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. Stop phototherapy if the TSB is greater than 50 micromol/L below line 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.

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Queensland Clinical Guideline: Neonatal jaundice Flowchart version: F17.7-2-V5-R22

Queensland Clinical Guidelines
© State of Queensland (Queensland Health) 2017
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Nomogram: Jaundice management for baby less than 35 weeks gestation greater than 1999 g birth weight

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### Nomogram: Jaundice management for baby less than 35 weeks gestation 1000 g to 1499 g birth weight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date and time</th>
<th>Total Serum Bilirubin</th>
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Queensland Clinical Guideline: Neonatal jaundice Flowchart version: F17.7-2-V5-R22


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