

Neonatal Resuscitation

BLS Procedures

Newborn or Infant up to 48 hours old

Provide Warmth

Assess Responsiveness

- Flick soles of feet for infant or
- Assess newborn while drying

Ensure Adequate Ventilation

- Suction if secretions cause airway obstruction.
- If Apneic or gasping
 - Positive pressure ventilations (PPV) with BVM and ROOM AIR at 40-60 breaths per minute

Ensure Adequate Circulation

- If HR between 60 and 100 bpm
 - PPV with BVM and ROOM AIR at 40-60 breaths per minute
 - Continue PPV until infant maintains HR >100 bpm
- If HR < 60 bpm
 - CPR at 3:1 ratio
 - Continue CPR until HR > 60 bpm

Correct Hypoxia

- If no improvement after 90 seconds of ROOM AIR CPR, add supplemental O₂ until HR > 100

ALS Standing Orders

Utilize Handtevy Application

Ensure Adequate Ventilation and Oxygenation

- Monitor waveform capnography
- Consider placement of supraglottic airway device

Obtain IV/IO Access

For asystole/PEA or persistent bradycardia < 60 bpm

- **Epinephrine 0.1mg/mL**
 - IV/IO – 0.01mg/kg (0.1mL/kg) q 3-5 min
- **Normal Saline**
 - IV/IO bolus – 10mL/kg

Base Hospital Orders only

Consult with ED Physician for further treatment measures

Additional Information:

- Resuscitation efforts may be withheld for extremely preterm infants (< 21 weeks or < 9 inches long). Sensitivity to the desires of the parent(s) may be considered. If uncertain as to gestational age, begin resuscitation.
- A rising heart rate is the best indicator of adequate PPV.

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