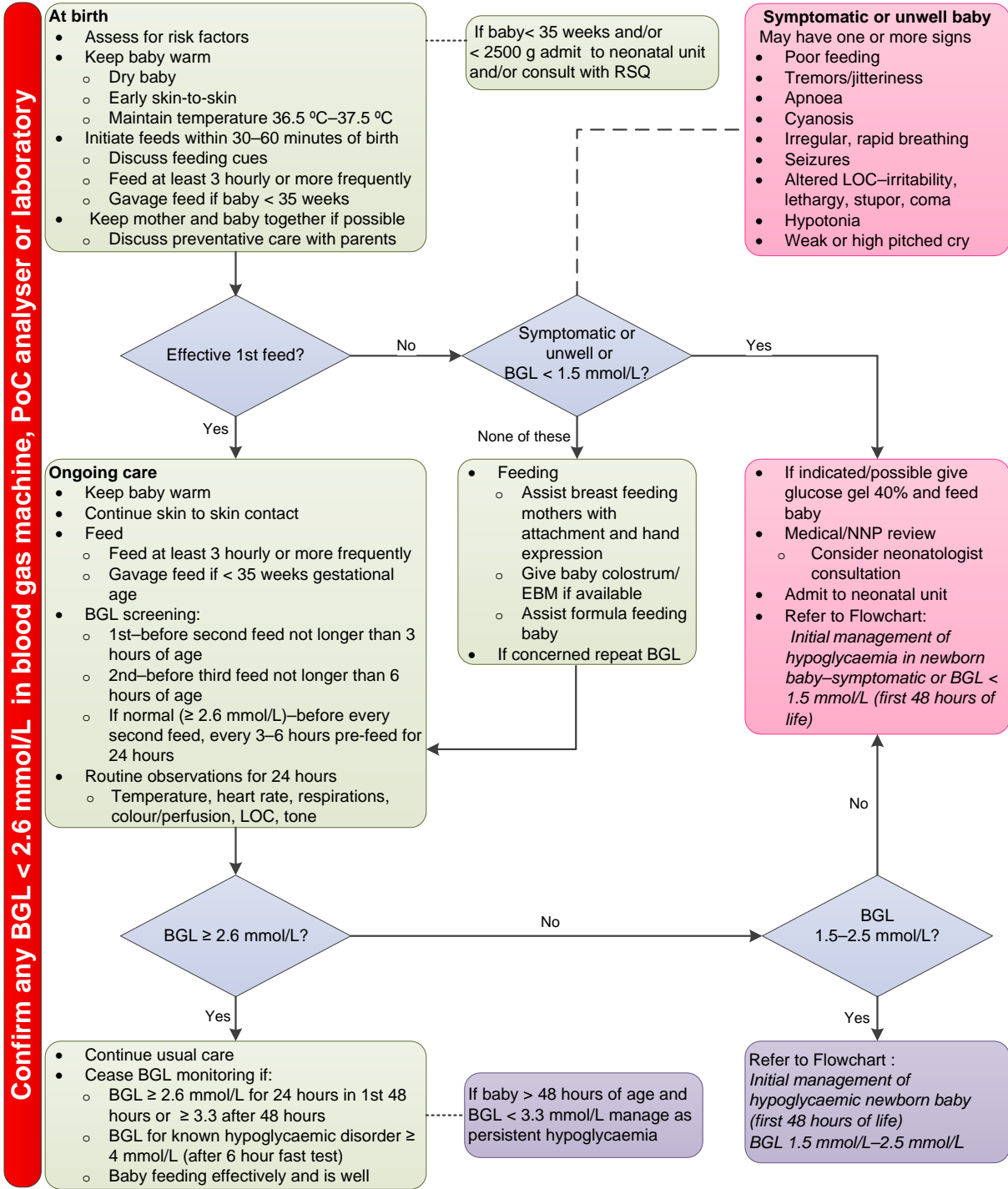


Preventative care of the well at risk (for hypoglycaemia) newborn baby

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, \geq greater than or equal to

Queensland Clinical Guideline. *Hypoglycaemia—newborn*. Flowchart: F19.8-1-V9-R24