

Neonatal resuscitation

Dr. Raktima Chakrabarti

The Pediatric Clinic, M3MnUrbana, Sector 67, Gurgaon, Haryana, India.

Copyright: 2021 Chakrabarti R. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Abstract

Most infants adapt well after birth to extra-uterine life without any active resuscitation. 85% infants breathe spontaneously, a further 10% respond after drying, temperature maintenance, stimulation, and airway opening manoeuvres. Only 5 % neonates receive positive pressure ventilation. Only 0.2-4 % babies need to be intubated at the time of birth. Less than 0.3 % babies need chest compression and only 0.05% babies need adrenaline.

For a successful resuscitation a well-orchestrated team is required containing well trained nurse and neonatologist with proper preparation of equipment is required. . 1). As a guide,

- Personnel competent in new born life support should be available for every delivery.
- If intervention is required, there should be personnel available whose sole responsibility is to care for the infant.
- Delayed cord clamping
- Special care for infants with meconium stained liquor, specifically who are non-vigorous
- If facemask is not useful and intubation is difficult, there is a role of laryngeal mask airway
- Gradual increase of inflation pressure has a role in initiation of respiration where airway is open.
- There is a role of air/oxygen in preterm delivery
- 100% oxygen is required with chest compression
- Intraosseus route has a role in emergency access of medicines and fluid
- Adrenaline and 10% dextrose are important medicines in the resuscitation kit
- Failure to respond despite 10-20 minutes of intensive resuscitation is associated with high risk of poor outcome.

Biography:

Dr. Raktima Chakrabarti is a neonatologist and paediatrician in India. She is practising in Gurgaon, Haryana, India. She has done her medical graduation and post-graduation in paediatrics from renowned universities of India and after that her carrier became enriched with the European university hospital's experience in neonatology. Her expertise is in Neonatology and paediatrics and her main focus is the respiratory and gastrointestinal problems of new-borns, specifically the preterm new-borns. She has taken parts in multiple studies and published numerous research reports in eminent journals. She also authored multiple neonatology text books. She is in the reviewer panel of numbers of eminent pediatric journal.

Citation: Dr. Raktima Chakrabarti; Neonatal resuscitation; Webinar on Medical and Nursing Education, June 21, 2021.