SW1110

Queensland Government

Nomogram: Jaundice Management

For baby less than 35 weeks gestation, 1000g–1499g birth weight

Facility: ....

Comments:

Time of birth (24hr): .... :	DCT:	Baby's blood group:	Mother's blood group:

(Affix identification label here)

URN:

Family name:

Given name(s):

Address:

Date of birth: Sex: ☐ M ☐ F ☐ I

1. In the presence of risk factors (sepsis, haemolysis, acidosis or asphyxia) use the lower line.
2. If baby is greater than 12 hours old with total serum bilirubin (TSB) 1–50 micromol/L below the line, repeat the TSB within 6–24 hours.
3. Babies under phototherapy:
   a. Consider measuring the TSB 4–6 hourly until the rise of serum bilirubin is known to be controlled, then measure TSB 12–24 hourly.
   b. If the TSB is greater than 50 micromol/L below line, stop phototherapy and recheck in 12–24 hours.
4. If baby presents with TSB above threshold and the TSB is not expected to be below the threshold after 6 hours of intensive phototherapy, an exchange transfusion is indicated.
5. If there are signs of bilirubin encephalopathy an immediate exchange transfusion is recommended.

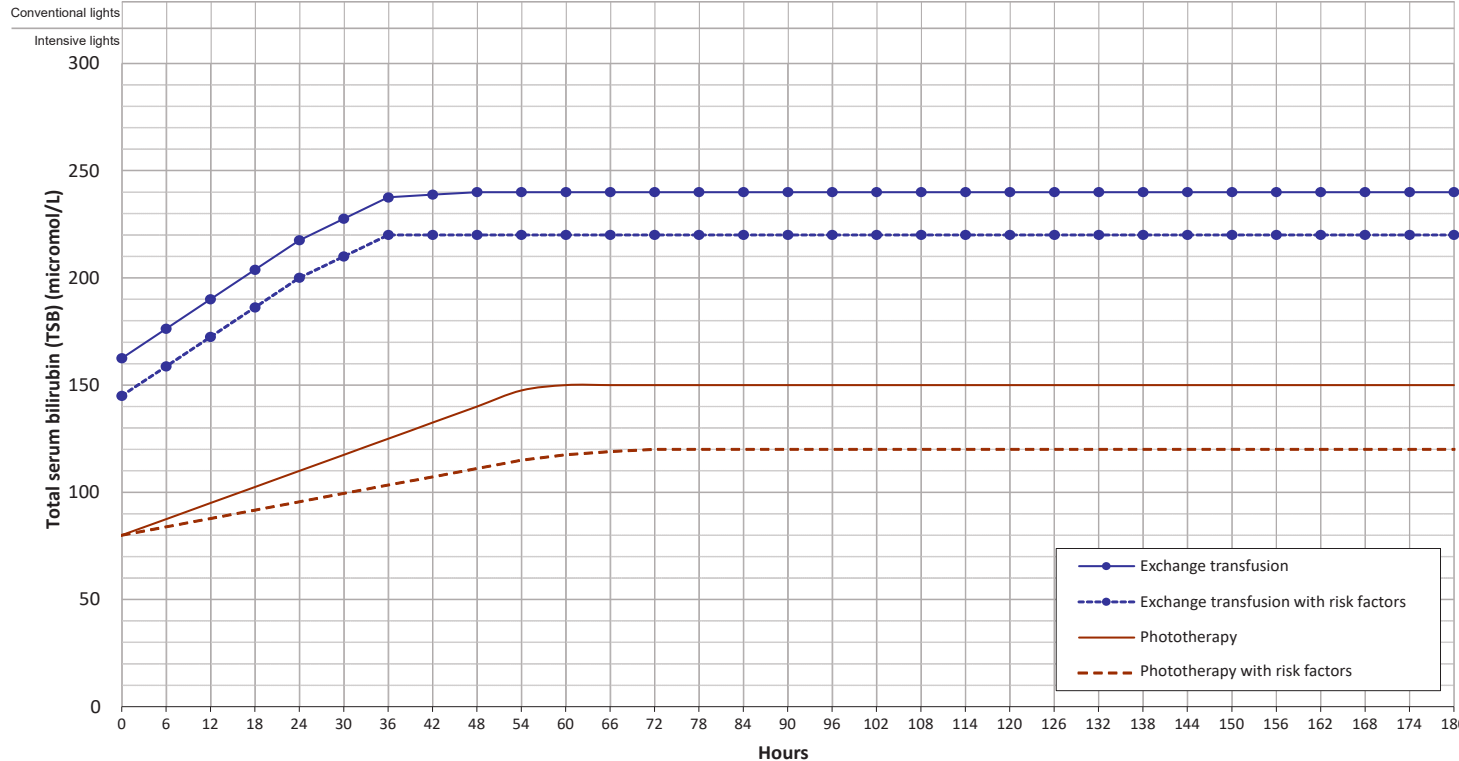## Baby less than 35 weeks gestation, 1000g–1499g birth weight

Conventional lights
Intensive lights

Total serum bilirubin (TSB) (micromol/L) vs Hours

Legend:
- Exchange transfusion
- Exchange transfusion with risk factors
- Phototherapy
- Phototherapy with risk factors

Date	TSB		Phototherapy	
	Time (24hr)	Result	Start time (24hr)	End time (24hr)
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