

TH CPG- Appendix -2

System	Overview of Management
Cardiovascular	<p>1) Monitor with 3-lead EKG per routine. Expect bradycardia (< 100 bpm) when temperature < 34 °C.</p> <p>2) Vascular access;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish peripheral IV access immediately (avoid scalp IVs). • Insert UVC (double lumen) if possible. • Consider arterial line monitoring if treating and monitoring hypotension.
Fluid and Electrolytes	<p>1) Maintenance fluid;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total fluid volume of 60 ml/kg/day. • Use Standard TPN @ 50 ml/kg/d and D10W at 10 ml/kg/day until custom TPN is available. • Maintain GIR no less than 4-5 mg/kg/min at all times. <p>2) After 24 hours of therapeutic hypothermia, if the infant is physiologically stable, the attending may initiate non-nutritive feeding of 10 mL/kg/day with mother's milk. This should not be advanced until after rewarmed.</p>
Respiratory	<p>1) Ventilator Support – provide any respiratory support as needed Avoid hypocapnia, and hyperoxia. ABG q 8-12h min, TCOM in patients with respiratory support.</p> <p>2) Maintain air humidifier in normothermic range (37°C)</p>
Infectious Disease	<p>1) Evaluate for Suspected Sepsis – obtain blood culture and start antibiotics: Ampicillin and Cefotaxime (Cefepime may be used, if Cefotaxime not available). Discontinue antibiotics after 48 hours if cultures are negative according to NICU guidelines.</p>
Neurological	<p><u>1) Request Neurology Consultation, if not already requested</u></p> <p>2) Cranial ultrasound to be ordered STAT (No need to wait for HUS to start therapeutic hypothermia)</p> <p>3) Sedation: maintain adequate sedation with Morphine. The following guideline can only be deviated from with attending approval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loading dose 0.05 mg/kg IV (repeat PRN x 1 for shivering, severe irritability, tachycardia HR > 120). • Start continuous infusion: 0.01 mg/kg/hr IV drip. DO NOT INCREASE THE INFUSION RATE. • Reduce rate to 0.005 mg/kg/hr after 12 hours. <p>4) Neuromonitoring: aEEG or cEEG must be on for the entire 72hours and until 6 hours after rewarming.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aEEG on admission • NIRS on admission and through rewarming. • cEEG ordered stat by neurology, cEEG tech expected to arrive at hour 2-3 of cooling • Continue full channel EEG for 24 hours or longer if seizures detected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If no seizures and EEG recording considered low risk, switch to aEEG after 24 hours (refer to aEEG CPG for details). <p>5) Seizure control (Refer to Neonatal Seizure CPG for further details)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st choice Phenobarbital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Load: 20 mg/kg IV ○ If seizures persist: additional doses of phenobarbital 5-20 mg/kg IV (Max 40 mg/kg) ○ Level 2-12 hours post-load may be useful; typical therapeutic range 10-40 mcg/mL ○ Additional phenobarbital if level subtherapeutic • If 2nd agent required: Fosphenytoin 20 mg/kg load • If 3rd agent required: Midazolam – load with 0.15 mg/kg IV and then infusion of 0.05 mg/kg/hour , • If 4th agent required: Levetiracetam 40 mg/kg IV x 1 (May consider additional boluses of 20 mg/kg to a total of 80 mg/kg) • (Refer to Neonatal Seizures Clinical Practice Guideline) <p>6) MR imaging (NICU MRI Guidelines)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If considering re-direction of care or early Exit, obtain MRI after 24-48 hours. • Routine MRI– HIE protocol on DOL #4 (after re-warming) • Follow-up MRI on/after DOL #10- #21.
Skin	<p>1) Monitor for subcutaneous fat necrosis (erythema, purple color, painful nodules, especially on the back and buttocks). May occur during hypothermia or after rewarming.</p> <p>2) If present monitor for hypercalcemia.</p>
Laboratory/ blood work	<p>Suggested minimal lab plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On admission: Blood gas, lactate, CBC, PT, PTT, INR, Fibrinogen, blood cx. • 12 h of life: BMP, Mg, ALT, AST • 24 h of life: CBC, PT, PTT, INR, Fibrinogen, BMP, Mg, P, ALT, AST • Daily BMP • ABG every 8-12 hours or as needed in patients receiving respiratory support • As needed: Phenobarbital levels, urine and meconium toxicology. • Placenta pathology. Page L&D Charge Nurse to ensure placenta is sent to path. The admitting resident or NP/PA will email the mother's name and MRN to: HIEPlacenta@partnershealthcare.onmicrosoft.com indicating that baby is receiving TH.
Documentation	<p>1) Document parents discussion using .NICUHYPOTHERMIADISCUSSION</p> <p>2) Complete Neonatal Encephalopathy Exam score on admission then daily, until rewarming and discharge. .NICUENCEPHALOPATHYEXAM-WITHSCORE</p> <p>2)Complete aEEG report on admission and then daily. .NICUAEEGREPORT</p>
Follow up and discharge	<p>1)BWH NICU Follow Up at 2-4 weeks. Enter order in Epic on admission</p> <p>2)BCH Neurology Follow Up- Neurology NP will schedule appointment at at 3-4 months</p> <p>3 Review results of placenta pathology with OB and recommend parents to follow up with their provider at postpartum visit.</p>