

DELIVERY ROOM STABILIZATION

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OBJECTIVES

- Assessment / and identification of risk prior, during and after delivery(babies that need resuscitation)
- Preparation to receive/ setting up delivery room(equipment check, what to do with equipment)
- Stabilization of newborn(preterm and birth asphyxia) and after stabilization
- Assessment points for PPV, and what next after
- Transportation inter-facility and intra-facility (transportation devices and ambulance)
- Communication (between teams and parents)

Assessment and Identification of risk prior or during delivery

- Approximately 10% of newborns need some assistance to breathe at birth
- Babies needing resuscitation often exhibit
 1. A lack of breathing
 2. Absent heartbeat
 3. Poor muscle tone
 4. Abnormal skin color
 5. Preterm
 6. Meconium stained liquor

PREPARATION TO RECEIVE OR SETUP DELIVERY ROOM

- BEFORE EACH DELIVERY WE MUST ENSURE THAT THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT ARE AVAILABLE AND FUNCTIONAL
 - SOME OF THE EQUIPMENT INCLUDE;
 - RADIANT WARMER- TO KEEP BABY WARM
1. BULB SYRINGE/ PENGUIN SUCKER- TO SUCK SECRETIONS
 2. PULSE OXIMETER
 3. STETHOSCOPE
 4. AMBUBAG
 5. MASKS(PRETERMS AND TERM BABIES)
 6. OXYGEN CYLINDER
 7. Laryngoscope
 8. Warmilu
 9. Polythene bags



STABILIZATION OF NEWBORN(PRETERM AND BIRTH ASPHYXIA) AND AFTER STABILIZATION

- Stabilization involves immediate interventions to;
 - a) Support breathing
 - b) Heart function
 - c) Temperature regulation

INITIAL STABILIZATION(FIRST MINUTE

- i. WARMTH
- ii. AIRWAY
- iii. BREATHING
- iv. CIRCULATION
- v. UMBILICAL CORD CLAMPING
- vi. MONITORING

ASSESSMENT POINTS FOR PPV AND WHAT NEXT AFTER

PPV in neonatal resuscitation requires ongoing assessment of several key points. The most important indicator of successful PPV is a rising heart rate.

And other key assessment points include;

- a. Breathing effort
- b. Chest wall movement
- c. Skin color

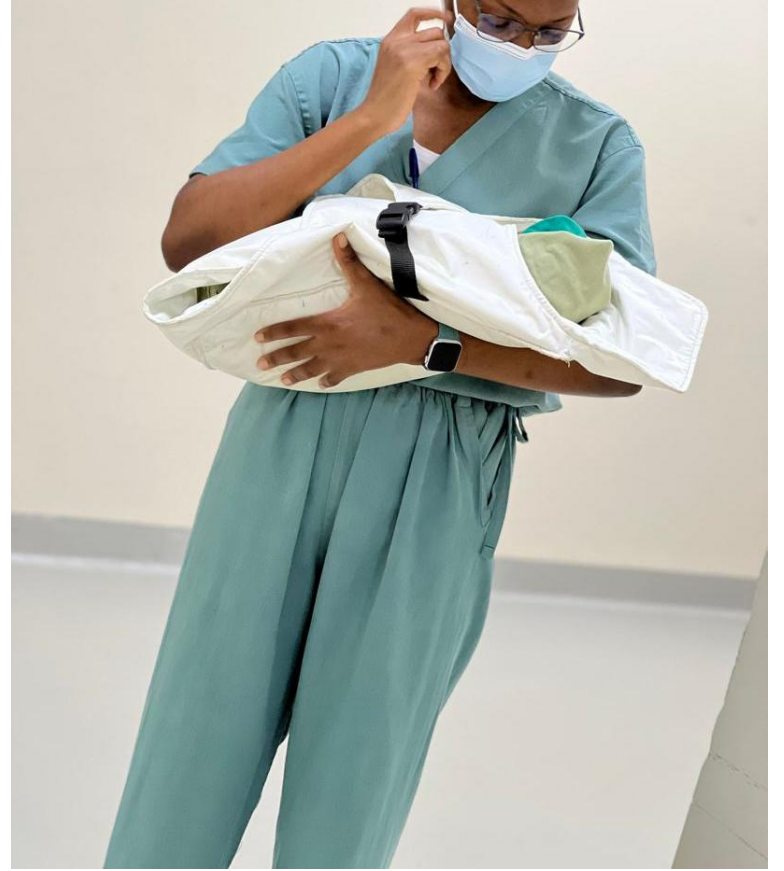
TRANSPORTATION INTRAFACILITY AND INTERFACILITY

OBJECTIVES

Maintain airway, breathing, circulation, prevent deterioration, ensure monitoring, safe handover

INTER-FACILITY; transport team, oxygen/ventilation, continuous monitoring

INTRA-FACILITY; WARMTH, AIRWAY, MONITORING, TRAINED STAFF



COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PARENTS AND TEAMS

- Ensure to inform NICU OR NURSERY(BABY UNIT) respectively if necessary
- Inform parents on baby's condition

