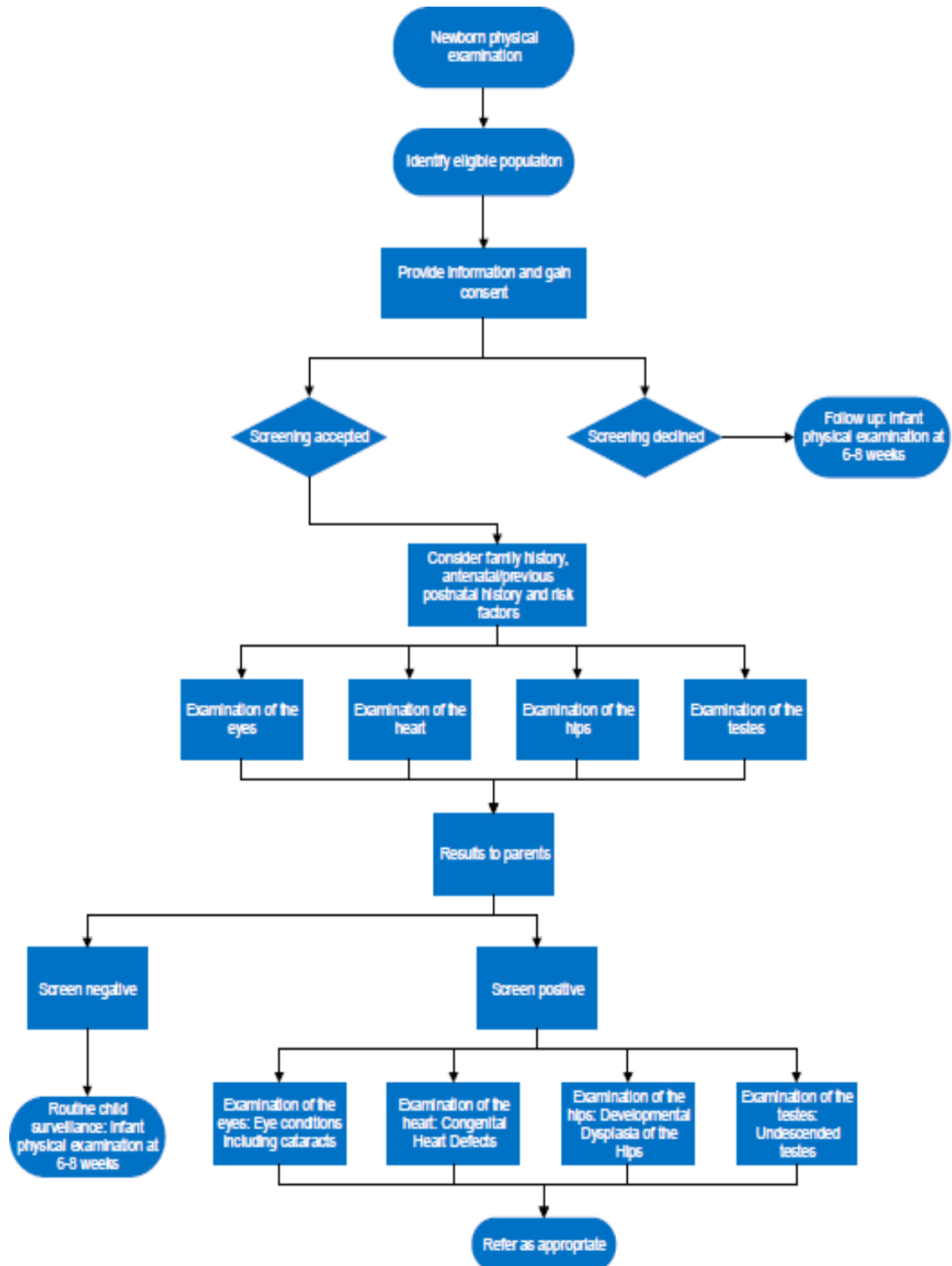
S4N is populated electronically via PDS (Patient demographic service) at point of birth. It is the responsibility of the maternity service providing care to ensure provision is made for the examination for babies born at home.

Capture of full cohort and movement of population is based on the following, and incorporates layers of fail safes to ensure no babies are missed.



3.0 National Screening Pathway

4.0 Newborn pathway



[S4N web address](#)

5.0 Performing a newborn physical examination

The screening elements of the NHS NIPE programme are:

1. Eyes: approximately 2 or 3 in 10,000 babies have problems with their eyes that require treatment. The prime purpose of screening is to identify congenital cataracts.
2. Heart: approximately 4-10 in 1,000 babies have a heart problem.
3. Hips: approximately 1 or 2 in 1,000 babies have hip problems that require treatment.
4. Testes: approximately 1 in 100 baby boys have problems with their testes that require treatment.

For guidance on how to perform the screens please see the [Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Programme Handbook](#) (Public Health England, updated October 2020).

6.0 Referrals following the NIPE screen

Referrals will be made to the following departments

Baby lives in **Worthing Hospital** provider area:

1. Eyes: Internal referral to the Eye Department at Southlands Hospital (if detected at home please contact on-call paediatric team to arrange ophthalmology review and timeframes for this)
2. Heart: Internal referral to the Acute Paediatric Department at Worthing Hospital
3. Hips: Internal referral to the radiology/Ultrasound Department at Worthing Hospital. Internal referral to Paediatric Physiotherapy at Worthing Hospital
4. Testes: Internal referral to the Acute Paediatric Department at Worthing Hospital with an aim that baby will be seen prior to discharge. **If bi-lateral undescended testes detected – to be urgently referred to on-call paediatrician. To be seen within 24 hours.**

Baby lives in **St Richards Hospital** provider area:

1. Eyes: Internal referral to the Eye Department at St Richards Hospital (if detected at home please contact on-call paediatric team to arrange ophthalmology review and timeframes for this)
2. Heart: Internal referral to the Acute Paediatric Department at St Richards Hospital
3. Hips: Internal referral to the radiology/Ultrasound Department at St Richards Hospital. Internal referral to Paediatric Physiotherapy at St Richards Hospital
4. Testes: Internal referral to the Acute Paediatric Department at St Richards Hospital with an aim that baby will be seen prior to discharge. **If bi-lateral undescended testes detected – to be urgently referred to on-call paediatrician. To be seen within 24 hours.**

Baby lives **out of area**:

Referrals will be made based on the birth hospital (as above) unless parents request to be seen at a different hospital.

6.0 Governance structure and reporting

NIPE KPI data is submitted quarterly to PHE (PHE.screeningdata@nhs.net) and local SIT team following sign off by Head of Midwifery.

Performance, any management changes which may be required and incidents are standing items on the ANNB Steering group quarterly meeting.

Mitigations for screens not carried out within KPI will be provided to NSC QA & local SIT team quarterly.

Any incidents will be reported via the trusts internal system (DATIX) and escalated to the regional QA team via the Screening incident assessment form (SIAF) to phe.southQA@nhs.net.

Managing safety incidents in NHS screening programmes document will be adhered to as will the trust's incident policy.

KPI reports, including mitigations, will also be sent to the following list of UH Sussex (SRH&WH) staff for information:

Clinical director of Paediatrics and Chief Head of Service, Scanning team – including Superintendent Radiographers, Consultant Radiologist & Head of Imaging, Public Health Manager - Maternity, Patient Safety Midwife, Clinical Effectiveness Midwife, Antenatal and Newborn Screening Co-ordinator.

The NIPE standards are as follows:

NIPE Standard 1: **(SO1)** Identify the population and coverage - Quarterly

NIPE Standard 2: **(SO2)** Timeliness of intervention (abnormality of the eye) - Annual

NIPE Standard 3: **(SO3)** Diagnosis/intervention: timeliness of ultrasound scans of hips for developmental dysplasia. Quarterly

NIPE Standard 4: **(SO4)** Diagnosis/intervention: timeliness of hip clinical assessment or discharge. Annual

NIPE Standard 5: **(SO5)** Timeliness of intervention (bilateral undescended testes) – Annual

KPI data should be counted where the **provider is responsible** for the baby at the time of newborn screening, including babies who have transferred out after they were screened and received a result. Babies who are transferred before screening are the responsibility of the receiving provider and should be included in their KPI coverage data. Therefore KPI data should be derived on this basis. The provider is the maternity service where baby was born.

Mitigations for screens not carried out within KPI will include but not be exclusively:

- If a screen was offered pre discharge but parents did not wish to wait for screening to be completed and subsequently if a date/time to screen within KPI, was offered to parents for screening but parents declined or Did Not attend on this date/time.
- Babies on NICU are 'too ill' to screen or <34+0 weeks.

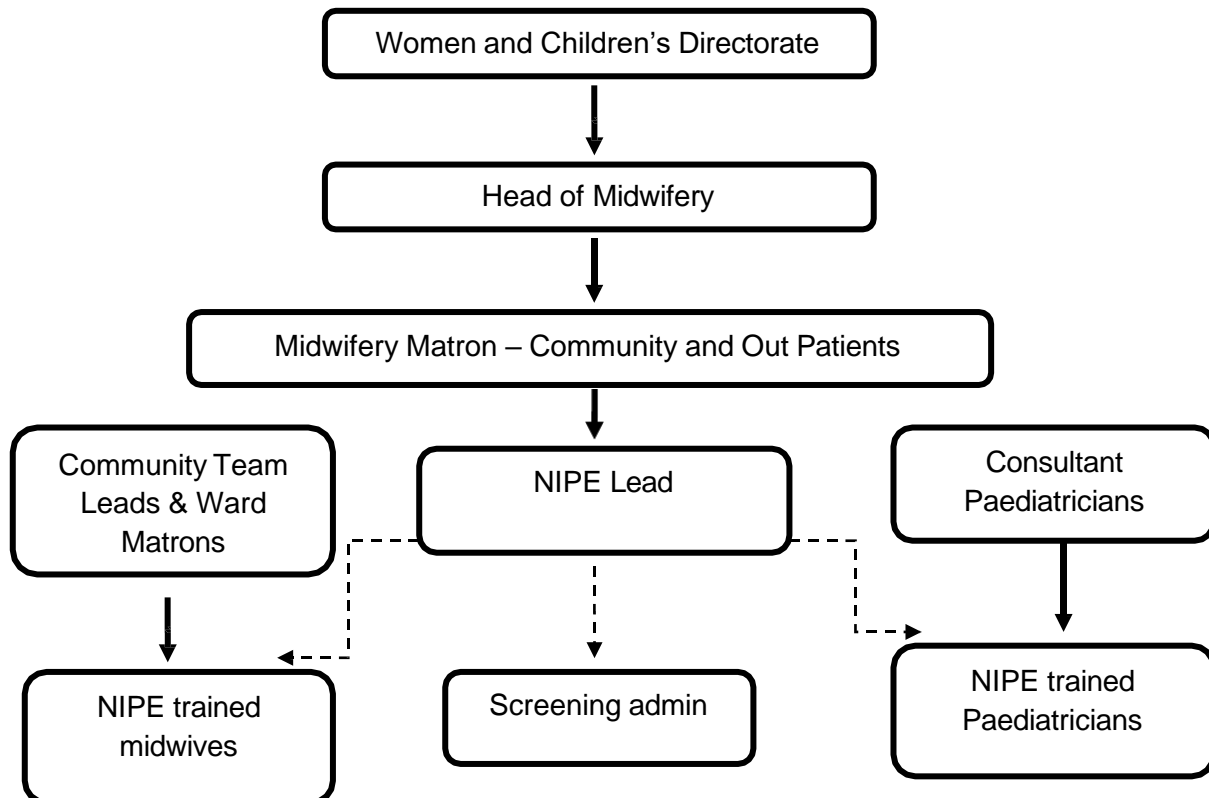
A NIPE screen is classed as 'missed' if it is not completed as per the following:

- Before full discharge from maternity services or neonatal or Paediatric inpatient services (without provision for completion within the community setting)
- By 6 weeks of age for unscreened babies who remain in maternity or neonatal inpatient care (unless baby remains too unwell to have their NIPE)
- By 6 weeks of age for unscreened babies who have moved into an area

If a missed screen is a result of a failure in the screening pathway then this will be reported via the trusts internal system (DATIX) and escalated to the regional QA team. Managing safety incidents in NHS screening programme's guidance will be adhered to as will the trust's incident policy guidelines.

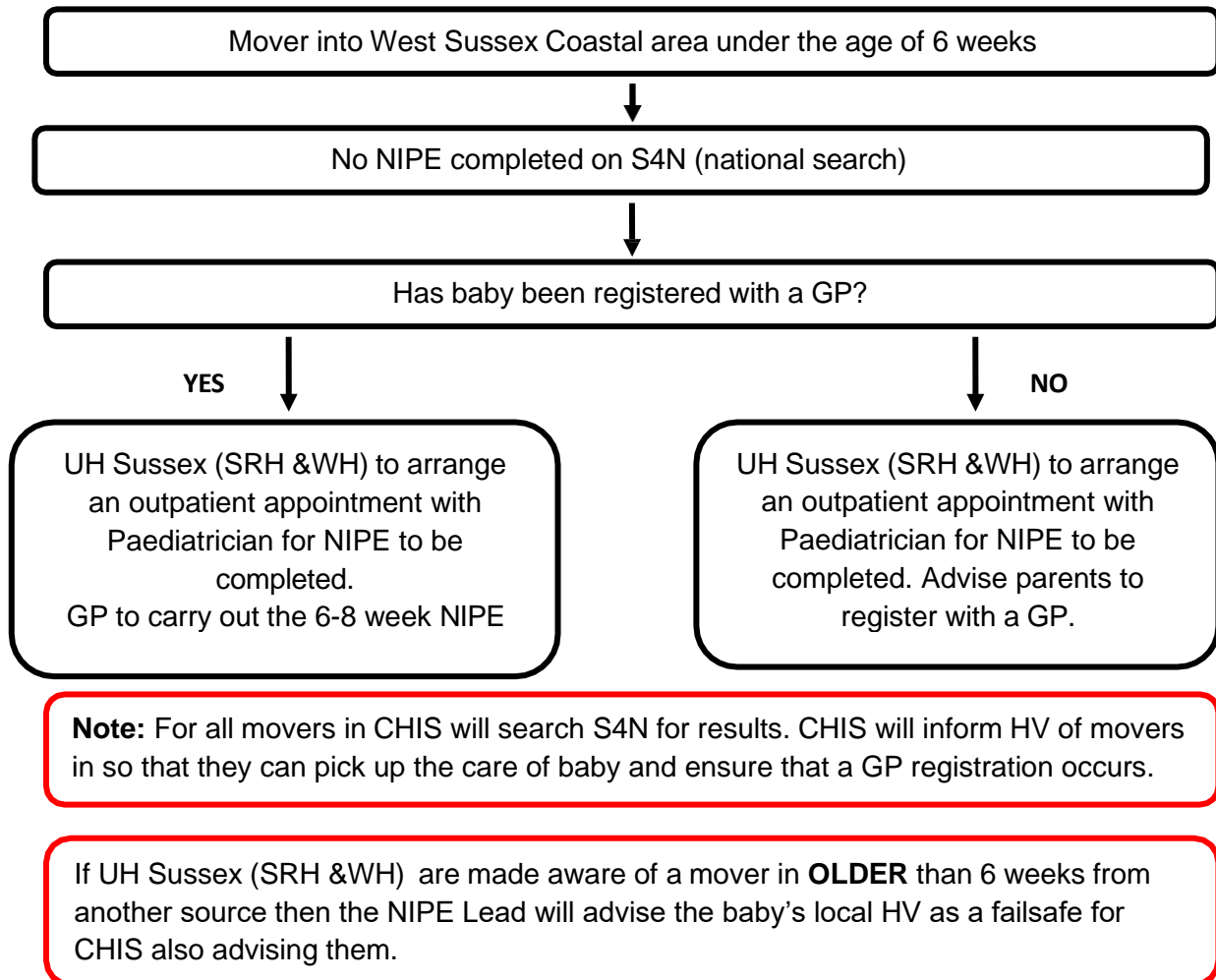
7.0 Governance structure

Means no direct line management - - - - - ➔



8.0 Movers in and out of area

UH Sussex (SRH&WH) will be responsible for movers in who have not had a completed NIPE examination if they are under the age of 6 weeks.



9.0 Training and ongoing assessments

UH Sussex (SRH &WH) will follow national guidance from PHE for training of new staff who will undertake the NIPE examination. Each practitioner will be required to complete the annual competency framework. All NIPE trained midwives must complete annually:

- Minimum of 10 NIPE's
- Complete the e-learning module
- Attend an annual update session

This framework needs to be signed by a confirmer (Fellow NIPE trained Midwife/NIPE lead Midwife) and the completed framework shared with to the PDT.

- NQM with NIPE as part of training
- Attend NIPE teaching session as part of their preceptorship.

- Perform 10 supervised NIPE's and 10 unsupervised NIPE'S (to be checked by a NIPE practitioner)
- Final Sign off by consultant/NIPE lead midwife.
- Completion of the e-learning module and cleft palate training.

Midwives with NIPE qualification- Return to practice

For midwives who have not performed NIPE's within last 12 months they are required to:

- Complete the competency framework document
- Perform a minimum of 10 NIPE's supervised by fellow NIPE/NIPE lead/Paediatric Registrar/ Consultant and signed off as competent.
- Attend Annual NIPE update session.
- Complete NIPE e-learning for Health module.
- Complete cleft palate training.
- Update from NIPE lead on use of S4N system (can be arranged on an ad hoc basis).

Practitioners who can undertake a newborn NIPE are:

- A doctor (paediatrician or GP) who is competent to undertake all elements of the newborn examination.
- A midwife, nurse or health visitor has successfully undertaken a University accredited 'examination of the newborn' programme of study.

The Maternity Practise Education Team will ensure that for those midwives carrying out the Newborn examination, a record is kept to show when accredited study has taken place and when this was completed / passed. The Maternity Practise Education Team will maintain a log for training.

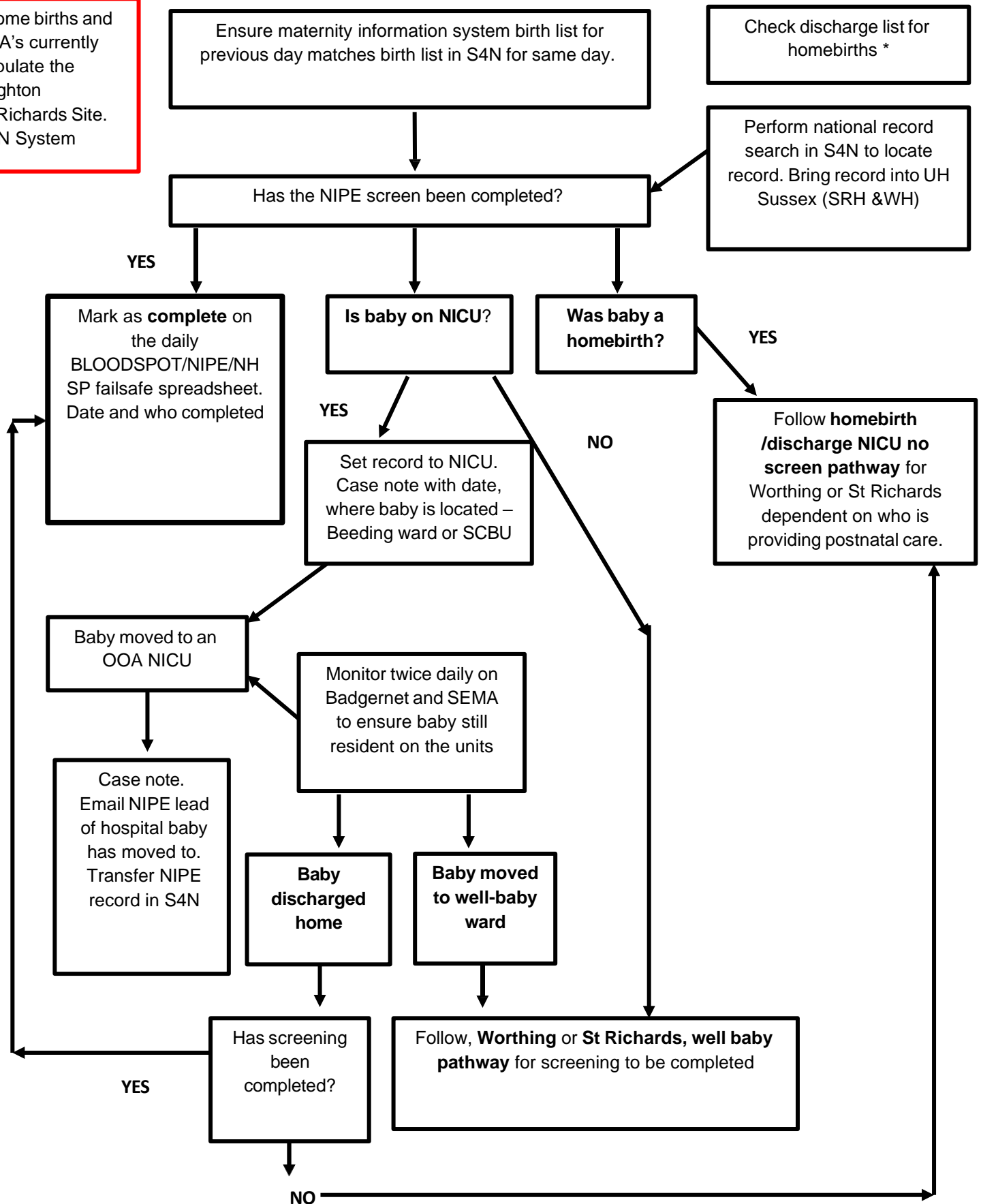
UH Sussex (SRH &WH) will provide an annual update for those who undertake the NIPE examination. This will comprise of annual completion of the NIPE e-learning module and may include practical and theoretical assessments should these deemed to be required. Any major updates to the NIPE Programme will be disseminated to practitioners though training study days. Training logs will be kept.

The NIPE Clinical Leads will ensure a log of training and competency is kept for any doctor who is trained to perform a NIPE Screen.

If the NIPE lead is concerned regarding errors or themes from any NIPE practitioner then the need for retraining will be highlighted to the Consultant Paediatricians and/ or Midwifery Matron.

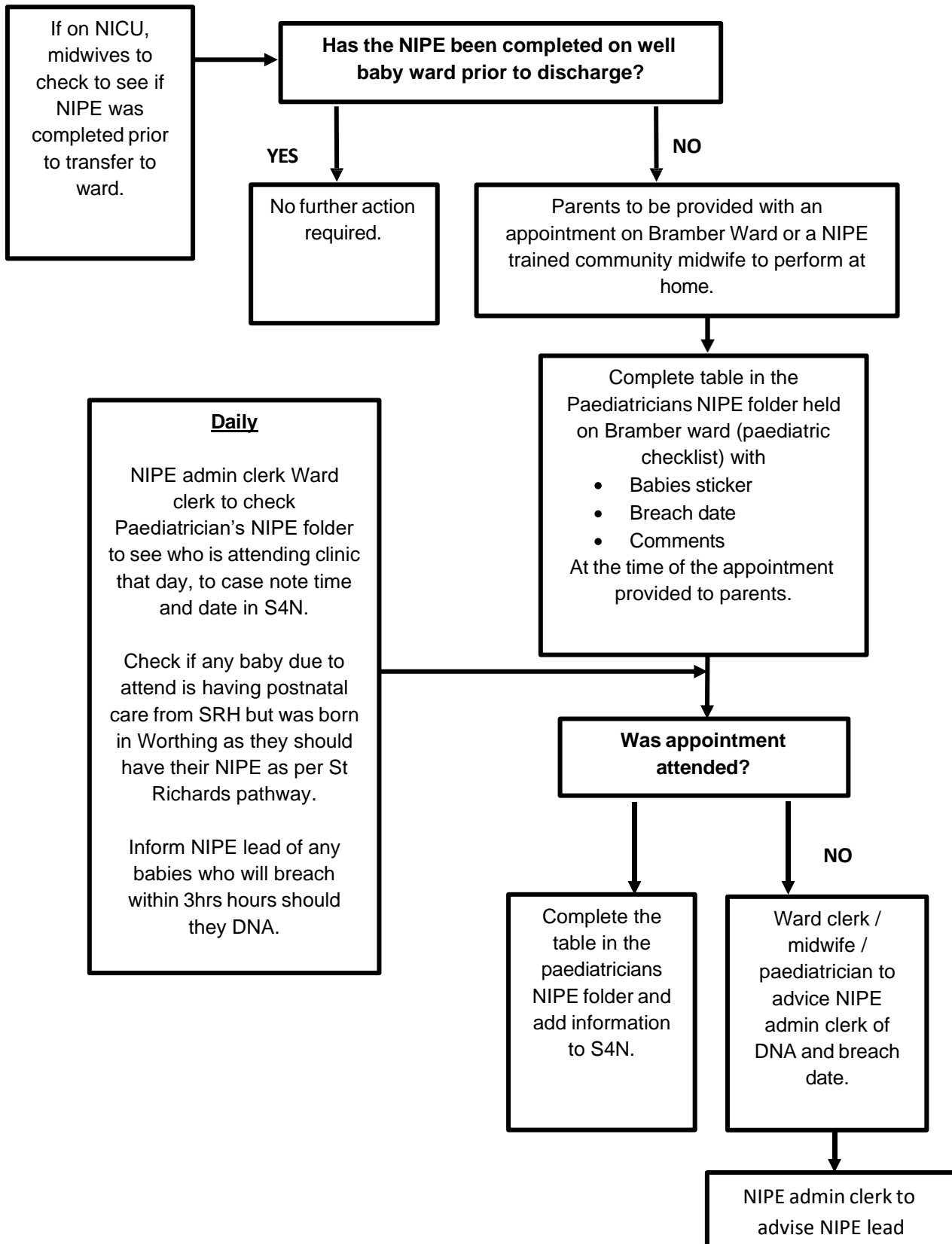
Appendix 1: Daily checks

*Home births and BBA's currently populate the Brighton St Richards Site. S4N System

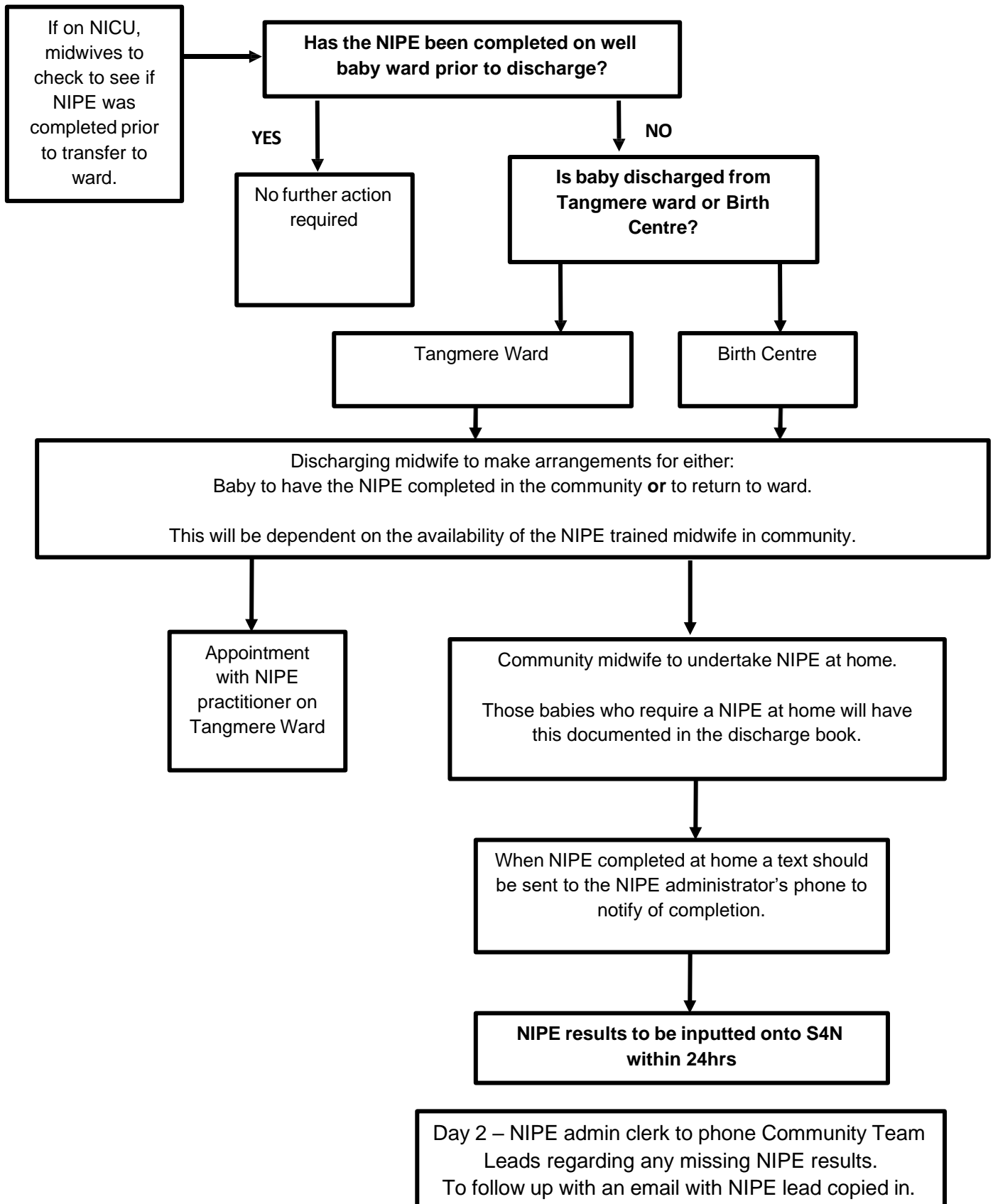


Appendix 2: Pathways

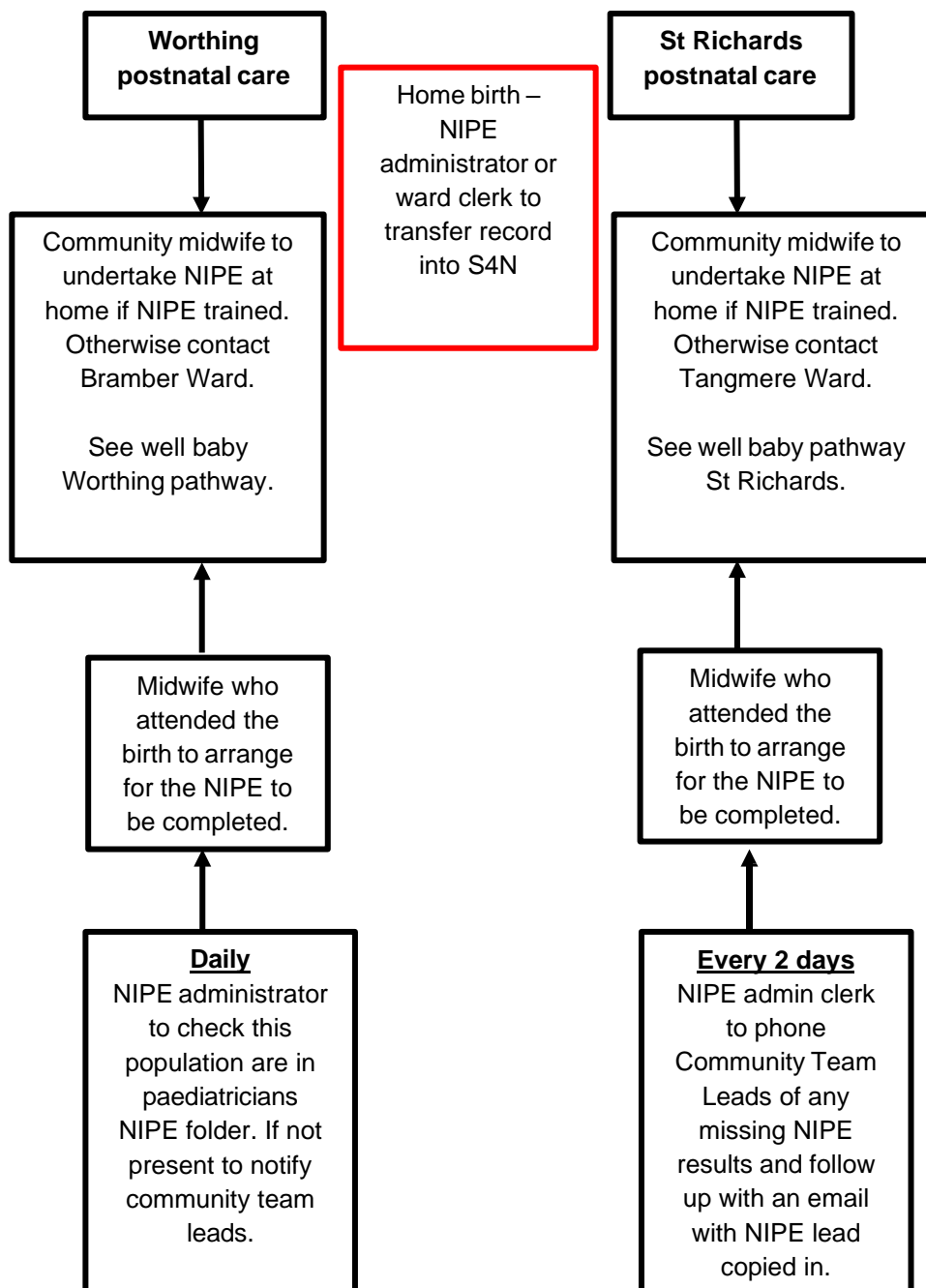
a) Postnatal ward (Bramber) Worthing Hospital



b) Well Baby St Richards Hospital



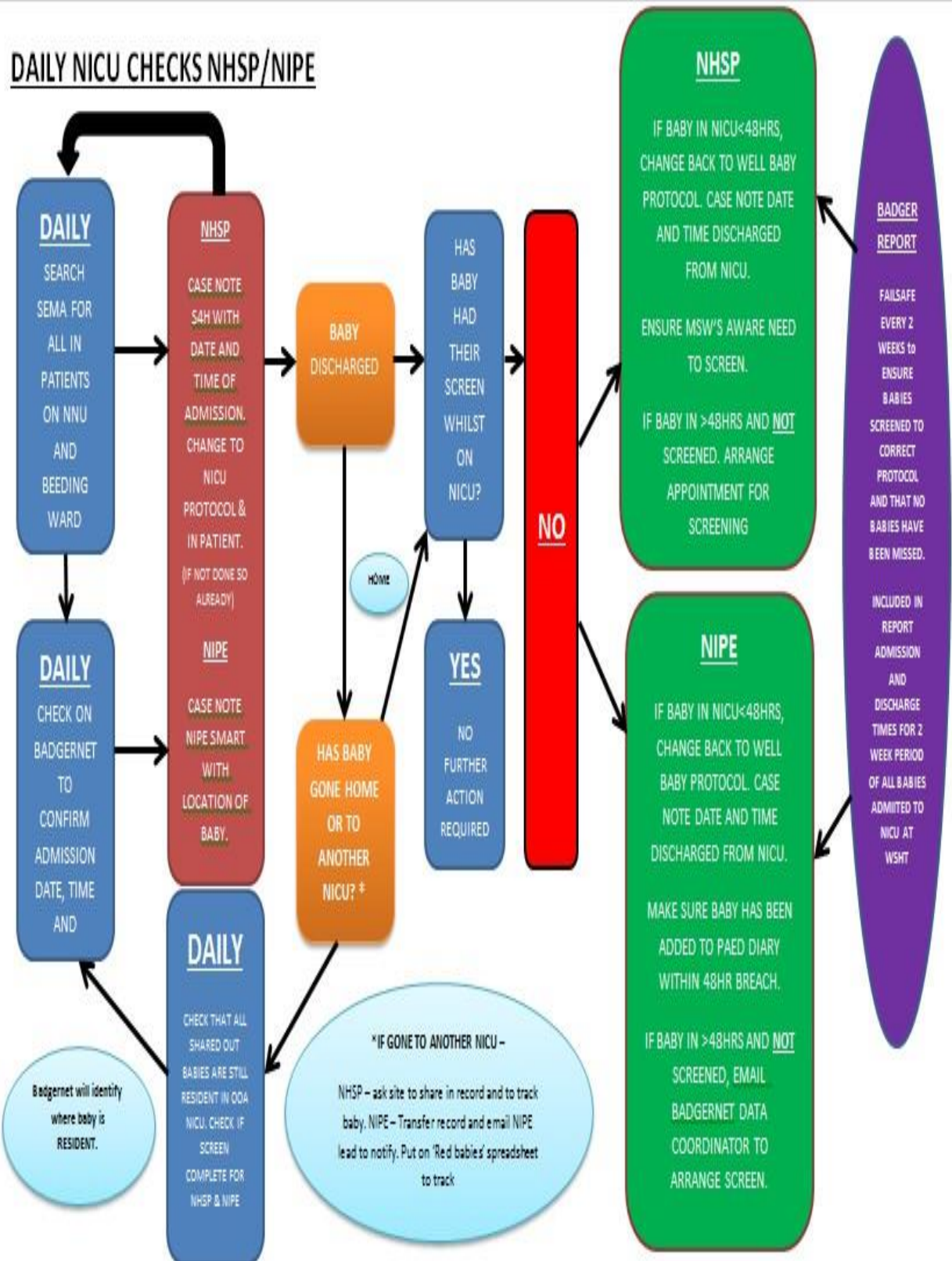
Appendix 3: Homebirth/No Birth Hospital/Discharged NICU no screen



In **all** pathways there should **always** be provision in place to screen a baby prior to discharge, though UH Sussex (SRH&WH) are aware that at times this will need to be carried out as an outpatient appointment or in the community.

If however, arrangements **have not** been made for the NIPE screen post discharge the NIPE lead **must** be advised.

Appendix 4: NICU process map



Appendix 5: NICU paperwork

Beeding Ward and SCBU will document that a NIPE has been offered, consent to and completed on the following documentation:

- Neonatal Observation Chart
- On Badgernet
- On the Discharge to Postnatal Ward Form
- On the discharge sticker if baby is discharged home at less than 10 days old from the unit, which is stuck in the discharge book (need to check they do this on SCBU).

Appendix 6: Referrals

a) Eyes

[The Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Programme Handbook](#)

updated April 2021 produced by PHE should be followed for guidance on when to refer.

b) Heart

[The Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Programme Handbook](#)

updated produced April 2021 by PHE should be followed for guidance on when to refer.

c) Hips

[The Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Programme Handbook](#)

updated produced April 2021 by PHE should be followed for guidance on when to refer.

d) Testes

[The Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Programme Handbook](#)

Updated produced April 2021 by PHE should be followed for guidance on when to refer.

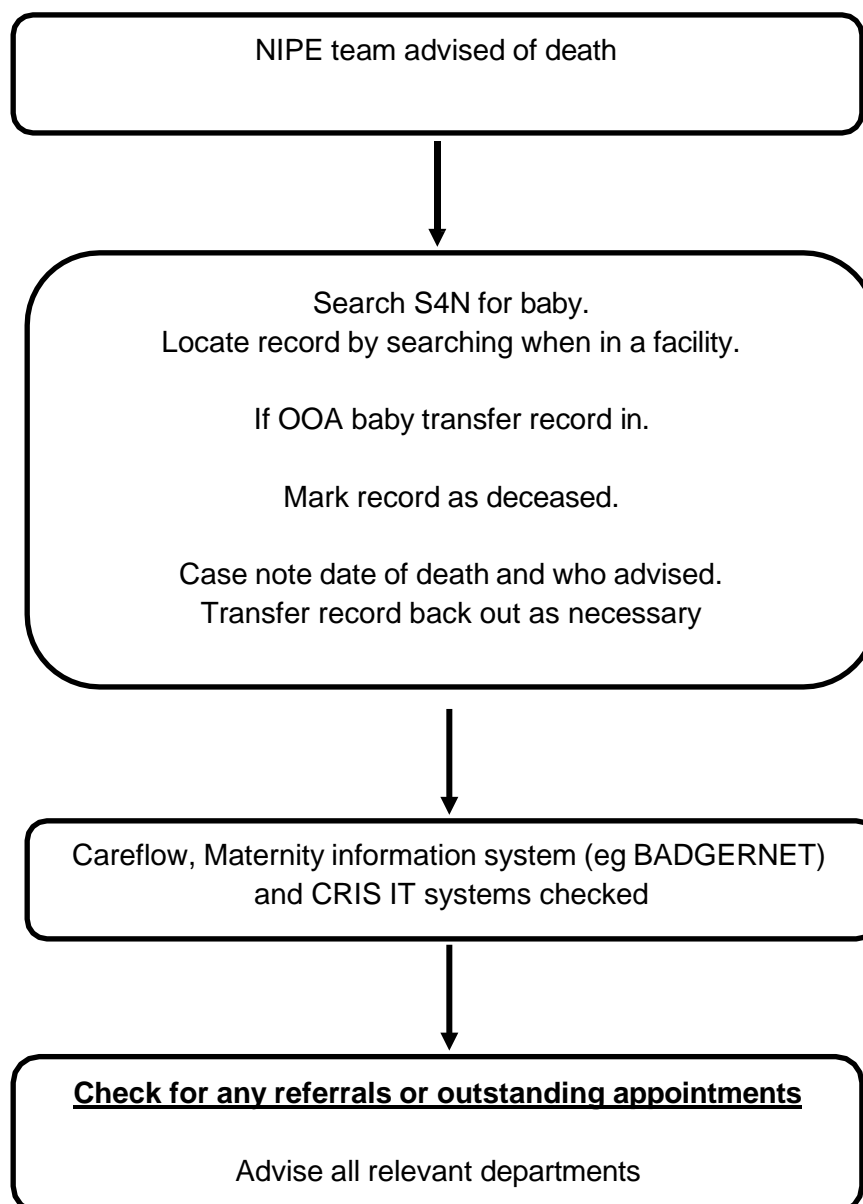
Appendix 7: Child death notifications

NIPE are advised of neonatal and child deaths from the following departments:

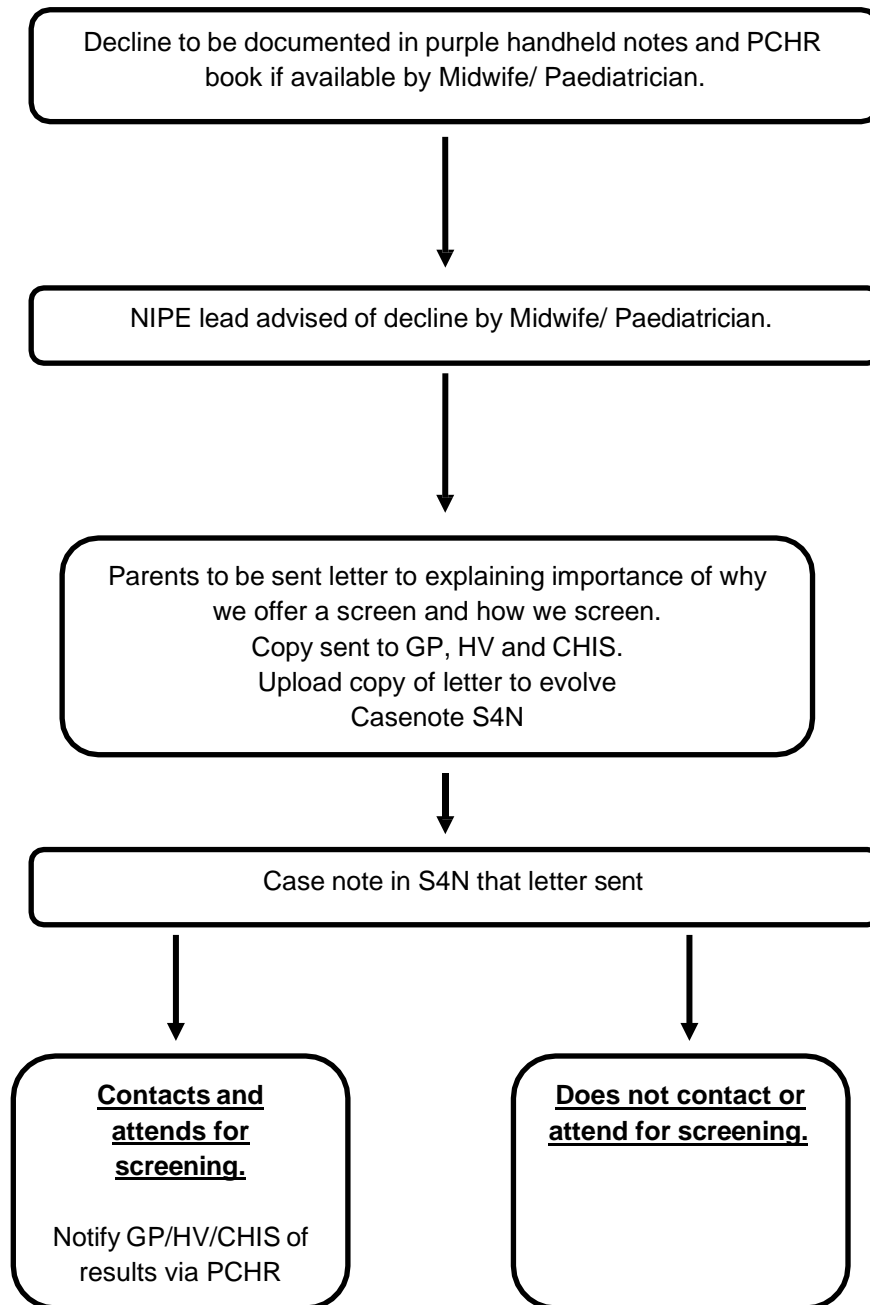
- UH Sussex (SRH&WH) Neonatal
- UH Sussex (SRH&WH) maternity
- SCT CHIS

NIPE are also advised of all still births.

In all neonatal and child deaths, the following is carried out:



Appendix 8: Decline NIPE screen

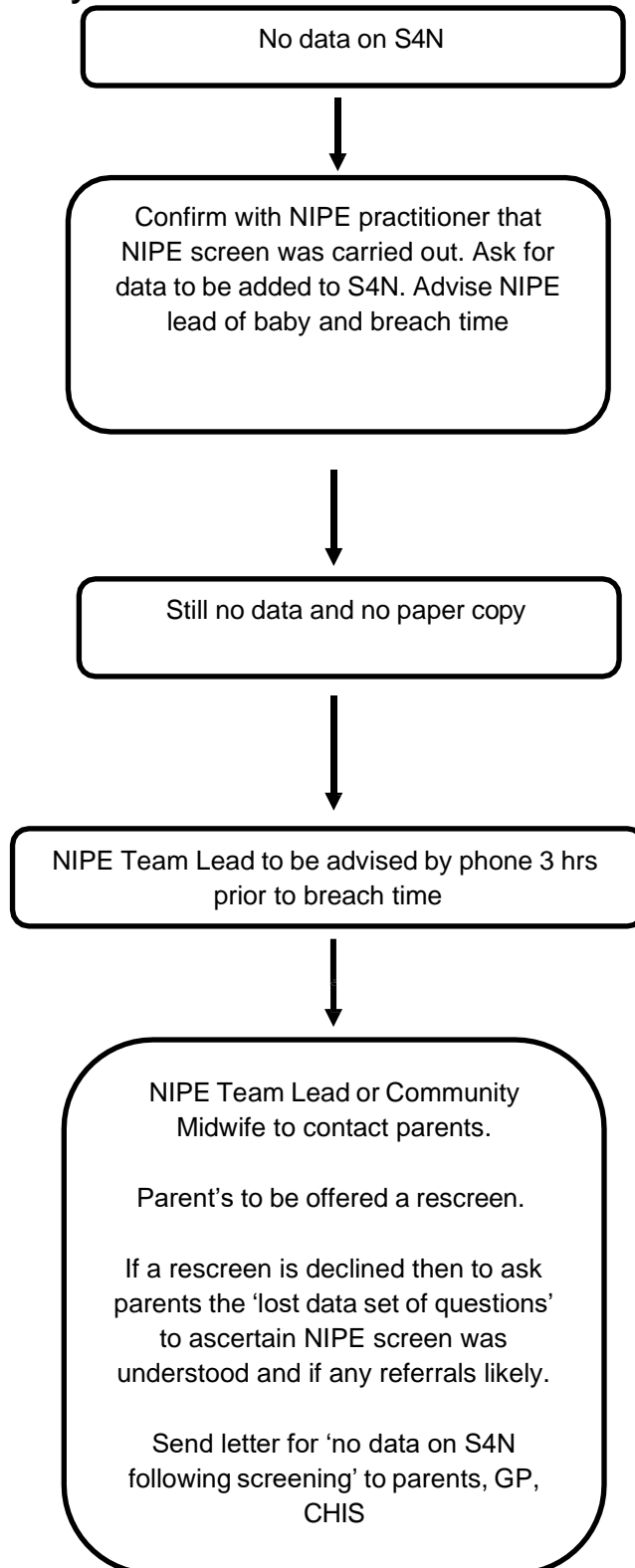


Decline NIPE
template.docx



NIPE rescreen
letter.docx

Appendix 9: Baby confirmed as screened but no data on S4N



Appendix 10: Example of letter for no data on s4n following screening

Lost data set of questions for NIPE

This form should only be used if the examination has not been documented on NIPE SMaRT **and** the paper copy cannot be located. Please ensure that the notes are checked for any documentation of the screen prior to contacting the parents. Please contact the NIPE practitioner who carried out the screen to determine if they can remember the screen outcome or know where the paper copy may have been put.

Prior to asking these questions the parents should be offered the opportunity for a re-screen. If they do not want to have this repeated it is important that they can answer the following questions to satisfy that there were no abnormalities suspected or referrals required. If the parent chooses a re-screen this should be offered ASAP.

The maternal notes should be checked for any antenatal risk factors established in pregnancy. The NIPE guideline should be consulted for any suspected abnormalities to ensure the correct referral pathway is used.

Please transcribe answers directly onto the baby's record on NIPE SMaRT. A case note should be added to ensure it is clear that the information obtained was via the parents, in retrospect, because the original NIPE documents could not be located. A Datix should also be completed.

Heart

1. Is there a family history of heart abnormalities?
 - a. If yes what are they?
 - b. Did your baby have any suspected abnormalities identified on scan in pregnancy?
2. When NIPE screen was carried out did the doctor/midwife find any concerns with your baby's heart sounds?
 - a. If yes what were they?

Eyes

3. When the NIPE screen was carried out did the doctor/midwife find any concerns with your baby's eyes?
 - a. If yes what were they?

Hips

4. Is there a family history of childhood hip abnormalities?
 - a. If yes please advise a hip USS for the baby will be required and a referral will be sent
5. Was your baby breech at birth or after 36 weeks of pregnancy?
 - a. If yes please advise a hip USS for the baby will be required and a referral will be sent
6. When the NIPE screen was carried out did the doctor/midwife find any concerns with your baby's hips?
 - a. If yes what were they?

Testes (males only)

7. When the NIPE screen was carried out did the doctor/midwife find any concerns with your baby's testes?
 - a. If yes what were they?

Rest of physical Examination

8. Overall were there any suspected concerns/problems found during the examination?
 - a. If yes what were they?

- b. Explain the referrals required for the specified abnormalities
- c. Is your baby currently well (feeding, tone, colour etc)?

Risk of TB

- 9. Were you or your partner or any of your parents born anywhere other than the UK? Or have you or any family/ household member had TB?
 - a. If yes where?
 - b. Please check current BCG referral form to identify if the country stated above falls in to one of the 'at risk' countries requiring referral for BCG

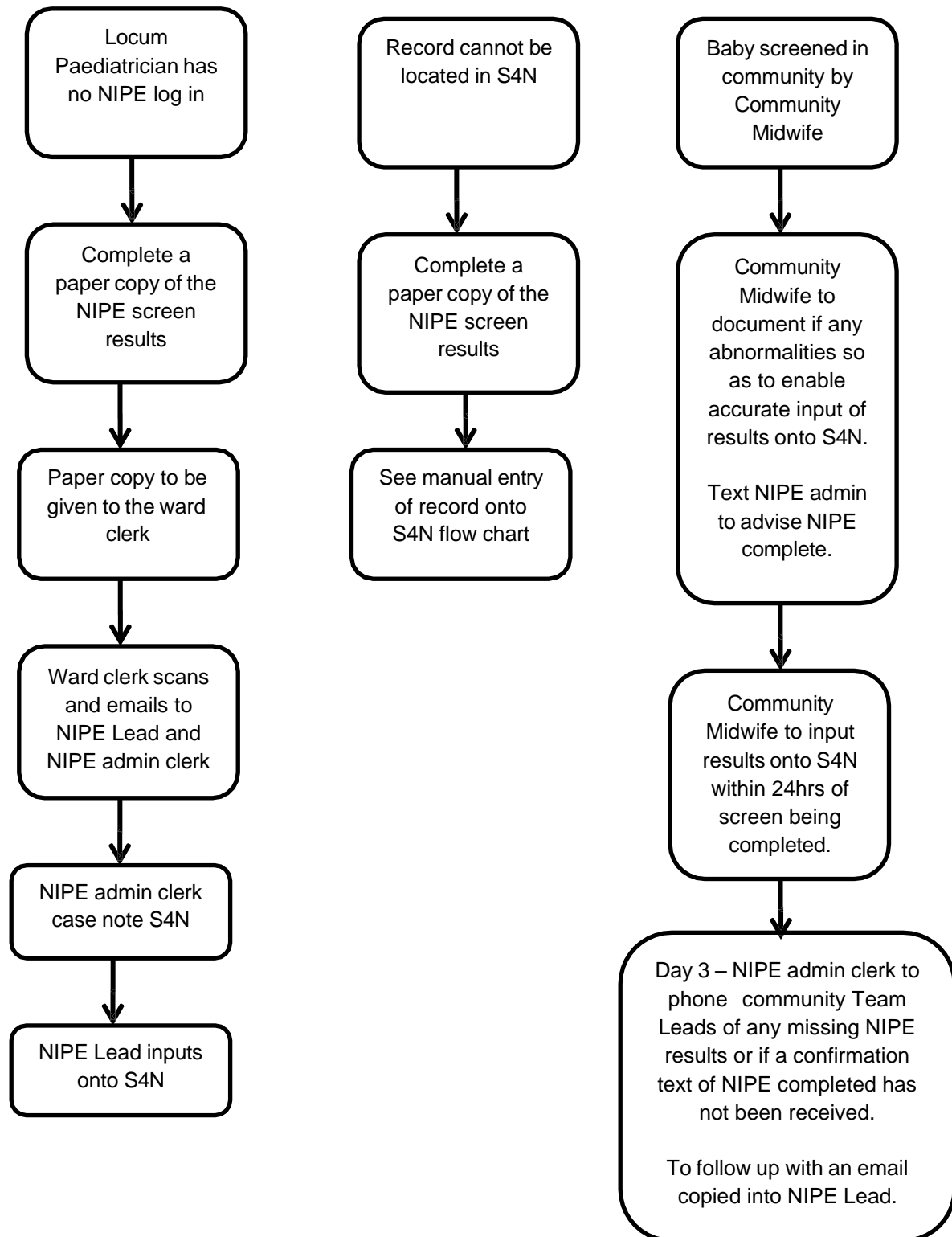
If the parents are unsure of any of the answers to the questions above please offer again a re-screen to determine a definite response. If this is declined please document on NIPE SMaRT, in the free text boxes, of any of the unsure answers.

Please print 2 copies of the NIPE SMaRT record and send one to the parents to be placed in the PCHR ('red book').

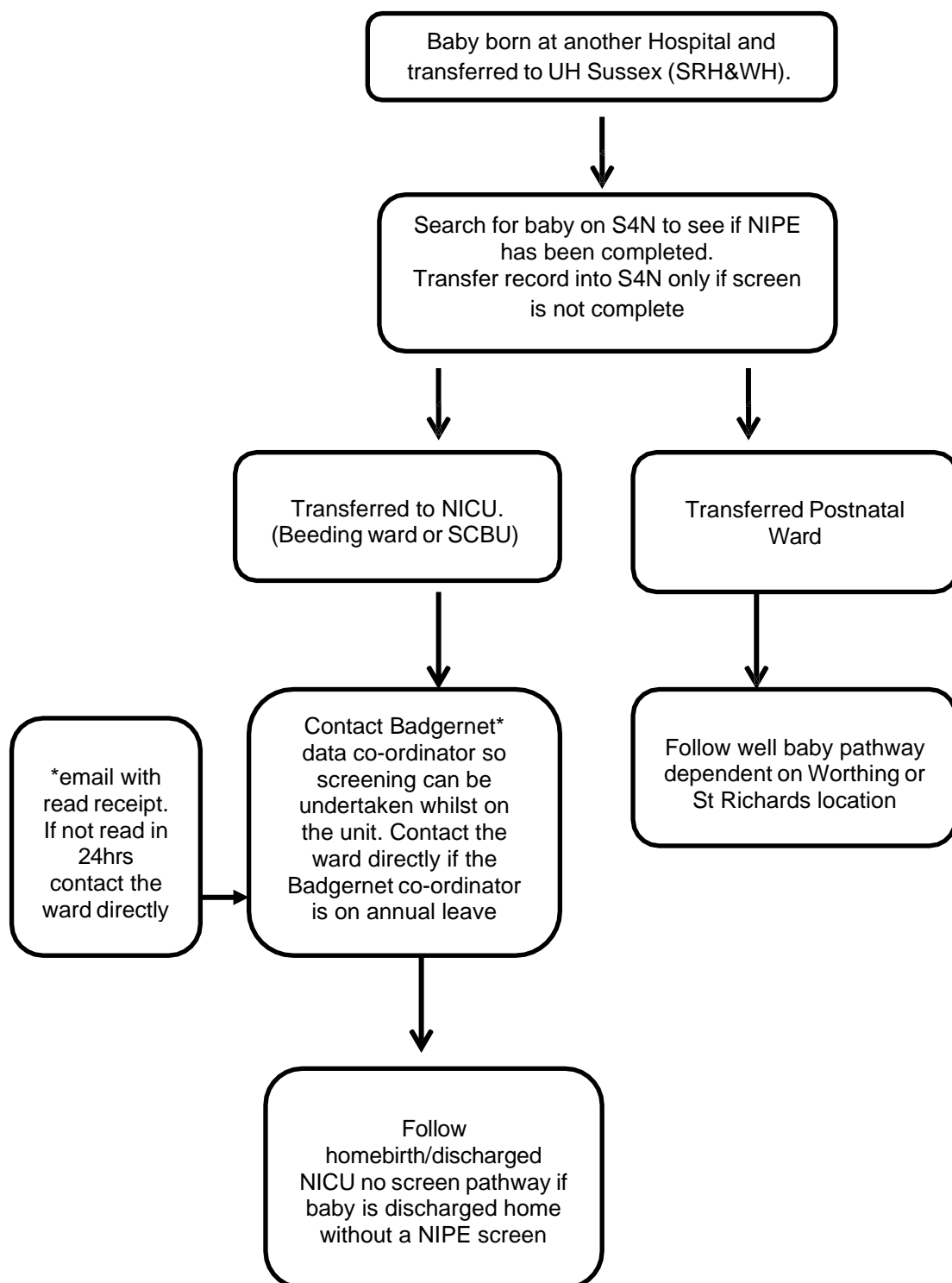
Appendix 11: Paper copy of NIPE screen



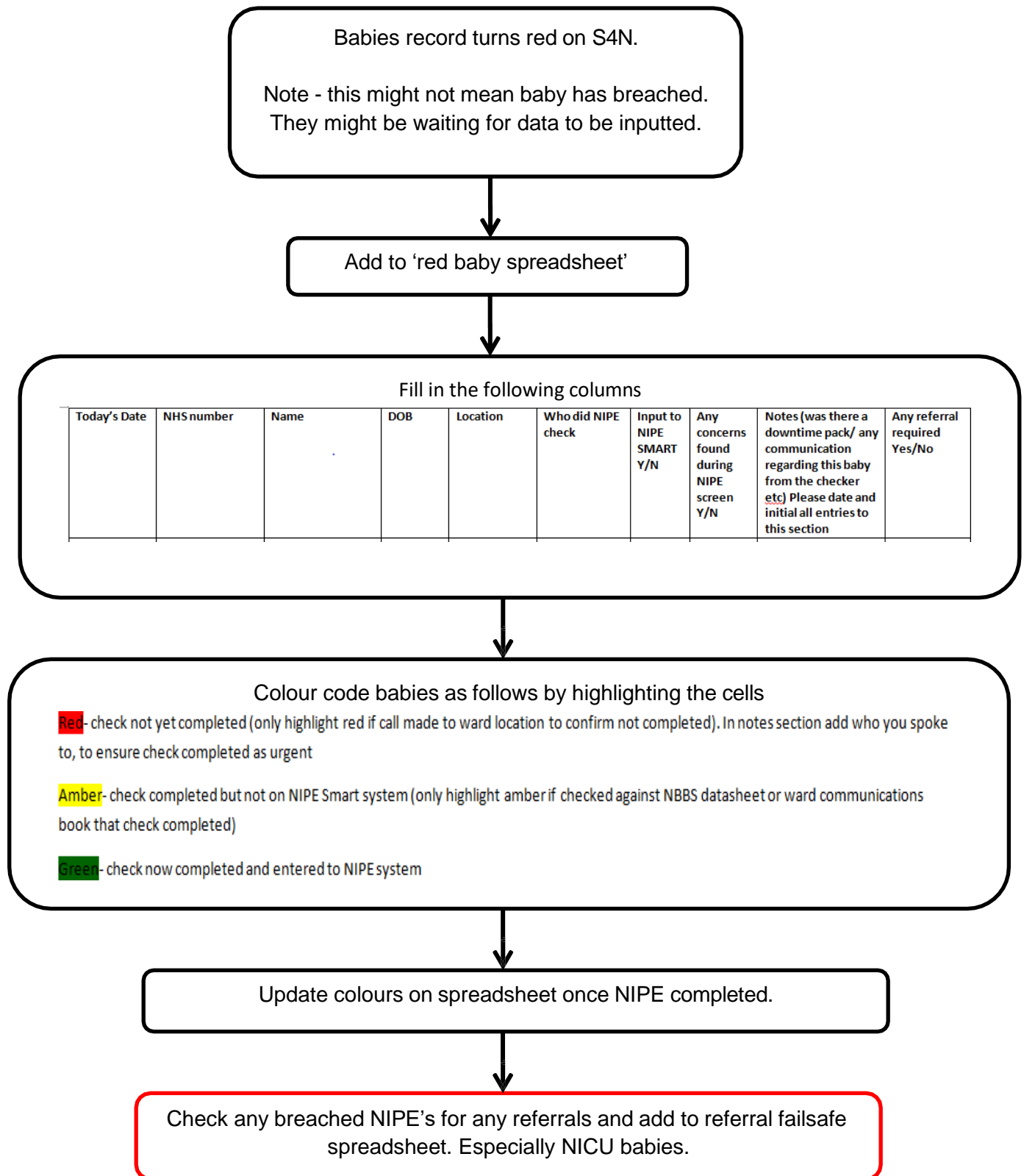
Paper copy May
22.doc



Appendix 12: Babies born out of area but transferred to UH Sussex (SRH&WH) ward's



Appendix 13: Breached babies

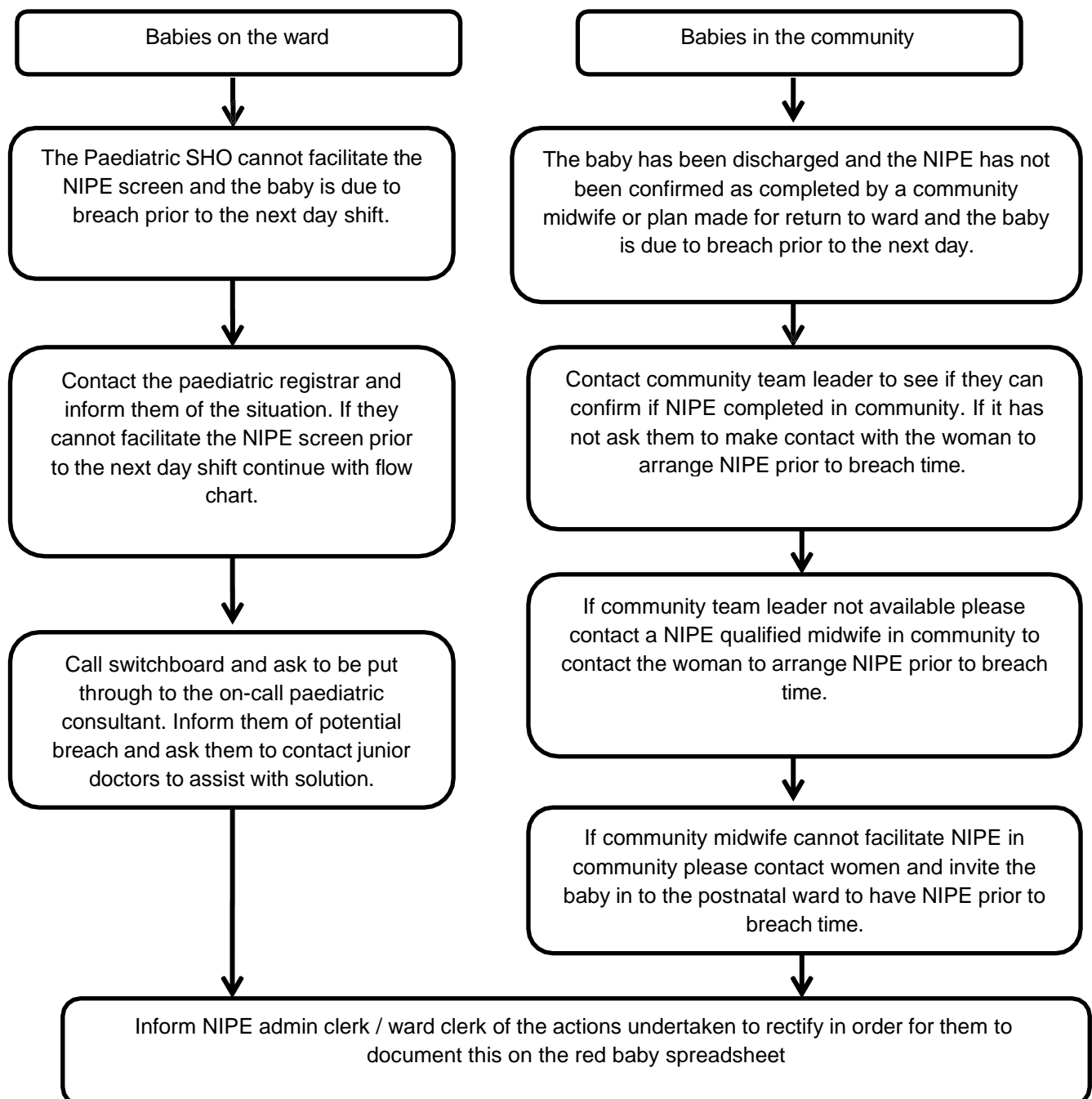


Appendix 14: Escalation process for babies close to breaching

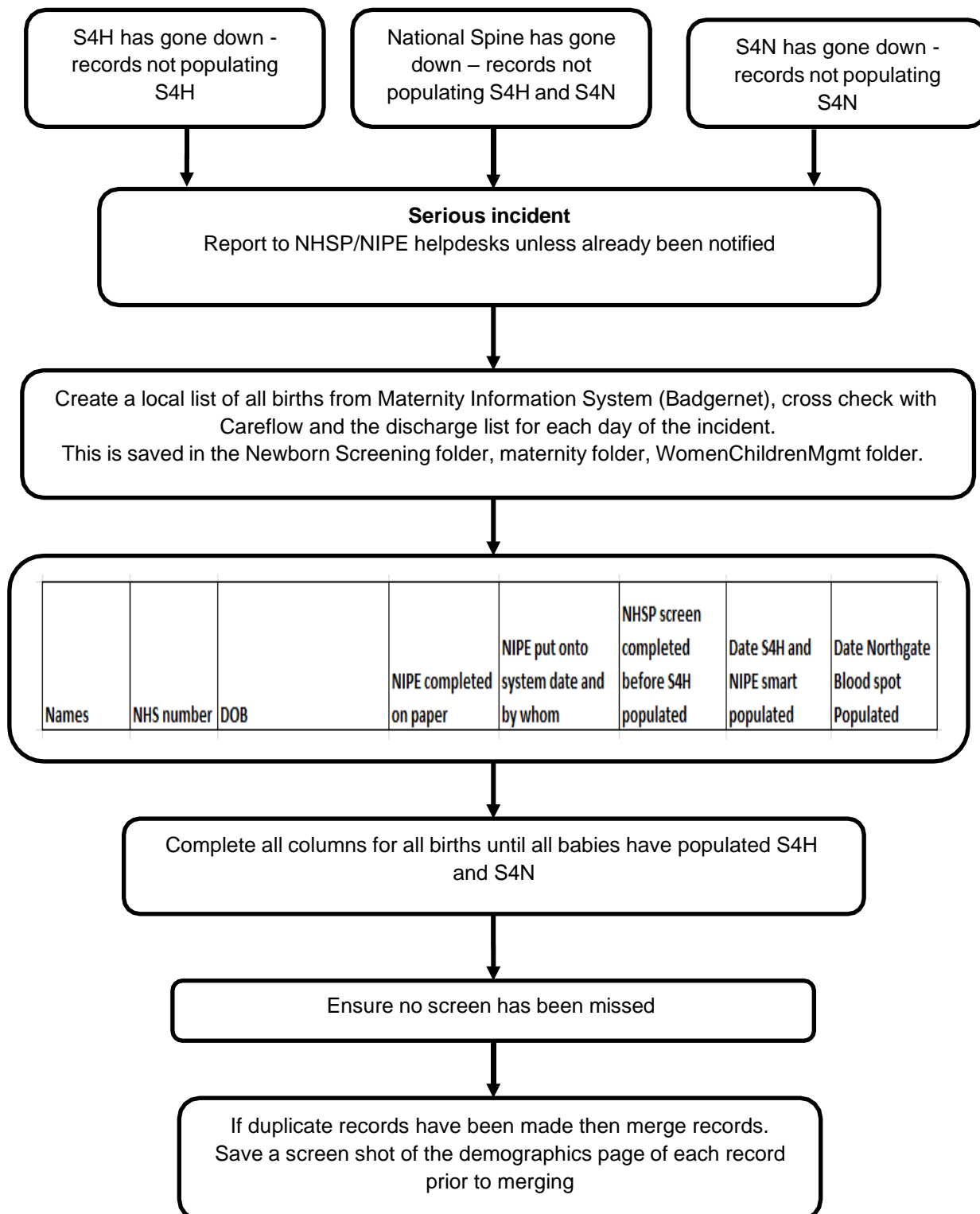
The following information is provided for ward co-ordinators regarding 'How to action a NIPE close to breaching'.

It is a national standard that all well babies (those not on SCBU) should have their NIPE within 72hours from their time of birth. You will be contacted should a baby be close to breaching where contacting the midwife/ paediatrician has been unsuccessful, in order for you to escalate.

Your support is appreciated and please note this only happens occasionally.



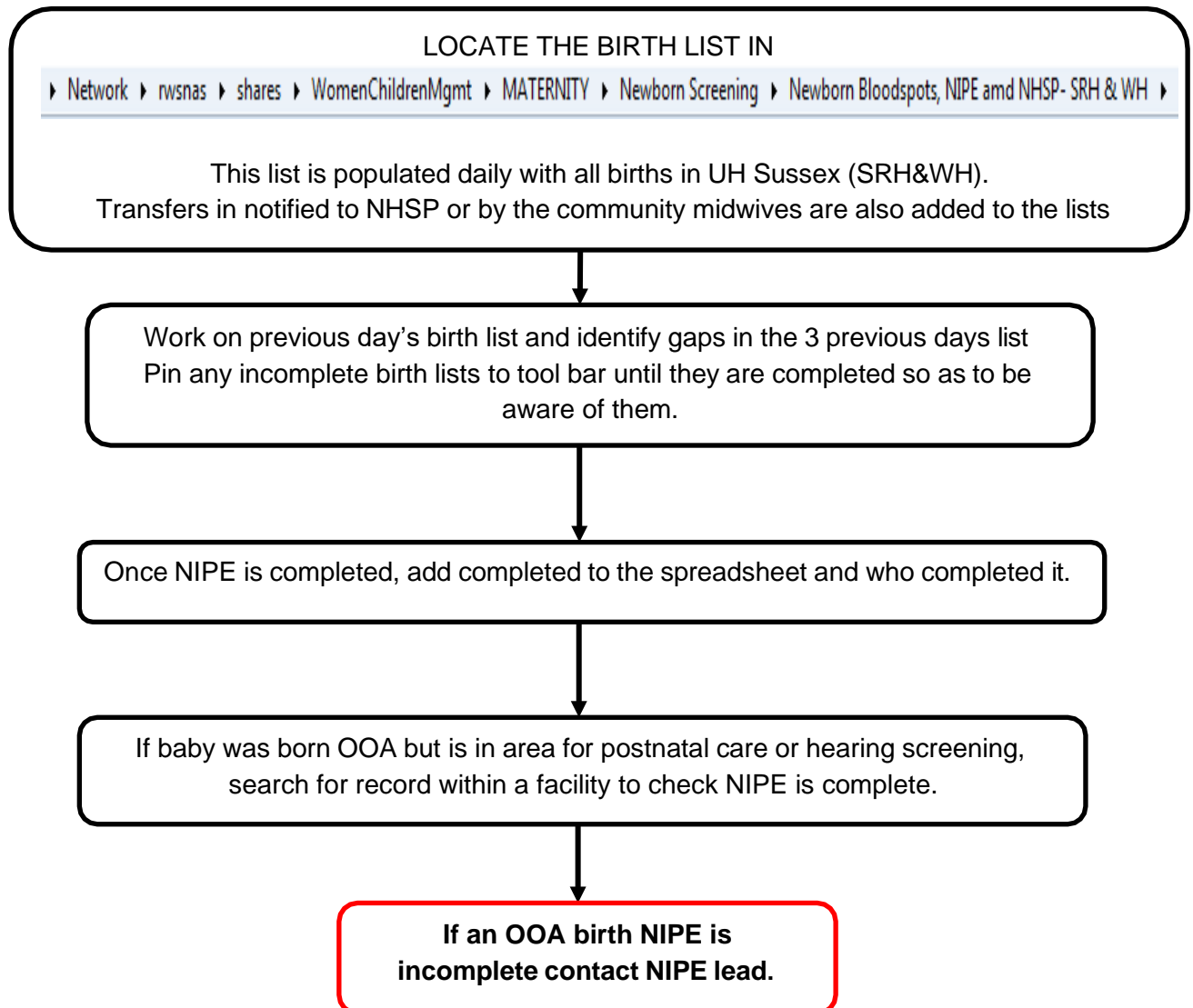
Appendix 15: S4H/S4N has not been populated



NOTE:

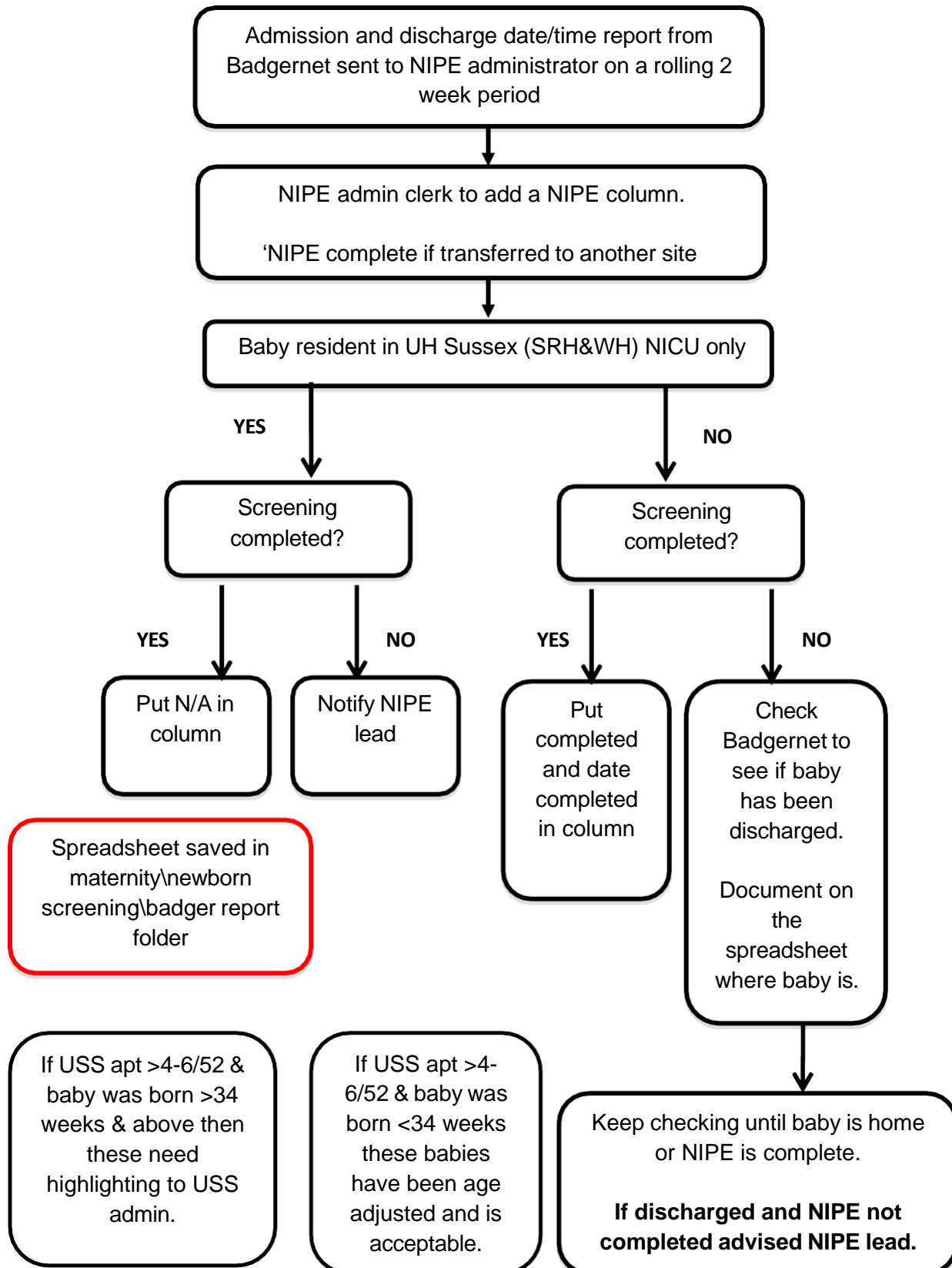
If records need merging due to incorrect NHS numbers then screen shots of the demographic pages should be saved prior to merging.

Appendix 16: Bloodspot/ NIPE/ NHSP failsafe spreadsheet



Appendix 17: NICU failsafe

Badgernet report



Appendix 18: Treatment protocol for babies presenting with suspected Development Dysplasia of the Hips (DDH) at UHSussex

Targeted screening for Development Dysplasia of the Hips (DDH) at UHSussex

Referrals for RACH Baby Hip Ultrasound clinic should be sent to: uhsussex.outpatientbookings@nhs.net

Queries regarding outcomes and treatment should be sent to: uhsussex.infanthipscreening@nhs.net

Babies with abnormal clinical examination in the neonatal period should be referred to the RACH baby hip clinic (or their local ultrasound department if born at SRH or Worthing) as soon as possible for an ultrasound scan at 4 weeks of age:

I – Inspection Asymmetrical groin creases, leg length discrepancy

P – Palpation Asymmetrical hip abduction

S – Stability Either an abnormal Barlow (dislocatable) or Ortolani (dislocated) test

NB: Ligamentous clicks without instability

There is limited evidence in the literature to support hip ultrasound screening in isolated clicky hips without instability. However, it can be difficult to differentiate between a clicky hip and an unstable hip, by a non-expert examiner. Therefore, ligamentous clicks should be examined by experienced staff. If screening outcome is still unclear, then an ultrasound should be requested.

Babies with the following risk factors and a normal clinical hip examination should be referred as soon as possible to the RACH baby hip clinic (or their local ultrasound department if born at SRH or Worthing) for an ultrasound at 4-6 weeks of age:

Breech presentation at or after 36 completed weeks of pregnancy, irrespective of presentation at birth or mode of delivery. This includes breech babies who have had a successful external cephalic version (ECV).

Breech presentation at delivery if ≥ 28 weeks gestation

Positive family history in first degree relative: mother, father or sibling

In multiple births, where any of these risk factors are present, all babies in the pregnancy should be referred for a hip USS

Foot deformities at birth – Fixed talipes equinovarus (clubfoot)

The primary purposes of screening taken from [Newborn and infant physical examination \(NIPE\) screening programme handbook – GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/614411/Newborn_and_infant_physical_examination_(NIPE)_screening_programme_handbook.pdf) are:

- Early identification of a dislocated or a dislocatable hip(s)
- The identification of sonographic pathological hip dysplasia through selective ultrasound scan (USS)
- Minimising the risk of long-term complications through:
 - Timely hip ultrasound scan
 - Further expert assessment
 - Early intervention

A 'one stop shop' model can be provided, in which ultrasound and review by orthopaedic specialist or specialist practitioner is undertaken on the same day, during the same care episode. In order to meet the national standards associated with the pathway, this joint care episode should be between 4 and 6 weeks of age (or between 38⁺⁰ and 40⁺⁰ weeks corrected age for babies born <34⁺⁰ weeks gestation).

Standard 3 (NIPE S03 – NP3)

- For babies with screen positive hip results, NIPE standard 3 requires the hip USS to be undertaken within the target timescale.
- For babies who are born at <34⁺⁰ weeks gestation, hip USS should be undertaken between 38⁺⁰ and 40⁺⁰ weeks corrected age.
- Referral to orthopaedic services after hip USS will then depend on the scan result and local management policy in place.

Standard 4 (NIPE S04)

For babies who attend for ultrasound scan of the hips after screen positive newborn hip referral, standard 4 requires an outcome decision to be made within the target timescale. This is to ensure that babies who require treatment enter the treatment pathway by 6 weeks of age.

- For babies who are born ≥34⁺⁰ gestation, an outcome decision should be made by 6 weeks of age.
- For babies who are born <34⁺⁰ weeks gestation, an outcome decision should be made by 40⁺⁰ weeks corrected age.

An outcome decision is either:

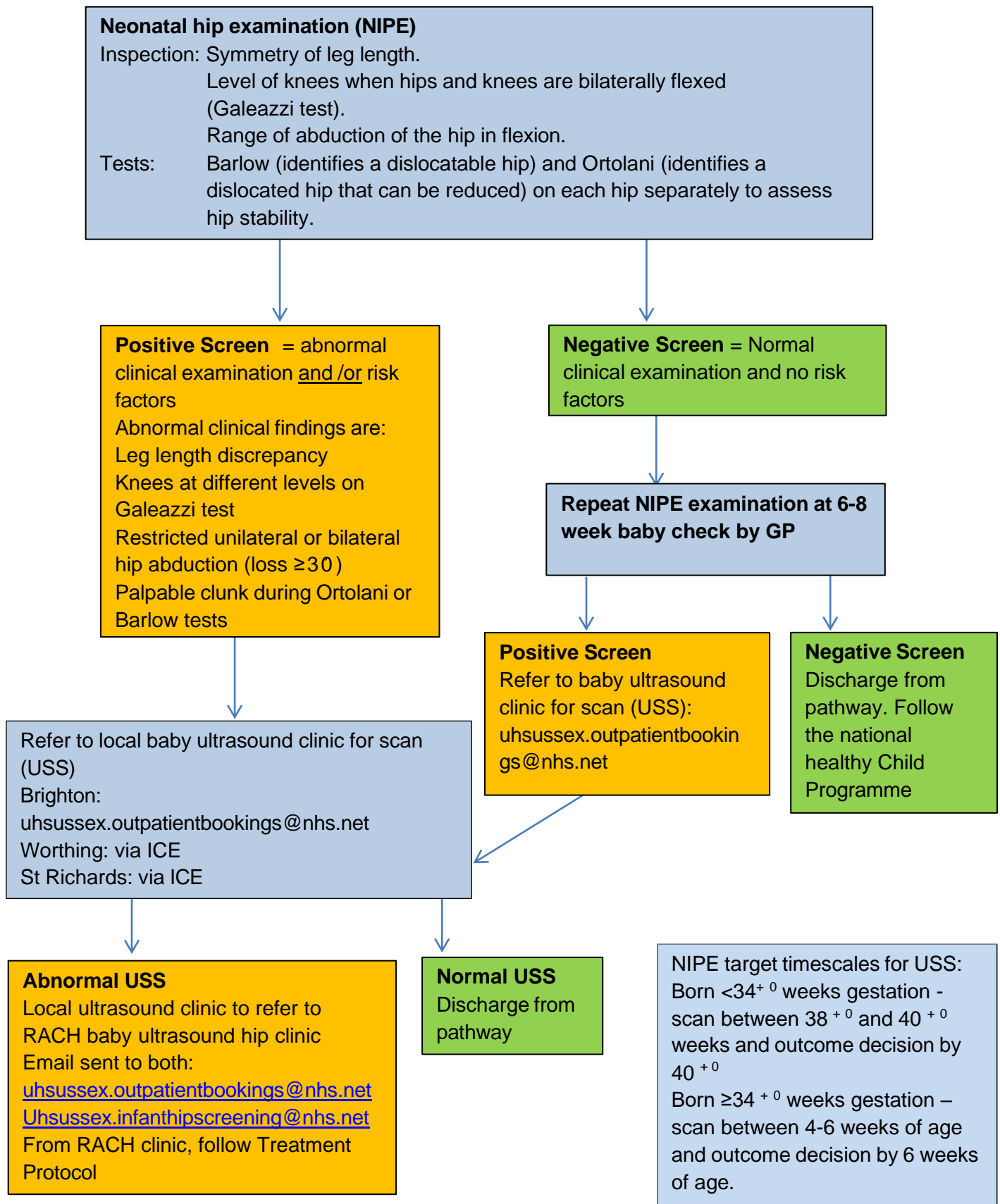
- Discharge from the hip screening pathway after review of normal hip USS results.
- Attendance for clinical assessment by orthopaedic specialist (it is required that hip USS has been undertaken in advance of the decision).

Treatment protocol for babies presenting with suspected Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH)

Graf	Measurement	Description	Treatment	Follow up
Type I	Graf $\alpha > 60^\circ$	Normal mature hip with good bony roof formation	No treatment if normal clinical examination	Discharge
Type Iia	Graf $\alpha = 50^\circ - 60^\circ$	The roof is immature but appropriate for age (<12 weeks)	No treatment required unless instability present	Follow up scan at or before 12 weeks Discharge following normal scan $\alpha > 60^\circ$
Type Iib	Graf $\alpha = 50^\circ - 60^\circ$	The roof is dysplastic for age (>12 weeks)	Treat in Pavlik Harness Harness can be removed for bathing if no instability	Harness review every 2 weeks Rescan every 2-4 weeks until $\alpha > 60^\circ$ Continue harness for 6 weeks after $\alpha > 60^\circ$ Follow up in Dysplasia clinic for XR at 9 months age
Type Iic/D	Graf $\alpha < 50^\circ$ +/- instability	The roof is dysplastic	Treat in Pavlik Harness Harness can be removed for bathing once $\alpha > 50^\circ$ and no instability	Harness review every 2 weeks Rescan every 2-4 weeks until $\alpha > 60^\circ$ Continue harness for 6 weeks after $\alpha > 60^\circ$ Follow up in Dysplasia clinic for XR at 9 months age
Type III	No Graf α angle measurable	Femoral head is decentred and cartilaginous roof pushed up	Treat in Pavlik harness 24 hours a day Harness can be removed for bathing Once hip is centred and stable	Harness review every 2 weeks Rescan after 1 week to check location of hip Then Rescan every 2-4 weeks until $\alpha > 60^\circ$ Continue harness for 6 weeks after $\alpha > 60^\circ$ Follow up in Dysplasia clinic for XR at 9 months age
Type IV	No Graf α angle measurable	Femoral head is decentred and cartilaginous roof pushed down, potentially blocking reduction	Consider trial of Pavlik harness if hip reducible – proceed with caution	Rescan after 1 week to check location of hip If reducing continue as protocol for Type III If not reducing or any complications refer to Consultant

Note: Babies who develop Femoral Nerve Palsy should stop harness treatment until full active knee extension has recovered. Harness can then be restarted with caution.

Neonatal Hip Screening Referral Pathway



Appendix 19: Hip referral and attendance failsafe

In S4N, create a search from previous week. Include all of the below in your search:

- Newborn hips-screening/no abnormalities with risk factors
- Newborn hips-screening/Unilateral Abnormality Suspected(right)with risk factors
- Newborn hips-screening/unilateral Suspected (right) with No risk factors
- Newborn-hips screening/unilateral abnormality suspected(left)with risk factors
- Newborn hips screening/unilateral abnormality suspected(left)no risk factors
- Newborn hips-screening/Bilateral abnormality suspected with risk factors
- Newborn hips-screening/Bilateral abnormality with no risk factors
- Other Abnormality with No risk factors
- Other Abnormality Suspected with risk factors

Export the following fields:

- Patients last name
- Patients date of birth
- Patients local number
- Patients place of birth
- Newborn screening summary for hips
- Date and time of last newborn screen
- Screen practitioner – latest
- Confidential id

Save notepad file as per dates searched, open notepad file into excel.
 Ensure 'text' is chosen when opening in excel to ensure CI populates correctly.

- Open excel NIPE referral follow up spreadsheet for correct year.
- Add babies from recent export to this spreadsheet.

- Search CRIS for babies appointment – see CRIS pathway*
- Add to spreadsheet

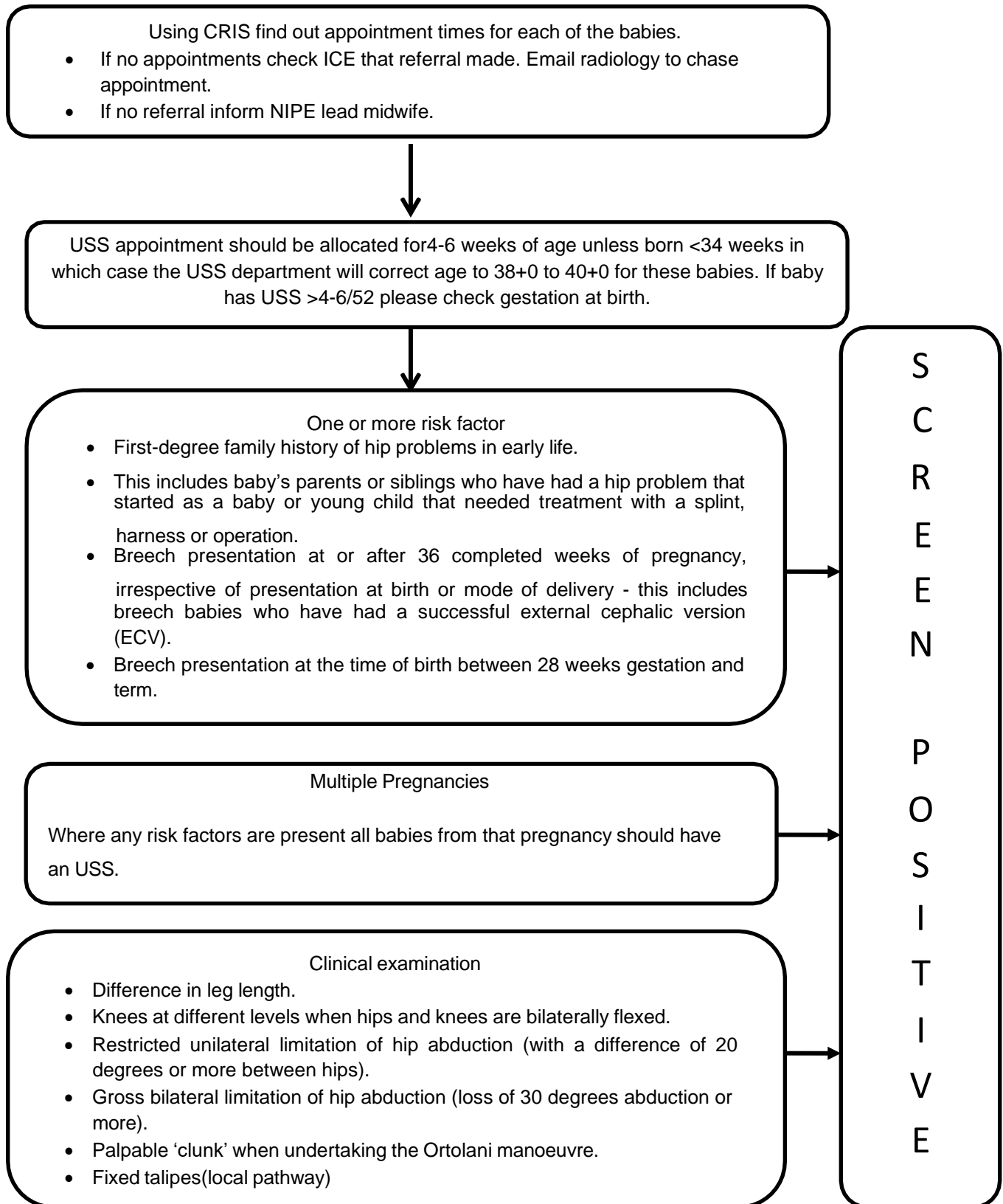
>34 weeks screen positive=4 weeks of age

<34 weeks screen positive=38+0-40+0 corrected age

If there is no appointment on CRIS, or the appointment is not within KPI then **to chase up with scan department.**
 See CRIS pathway

Note - add columns to each month of the spreadsheet with formula
 Column m = weeks, formula for column: =int((l2-c2)/7)
 Column n = days, formula for column: =(datedif(c2,l2,"d"))-(7*m2)
 Column o = age weeks, formula for column: =concatenate(m2,"","+",n2)
 Highlight columns m & n, right click on mouse and 'hide'

Appendix 20: CRIS pathway



Appendix 21: Template emails re HIPS

To USS team if baby still waiting in CRIS-

Dear

I can see that Baby NHS no..... was referred for a hip USS onbut is still waiting for an allocated appointment. This baby with be 4 52 old on..... could you please let me know when it has been allocated an appointment date please?

Kind regards

Send email to-

- WH; Emily Warman-Andrews. CC Rebecca Coombes & NIPE Lead (If Emily out of office- Clive Wootton or Kim Goom)
- SRH; Paula Couzens. CC Rebecca Coombes & NIPE Lead (If Paula out of office- Kim Goom)

To USS team if apt >4 52 and gestation 34 weeks

Dear

I can see that Baby..... NHS no..... has an appointment for a hip USS on.....

Unfortunately this would make the baby 4- 6 weeks of age and would breach the Public Health England pathway for babies requiring a hip USS.

Could you please see if this appointment could be brought forward to be in line with the 4-6 weeks of age USS standard please?

Kind regards

Send email to-

- WH; Emily Warman-Andrews. CC Rebecca Coombes & NIPE Lead (If Emily out of office- Clive Wootton or Kim Goom)
- SRH; Paula Couzens. CC Rebecca Coombes & NIPE Lead (If Paula out of office- Kim Goom)

To NIPE Practitioner (paediatrician or midwife) if require clarification of hip finding-

Dear

I am in the process of following up hip abnormalities for babies following their NIPE screening and I can see that you carried out Baby..... NHS no..... NIPE on

You have highlighted that the baby has a suspected hip abnormality but unfortunately you have not documented what your suspicions are and therefore I cannot confirm if the baby is on the right pathway.

Could you let me know ASAP whether this baby has a suspected dislocated hip or another screen positive element (see NIPE guideline on intranet) or a clicky hip so I can ensure the baby has the right appointment?

Kind regards

Send email to-

- WH NIPE practitioner. CC NIPE Lead; Katia Vamvakiti (if paed)
- SRH NIPE practitioner. CC NIPE Lead; V.Sharpe(if paed)

Appendix 22: Eyes/ testes /heart/ referral failsafe

a. Eyes

In S4N, create a search for the previous month.
 In 'screening status tab' choose care pathway of: Newborn Eyes– Screening

Include all of the below in your search:

- **Newborn Eyes - screening/Unilateral Abnormality Suspected (Right) with risk factors**
- **Newborn Eyes - screening/Unilateral Abnormality Suspected (Right) with No risk factors**
- **Newborn Eyes - screening/Unilateral Abnormality Suspected (Left) with risk factors**
- **Newborn Eyes - screening/Unilateral Abnormality Suspected (Left) with No risk factors**
- **Newborn Eyes - screening/Bi-lateral Abnormality Suspected with risk factors**
- **Newborn Eyes - screening/Bi-lateral Abnormality Suspected with no risk factors**

Export the following fields

- Patients last name
- Patients date of birth
- Patients local number
- Patients place of birth
- Newborn screening summary for eyes
- Date and time of last newborn screen
- Screen practitioner – latest
- Confidential id

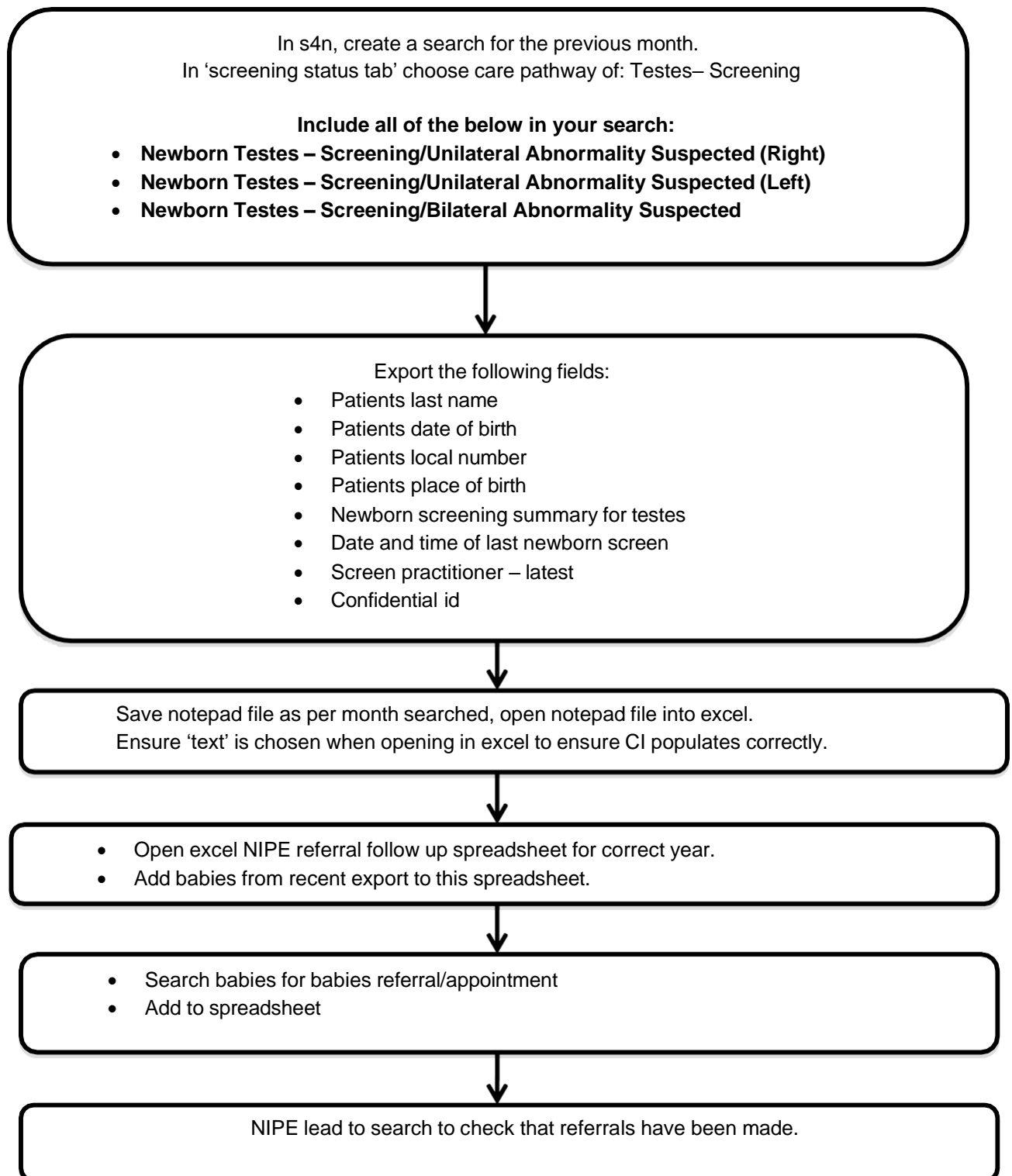
Save notepad file as per month searched, open notepad file into excel.
 Ensure 'text' is chosen when opening in excel to ensure CI populates correctly.

- Open excel NIPE referral follow up spreadsheet for correct year.
- Add babies from recent export to this spreadsheet.

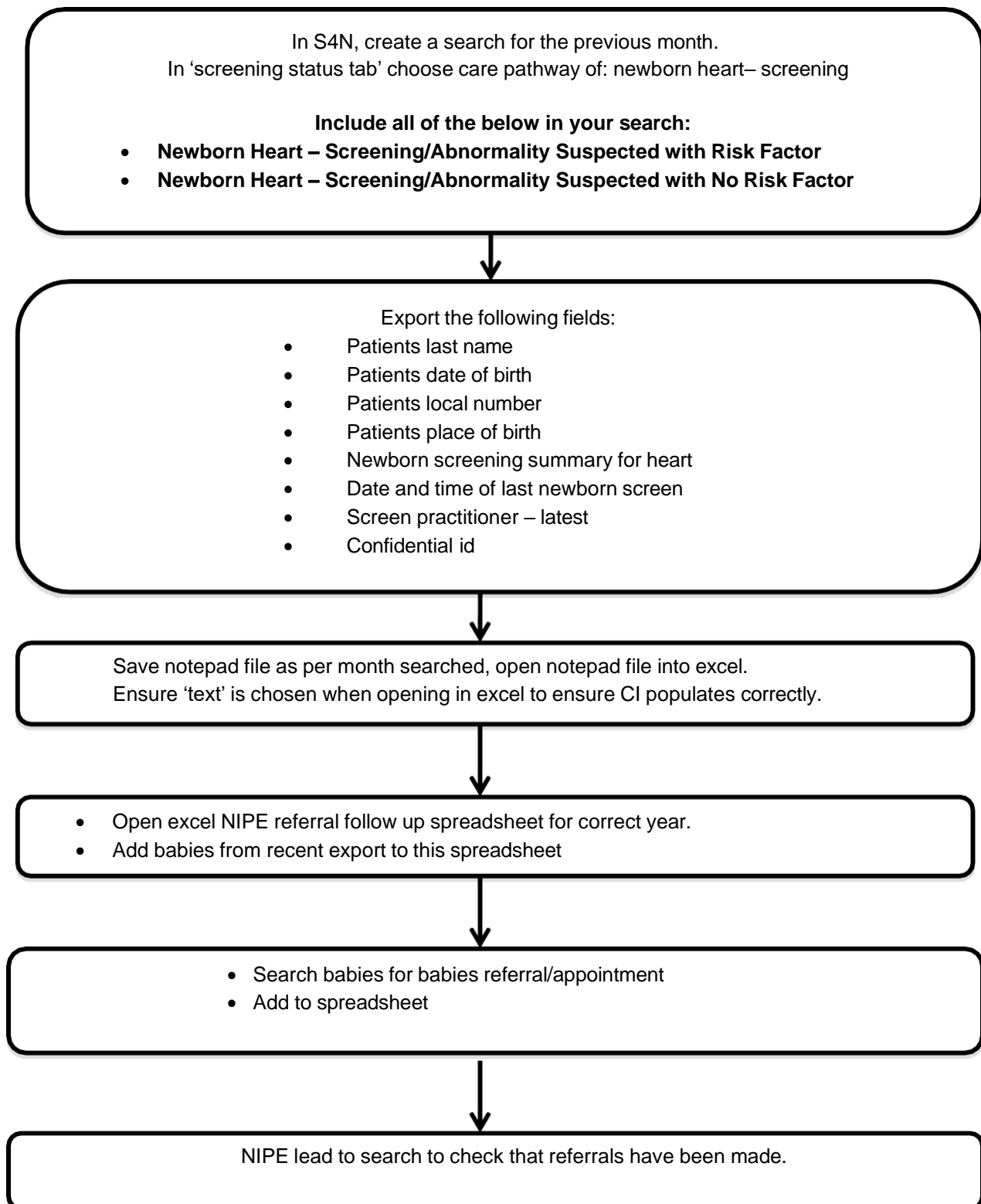
- Search babies for babies referral/appointment.
- Add to spreadsheet.

NIPE lead to search to check that referrals have been made.

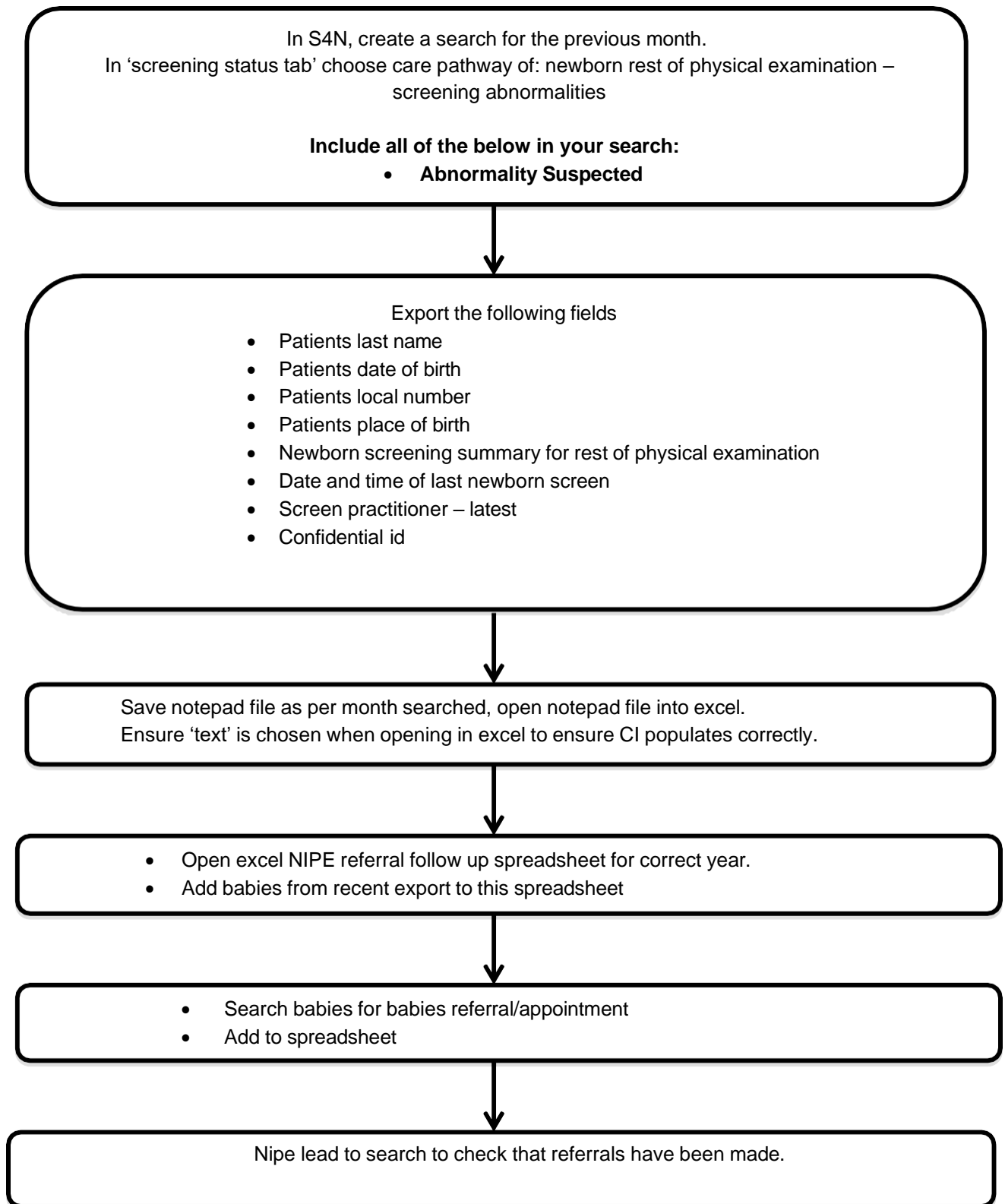
b. Testes



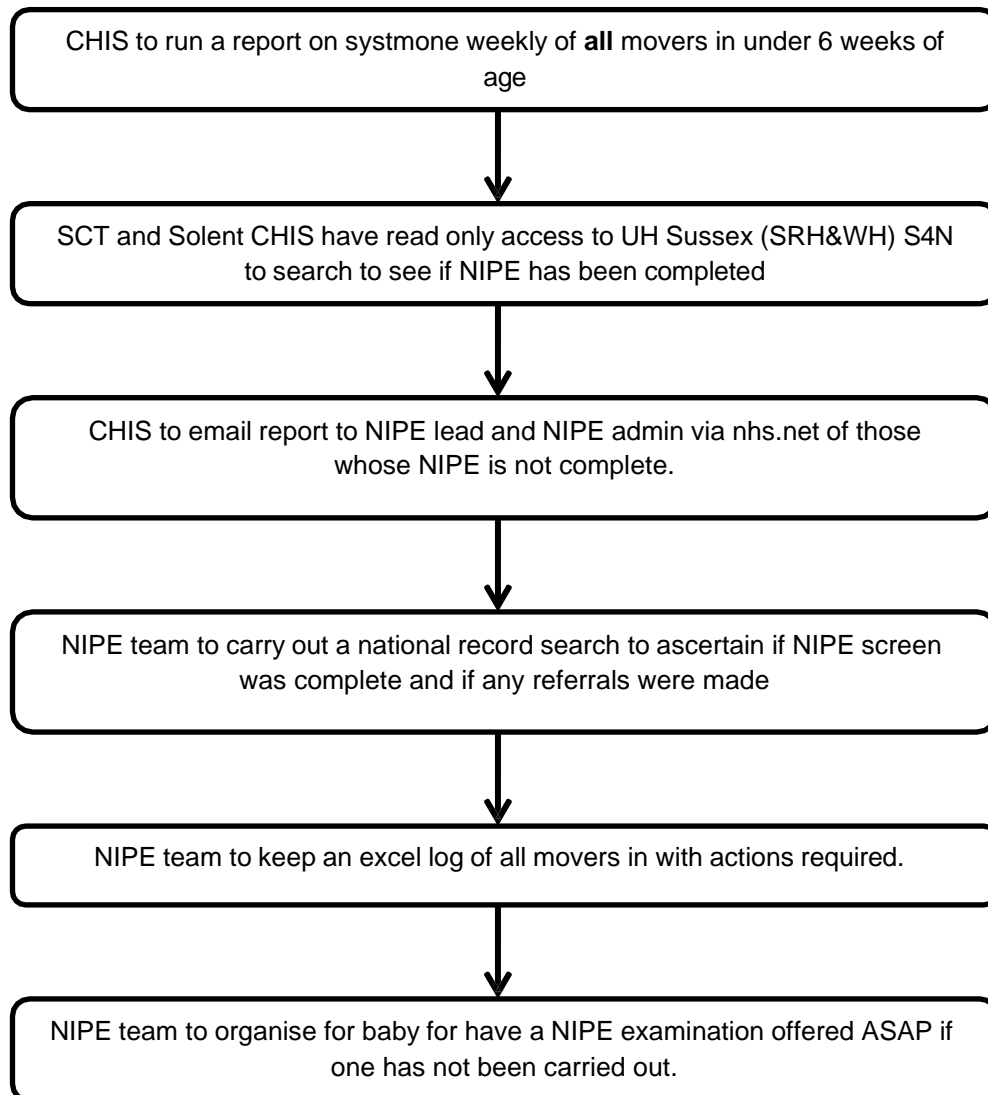
c. Heart



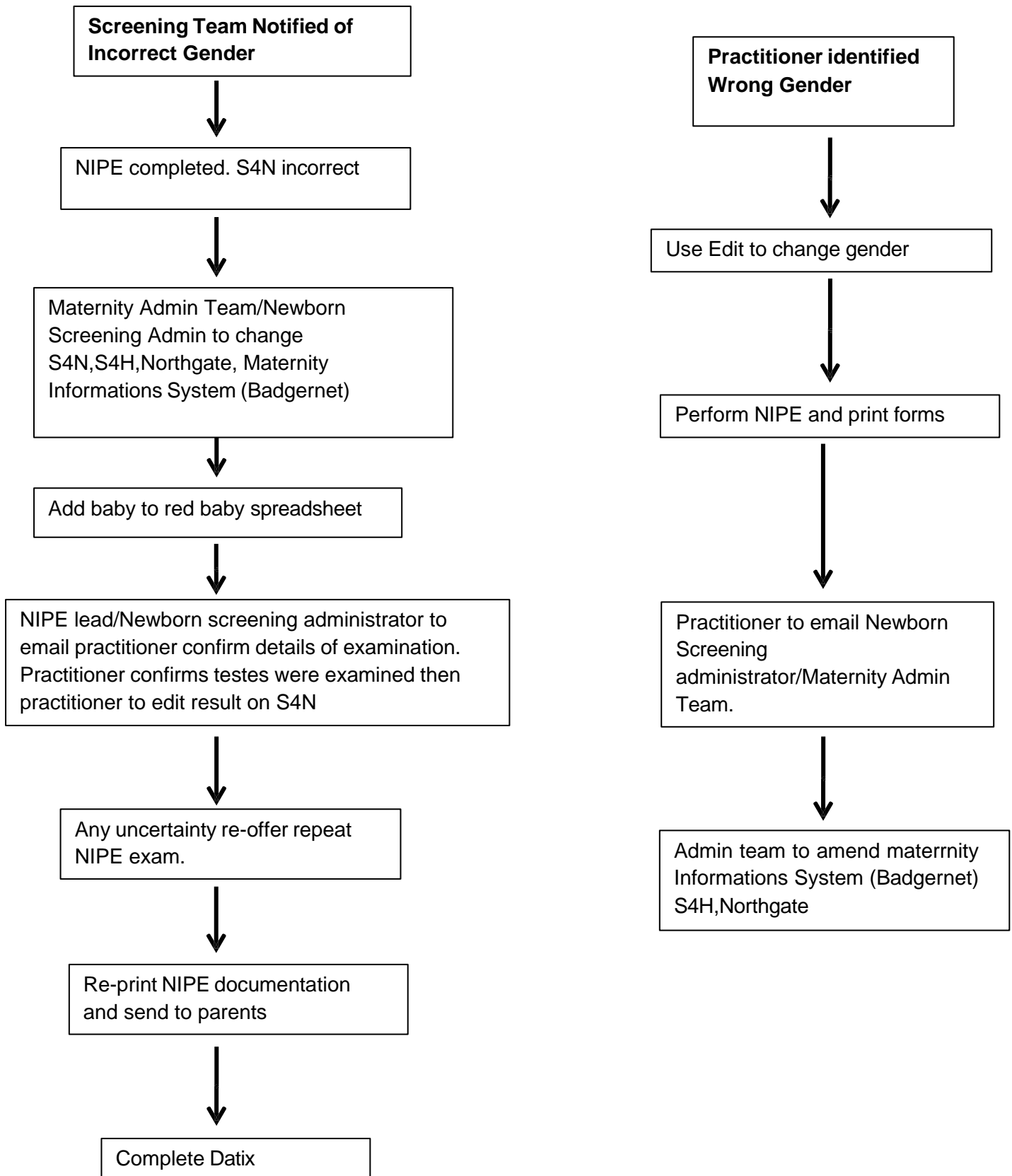
d. Rest of physical examination



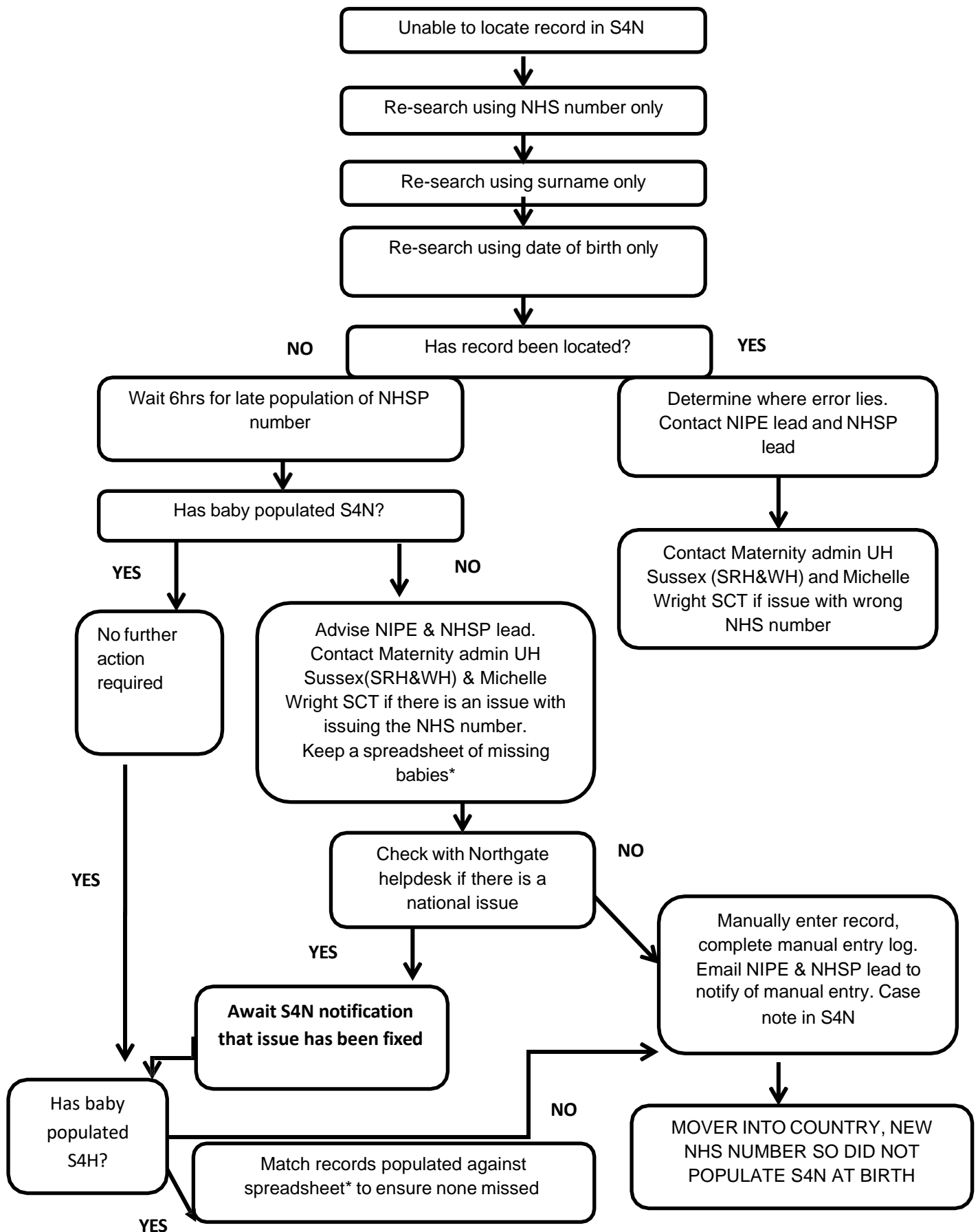
Appendix 23: Movers in/out – notification from CHIS



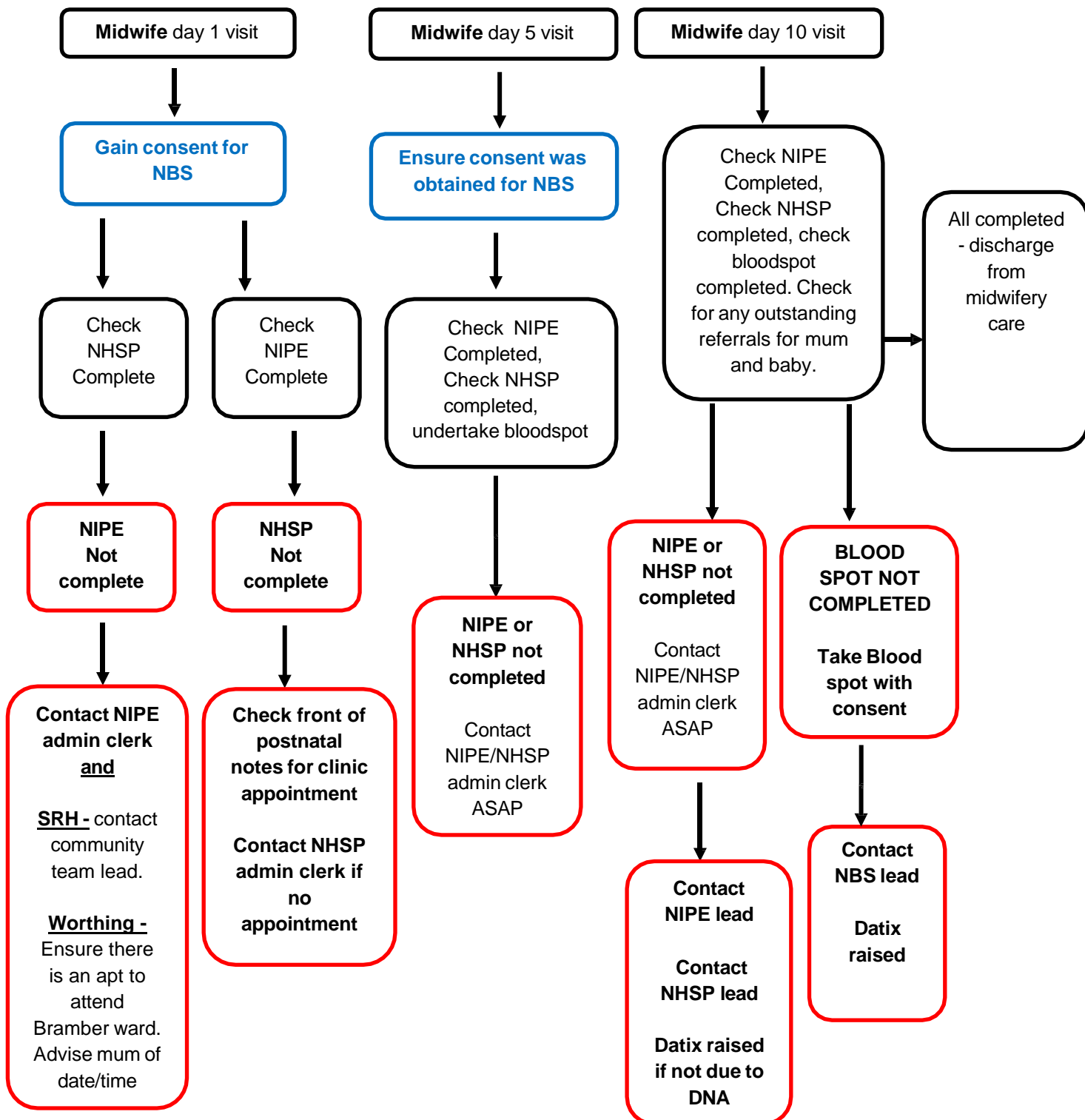
Appendix 24: Incorrect Gender



Appendix 25: Manual entry of record into S4N



Appendix 26: Checking that all newborn screening has been completed



Contact list

NIPE Lead

Caroline Thomas
Caroline.thomas2@nhs.net

NIPE Clinical Leads

Worthing

Dr Edward Yates, Consultant Paediatrician
Edward.yates@nhs.net

St Richards

Dr Vicky Sharpe Consultant Paediatrician
V.Sharpe@nhs.net

NIPE Failsafe clerk

Chrissie Thair

01903 205111 ext 86076 01243 788122 Ext 32811
07808099826

Neonatal Unit, St Richards Hospital

01243 788122 ext 32985/32986

Beeding Ward (SCBU), Worthing Hospital

01903 285184

Badgernet Data Co-coordinator

Lorraine Lelliott
lorraine.elliott@nhs.net
St Richard's Hospital: 01243 788122 ext 32986
Worthing Hospital: 01903 205111 ext 85184

S4N (Northgate). Open 7am-7pm 7 days a week

08450705902
NIPE.helpdesk@nhs.net

Child Health Records

Tel: 01243 812510
Fax: 01243 812590
Michelle Wright Manager
Child Health Record Bureau,
Michellewright2@nhs.net

Glossary

ANNB	Antenatal and Newborn
CHIS	Child Health Information Services
GP	General Practitioner
HV	Health Visitor
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NIPE	Newborn Physical Examination
NNU	Neonatal Unit
PCHR	Personal Child Health Record
PHE	Public Health England
QA	Quality Assurance
S4N	Smart4NIPE
SCBU	Special Care Baby Unit

References

- NHS Choices website
- [NHS NIPE Screening Programme Standards 2019-2020](#)
- Newborn and Infant Physical Examination Screening Programme Handbook April 2021
- [Screening of individuals with uncertain or incomplete screening status in England July 2017 PHE](#)

Managing safety incidents in NHS screening programmes: Ref: PHE publications gateway number 2017284.

- [NIPE Screening Standards](#)