# IMMEDIATE BABY CARE



#### **Definition:-**

It is care that introduced to baby after birth immediately and continued for at least first week.

## **Objectives:-**

- To establish and maintain respiratory function.
- To provide warmth and prevent hypothermia.
- To stimulate circulation and maintain health.



- To ensure safety and prevent infection.
- To identify actual and potential problems that might need immediate action.
- To detect any congenital anomalies
- Care of umbilical cord
- Care of eyes

## **Equipments**

- Prepare the equipment:
  - Radiant warmer and warm receiving blankets







 Oxygen suction with sterile catheter







Oxygen mask with three different sizes.



 Laryngoscope with different sizes blades OR airway.



 Endo- tracheal tubes with different sizes and satellite.

Sterile gloves



#### Cord care tray.

- 1. Sterile clamp.
- 2. Dry cotton and gauze
- 3. Cotton with alcohol.
- 4. Sterile scissor.













Paper bag.

Eye drops





Neonatal health card.

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• Baby scale, measuring tape





Baby clothes.



Identification band



Rectal thermometer



Set scope

## **Procedure**

#### 1. Immediate care of the new born

- As the head is delivered, wipe the mucus and fluid from infant nose and mouth with use dry gauze.
- As soon as infant is born clamp the umbilical with two kokhor and cut in between.



 Receive newborn in warm towel and place under radiant heater.

#### 2- Suctioning:-

Use small rubber suction Catheter which is attached

to a mechanical suction.



Suction the newborn's mouth then nose.

Administration of oxygen if needed.



Place the newborn in trendlenburg position.

#### **3-** Warmth :-

- provide warmth by keeping the baby dry (start to dry the head, face and the rest of the baby by dry towel.

-Be sure that the baby is dry from any amniotic fluid and avoid air drafts in the room.



#### 4- Assess the new born condition

#### **Apgar score:-**

 Assess the new born condition immediately after birth at 1minutes through Apgar score, 5 minutes after birth and 10 minutes if score 6 or less.

#### **APGAR:**

- 1. Appearance(skin color)
- Pulse(heart rate)
- 3. Grimace(reflex irritability)
- 4. Activity(muscle tone)
- 5. Respiratory(effort)

## A PGAR scoring table

	2	1	0
A	Complete pink body and face	Pink body ,blue limbs ,pale body and face	Pale or blue body and face
В	>100 b/m	<100 b/m	No HR or response
G	Crying ,coughing Or sneezing	Grimace or puckering Of face	No response
A	Active movement ,waving arms or legs	Some response to stimulation	No movement of legs ,arms, Palm
R	Strong cry	Slow irregular breathing or week cry	No cry or breathing

## **Comments and required intervention**

Apgar score	Classification	Intervention
7-10	Normal	Routine post delivery
4-6	Moderate asphyxia	Some resuscitation (oxygen ,suction, stimulate baby ,rub baby)
0-3	Sever asphyxia	Full resuscitation.

### 5-Cord care as the following:

- The cord is clamped at 3-5 cm away from abdomen and the cord is cut after 1cm
- Assess that there are small two arteries and one big vein to detect any congenital malformation
- Clean umbilical cord from its base with a cotton ball or cotton tipped applicator, earplugs moistened with 70% alcohol then the stamp of cord and finally the tip of the cord

## Vital signs

 Apical pulse: Auscultate chest fore heart beats fore one minute.

 Respiratory Rate: Count respiratory rate for one minute and observe dept

Rectal temperature.

## 6. Take the growth Measurement for the baby

 Remove the newborn towel ,place the newborn in supine position and grasp the knee until the legs are extended.

#### Weight

- Check the scale balance at zero line
- Place the newborn on the scale withc clothes
- Keep your hands above the infant bouy without touching

#### **Head Circumference**

place the measuring tape above the temporal bones.(33-35)

#### **Chest Circumference**

- Place the tape above the nipple ling
- Normal measurements (30-33)
- Assess for any growth deformity or congenital defect

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Rectal temperature.

### 7-Eye Care

Wash the hands



- Eyelid should be cleaned with sterile moistened cotton ball from inside to outside
- Few drops of silver nitrate solution or antibiotic into the eye.

## 8. A signal dose of vitamin k is administered intramuscularly

#### 9-Identification

- Identification of the newborn should be done.
   Apply ID band to the arm of the baby which include
- Mother name
- Hospital number
- Newborn sex
- Time and date of birth
- Take the newborn foot prints according to the hospital policy, mother finger print



#### 10-Complete recording

11-Retun the equipments

12-Hand washing



13-Neurological Examination.

## Thank You

