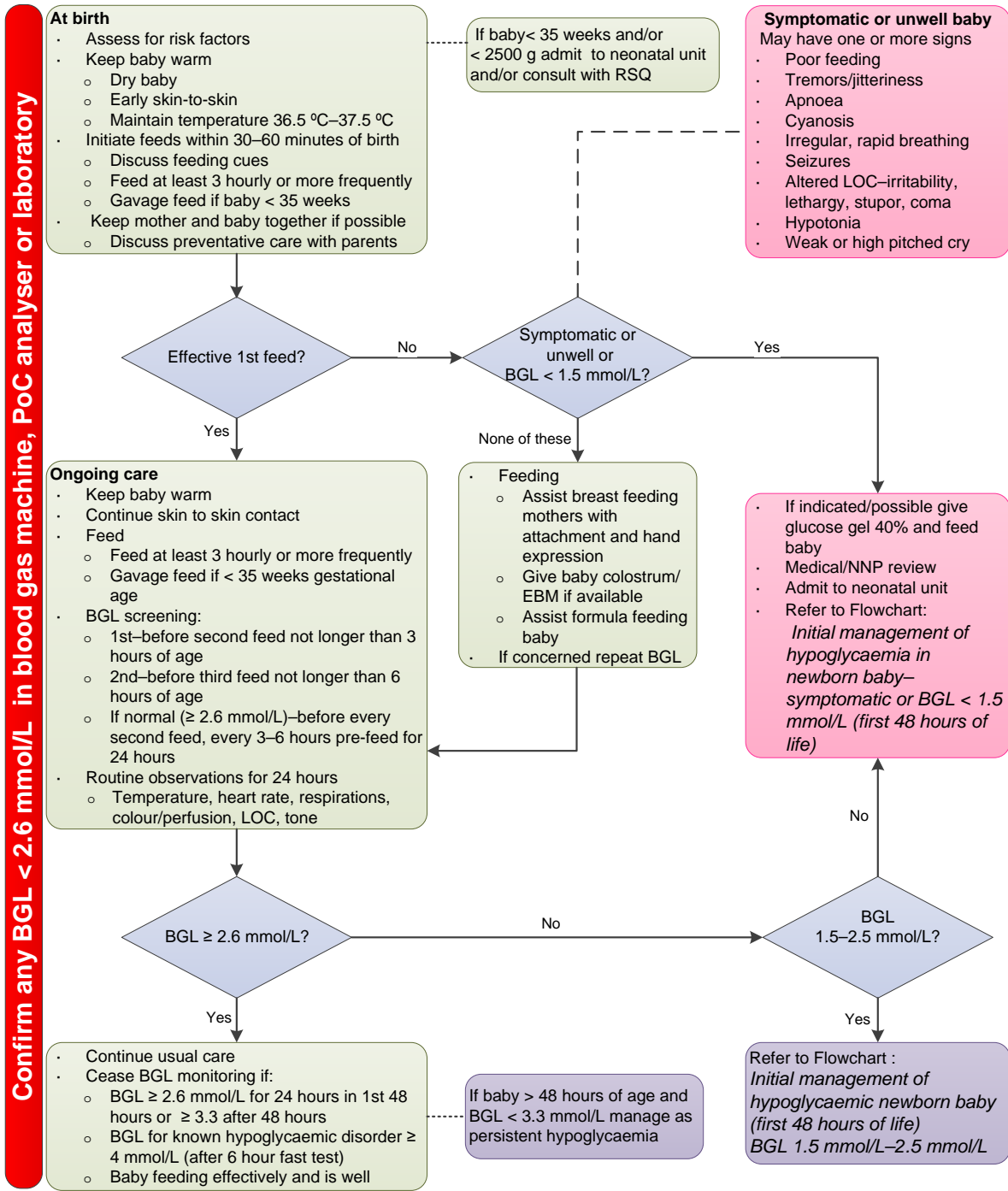


Preventative care of the well at risk (for hypoglycaemia) newborn baby

Well, at risk newborn baby (first 48 hours of life)
If baby is symptomatic for hypoglycaemia or screening BGL < 2.6 mmol/L—refer to
Flowchart: *Management of hypoglycaemic newborn baby*

- Risk factors for hypoglycaemia**
- Temperature < 36.5 °C or labile
 - Baby of woman with diabetes
 - Preterm < 37 weeks gestation
 - Inadequate feeding
 - SGA < 10th centile
 - LBW < 2500 g
 - LGA > 90th centile
 - Resuscitation at birth
 - Post-mature baby > 42 weeks gestation
 - Polycythaemia
 - Macrosomia
 - Meconium aspiration syndrome
 - Suspected syndromes
 - Maternal medications—beta blockers; dexamethasone; oral hypoglycaemics
 - Family history of metabolic and/or endocrine disorders



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BGL blood glucose level, **EBM** expressed breast milk **IV** intravenous, **LBW** low birth weight, **LGA** large for gestational age, **LOC** level of consciousness, **NNP** neonatal nurse practitioner, **RSQ** Retrieval Services Queensland, **SGA** small for gestational age, < less than, > greater than, ≥ greater than or equal to