

Patient Label Here



NICU Encounter

Admission/Demographics; Health Status; Interventions; Screening;
Discharge/Outcome Tabs

Birth Location: Hospital Home Birth Centre Nursing Station Other Ontario Hospital Outside of Ontario

NICU Level 2 NICU Level 3

If Hospital Birth Name: _____ **If Birth Centre Birth, Name:** _____

NICU Admission Date : dd / mmm / yyyy **Time:** _____

Neonate Transferred From: Labour & Birth Unit – same hospital Mother Baby Unit (PP) – same hospital
 NICU - same hospital PICU/PCCU - same hospital Pediatric unit - same hospital Clinic - same Hospital
 Operating room - same hospital Emergency Department – same hospital Home Birth Centre
 Midwifery Clinic Other hospital Non-medical facility (e.g., mall, taxi, ambulance) Unknown

Transport Personnel: (Admission)

CNS/NP Physician
 Paramedic
 Reg Midwife RN
 RRT Transport team (1 of 4
Provincial Teams)
 Other Unknown

Neonatal Transfer Hospital: _____

DOB: dd/mm/yyyy **Time of Birth:** _____ Unknown **Time of Birth** Sex M F **Birth order:** A B C D E **Gestational Age at birth:** _____ weeks

days **Birth Weight (gm):** _____ Birth weight unknown **Days of Age on Admission:** _____ **Gestational Age on admission** _____

Admission Head Circumference (cm): _____ **Admission Weight (gms):** _____ **Admission Temperature:** _____

Neonatal Resuscitation (first 30 minutes of life only): None FFO₂ CPAP+ Air CPAP + O₂ PPV+ Air PPV+O₂ Intubation for PPV
 Intubation for tracheal suction Laryngeal mask airway (LMA) Chest Compressions Epinephrine Narcan/naloxone Volume Expander
 Unknown

Neonatal Resuscitation - Initial Gas Used in first 30 minutes of life: Room air Supplemental Oxygen 100% oxygen Unknown

Neonatal Resuscitation - maximum % of O₂ used in first 30 minutes of life: _____ Unknown

Apgar 1: _____ **Apgar 5:** _____ **Apgar 10:** _____

Neonatal Birth Complications: None Intracranial hemorrhage Subarachnoid hemorrhage Subdural hemorrhage
 Unspecified birth injury Subgaleal hemorrhage Other Birth injury Unknown birth injury

Arterial cord blood status: Done Not done Unsatisfactory specimen Unknown Results Pending

Arterial Cord pH _____ **Arterial Cord Base Excess/deficit:** _____

Venous cord blood status: Done Not done Unsatisfactory specimen Unknown Results Pending

Venous Cord pH_____ **Venous Cord Base Excess/deficit:**_____

Newborn Congenital Anomalies Identified: None Suspected or Confirmed ** Refer to addendum on the last page with pick list selections*

Newborn Congenital Anomalies Suspected: (Specify)* _____ **Newborn Congenital Anomalies Confirmed: (Specify)*** _____

Neonatal Health Conditions: (Check all that apply) None Hypoglycemia (Gluc) Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Hyperbilirubinemia (NICU)

Pneumothorax: Not treated Treated with Chest Tube Treated with Needle Paracentesis Treated with 100% Oxygen

Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE): Stage I Stage II Stage III Stage Unknown

Seizures: Suspected seizures – not treated Suspected seizures – treated pharmacologically Suspected seizures – treatment unknown Confirmed seizures – not treated Confirmed seizures – treated pharmacologically Confirmed seizures – treatment unknown

CNS: IVH Blood in germinal matrix (grade 1) IVH Blood in ventricles (grade 2) IVH Ventricular enlargement (grade 3)

IVH Intraparenchymal lesion (grade 4) PVL periventricular leukomalacia

Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA): PDA Present not treated PDA treated pharmacologically PDA treated with ligation

Cardiovascular:* _____ **Gastrointestinal*** _____ **Respiratory:*** _____

Sepsis:* _____ **Other Health Conditions:*** _____ Unknown

**Refer to addendum on the last page with pick list selections for neonatal health conditions*

Neonatal Therapies/Interventions: None Dextrose Gel Exchange Transfusion Glucose Monitoring Intubation Oral Immune Therapy (OIT) Phototherapy Pre medication for Intubation Therapeutic Hypothermia Venipuncture Other Unknown

Pharmacological Support in Hospital: Antibiotics-other Anticonvulsants Corticosteroids Inotropes Methylxanthines Morphine for NAS Paralytic Agents Surfactant

Intravascular Devices in Hospital: PAL PICC Line PIV Surgical CVL UAC UVC

Neonatal Pain Management: (multi select) None Morphine Fentanyl Midazolam Chloral Hydrate Ketamine Benzodiazepines Other Oral analgesics (including acetaminophen) Sucrose Unknown

Respiratory Support in Hospital: (multi-select) Invasive High Frequency Ventilation Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation Non-Invasive Ventilation Oxygen Other Nitric Oxide None Unknown

Highest Mode of Respiratory Support Invasive High Frequency Ventilation Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation Non-Invasive Ventilation Oxygen

Oxygen Therapy days _____ **Non-invasive Ventilation Days**

Invasive Ventilations Days _____

Blood Products in Hospital: Albumin Cryoprecipitate Fresh Frozen Plasma Immunoglobulin Other Blood products Packed Red Blood Cells
 Platelets Whole Blood Dates: _____

Neonatal Surgery: None Cardiac surgery Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) surgery
 Neurosurgery/Central Nervous System Surgery Other abdominal surgery Other chest surgery Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA) ligation
 Unknown

Nutritional Support in Hospital: (multi-select) None Breast Milk Formula Donor Milk Study Milk Human Fortifier TPN NPO
 Other Additives Unknown

Feeding Methods in Hospital (multi-select)

None Breast Bottle Supplementation Device on Breast
 Supplementation Device not on Breast (i.e. finger-feed, cup, other) NPO Gavage tube Continuous feeds (can be via gastrostomy or gavage)
 Gastrostomy tube Mucus Fistula Re-feed Other Unknown

Reason for Breast Milk Substitute in Hospital:

Infant Medical Hypoglycemia Inadequate weight gain Inborn Errors of Metabolism Significant weight loss in the presence of clinical indications
 Other clinical indications

Maternal Medical: Active herpes on breast Additional health concerns Contraindicated maternal medication HIV infection Severe maternal illness

Other: Informed Parent Decision to use Any Breast Milk Substitute Birth mother not involved in care Donor milk not available Insufficient maternal milk supply Not eligible for donor milk Unknown

Consent for Use of Breast Milk Substitute: Evidence that consent was obtained No evidence of consent Unknown

Newborn Drug Screen: None Urine Hair Meconium Blood
 Unknown

Newborn Drug Screening Results: Negative Positive Pending
 Inconclusive Unknown

Bilirubin Measured Within 72 Hours Of Birth: Yes - Transcutaneous bilirubin (TCB)
 Yes - Total Serum Bilirubin (TSB) No - Transferred Out/Discharged No – Declined
 No – Reason Unknown No – Reason Other Unknown

Hyperbilirubinemia Requiring Treatment Yes No Unknown

Hyperbilirubinemia Treatment (choose all): Phototherapy IVIG administration
 Exchange transfusion Treatment declined

Highest Serum Bilirubin >340 umol/L Yes No Unknown

Highest Serum Bilirubin >425 umol/L Yes No Unknown

Pain Relief Measures During First blood Sampling by Heel Prick Breastfeeding Skin to skin Sucrose Other
 No pain relief measures No heel prick sampling
 Unknown if pain relief was provided

ROP Screening performed : Yes No Unknown (**Mandatory if Gestational Age At Birth < 32 Weeks and Birth Weight<1500g**)

ROP Eye Screening Type: Physical exam RetCam Unknown

ROP Worst Stage: (Circle applicable) **Left eye** None I II III IV V Immature Unknown **Right eye** None I II III IV V Immature Unknown

ROP Treatment **Right Eye** None Unknown Laser Therapy Anti-VEGF injections Other eye surgery
Left eye None Unknown Laser Therapy Anti-VEGF injections Other eye surgery

Neuroimaging Screening: Yes No Unknown

Neuroimaging Screening Results Right Side: No abnormalities found Blood in Germinal Matrix Blood in Ventricles Ventricular Enlargement-Mild Ventricular Enlargement-Moderate Ventricular Enlargement-Severe Intraparenchymal lesion Periventricular Leucomalacia Infarct Cerebellum Hemorrhage Intracranial Hemorrhage Subdural Hemorrhage Subarachnoid Hemorrhage Other Brain Lesions Unknown

Neuroimaging Screening Results Left Side: No abnormalities found Blood in Germinal Matrix Blood in Ventricles Ventricular Enlargement-Mild Ventricular Enlargement-Moderate Ventricular Enlargement-Severe Intraparenchymal lesion Periventricular Leucomalacia Infarct Cerebellum Hemorrhage Intracranial Hemorrhage Subdural Hemorrhage Subarachnoid Hemorrhage Other Brain Lesions Unknown

Neonatal Death: No Yes
 Yes, with termination of pregnancy

If yes, **Neonatal Death Date:** dd / mmm /
yyyy

Neonatal Death Time: ____ hrs ____ mins

Autopsy Consent: Yes No Unknown

Age at Neonatal Death _____ days

RSV Prophylaxis Eligible
 Yes No Unknown

Meets Neonatal Follow-up Criteria:
 Yes No Unknown

RSV Prophylaxis Criteria

- Infant <=32 6/7 wks, age <= 6mo at start or during RSV season
- Infant 33-35 6/7 wks, age <= 6mo in RSV season, remote (30min+ to NICU or 90min+ to HCP)
- Infant 33-35 6/7 wks, age <= 6mo in RSV season, non-remote, RAT score 49-100
- Confirmed Downs syndrome
- Confirmed bronchopulmonary dysplasia
- Confirmed hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease
- Special consideration with physician letter and medical justification
- Birth sibling qualifies
- Unknown

RSV Prophylaxis Administered: Yes No Unknown

Newborn Hearing Screen Result:

- Pass
- Referral
- Inconclusive/no result
- Not done
- Referred to community
- Unknown

Feeding Methods (on day of discharge):

- None Breast Bottle Gastrostomy tube
- Mucus Fistula Re-feed Supplementary Device on Breast
- Supplementation Device not on Breast (i.e. finger feed, cup, other) NPO Gavage tube Other Unknown

Feeding Type (on day of discharge):

- None Breast Milk Formula Donor Milk
- Study Milk Human Fortifier TPN NPO
- Other Additives Unknown

Was postpartum breastfeeding education and support provided in NICU?

- Yes No Unknown

If yes, complete the following:

- Provided information/support regarding:
 - Hand expression
 - Pumping
 - Skin-to-skin
 - Signs of effective latch
 - Continuation of breastfeeding after discharge
 - Sustained breastfeeding if separated from baby
 - Community breastfeeding resources

- Provided assistance with breastfeeding
- Consult with a lactation consultant
- Referred mother to breastfeeding support services for follow-up

If no, complete the following: Reason why postpartum breastfeeding education and support was not provided:

- Parent declined
- Not applicable (FLH: adoption or baby transferred)
- Other
- Unknown

Reason for Neonatal Transfer /Discharge

- Requires higher level of care Requires further investigation
- Repatriation Bed needed for sicker baby Condition Improved
- Lack of physician coverage Lack of RN coverage No bed available Keeping baby and mother together Care closer to home Other Unknown

Discharge Interventions in Place (on day of discharge/transfer) None Oxygen Ostomy CPAP Gavage (weighted or regular NG, NJ, etc.) Tracheostomy Gastrostomy Ventilation Phototherapy Unknown

Transport Personnel: (Out) RN RRT Transport team (1 of 4 Provincial Teams)

- Physician CNS/NP Paramedic Other Unknown

Days of age at Discharge _____

Gestational Age at Discharge _____ **Corrected Age at Discharge** _____

Neonatal transfer/discharge to:

- Home Mother / Baby unit – same hospital
- Other Hospital
- Level II, same hospital Level III, same hospital
- Labour and Birth - same hospital
- Pediatric unit - same hospital PICU/PCCU - same hospital Emergency department - same hospital
- Clinic - same hospital Palliative Care Operating room - same hospital Same hospital – other
- Child & Family Services Apprehension

Neonatal Transfer Hospital To: _____

Transfer/Discharge Date: dd / mmm / yyyy

Transfer Discharge Time: _____

Discharge Weight (grams): _____

Weight Gain/loss (grams): _____

Discharge Head Circumference (cm): _____

ADDENDUM: Neonatal Health Conditions (Picklist Selections)

Cardiovascular Conditions:

- Anemia
- Arrhythmia
- Cardiomyopathy
- Coagulopathy but not DIC
- Coagulopathy due to Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- Fetal blood loss, other
- Hemorrhage into co-twin
- Hemorrhage into maternal circulation
- Hemorrhagic disease due to cause other than Vitamin K Deficiency
- Hemorrhagic disease due to Vitamin K deficiency
- Hypertension (BP)
- Hypotension (BP)
- Portal vein thrombosis
- Thrombocytopenia

Gastrointestinal Conditions:

- Acquired Stricture post NEC
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- Intestinal obstruction
- Intestinal perforation - Spontaneous
- Meconium ileus
- NEC - suspected without pneumatosis
- NEC Stage II - confirmed with pneumatosis
- NEC Stage III - confirmed with pneumatosis & perforation

Respiratory:

- Apnea
- Aspiration of meconium (MAS)
- Aspiration of milk and regurgitated food
- Bronchopulmonary Disease - Mild
- Bronchopulmonary Disease - Moderate/Severe
- Pneumomediastinum
- Pneumonia
- Pneumopericardium
- Pulmonary edema
- Pulmonary haemorrhage
- Pulmonary Interstitial Emphysema (PIE)
- Respiratory distress syndrome (RDS)
- Respiratory distress, unspecified (not RDS)
- Transient tachypnea of the Newborn (TTN)

Sepsis:

- Positive Blood Culture
- Suspected Sepsis (culture negative)
- Culture positive lower respiratory tract infection
- Culture positive upper respiratory tract infection
- Culture positive skin/soft tissue infection
- Culture positive urinary infections
- Congenital CMV infection
- Congenital herpes viral [herpes simplex] infection
- Congenital rubella syndrome
- Congenital toxoplasmosis
- Positive CSF culture (meningitis)

Other Health Conditions:

- Dehydration
- Fever
- Hemolytic disease due to ABO incompatibility
- Hemolytic disease due to Rh incompatibility
- Hemolytic diseases of fetus and newborn, other
- Hydrocele
- Hydrops fetalis due to isoimmunization
- Hydrops fetalis due to other and unspecified haemolytic disease
- Hyperglycemia (Gluc)
- Hyperkalemia (K)
- Hyponatremia (Na)
- Hypertonia
- Hypokalemia (K)
- Hyponatremia (Na)
- Hypothermia (Temp)
- Hypotonia
- Inguinal Hernia
- Intrauterine Growth Restriction
- Neutropenia
- Osteopenia of prematurity
- Renal failure
- Umbilical hernia
- Vocal cord palsy

ADDENDUM: Newborn Congenital Anomalies (Picklist Selections)

Central Nervous System and Neural Tube Defects:

Absent cavum septum pellucidum (CSP) | Absent cerebellar vermis | Acrania or Anencephaly | Arachnoid cyst(s) | Arnold Chiari Malformation | Aqueductal stenosis | Corpus callosum – Agenesis (ACC) | Corpus callosum - Hypoplasia | Dandy walker malformation/variant (DWM) | Encephalocele | Enlarged cisterna magna | Holoprosencephaly | Hydrocephalus | Hypotonia, unspecified | Lissencephaly | Macrocephaly | Microcephaly | Polymicrogyria | Posterior fossa cyst | Sacral agenesis | Sacral coccygeal teratoma (SCT) | Seizures | Spina bifida with hydrocephalus | Spina bifida without hydrocephalus | Ventriculomegaly-Mild-Moderate (11-14.9 mm) | Ventriculomegaly-Severe (>15 mm) | Other – malformations of the nervous system | Other – malformations of the brain

Eye Anomalies:

Exophthalmos | Congenital cataract | Congenital glaucoma | Microphthalmos | Other- malformations of eye

Ear, Face and Neck Anomalies

Ears - Anotia | Ears - Microtia | Choanal atresia | Macroglossia | Micrognathia | Nose – Absent | Nose – Hypoplastic | Retrognathia | Other – malformation of ear | Other – malformation of the face and neck

Thorax Anomalies

Bronchopulmonary sequestration (BPS) | Congenital high airway obstruction (CHAOS) | Cystic adenomatous malformation of lung (CCAM) | Diaphragmatic hernia (CDH) | Other – congenital malformations of lung | Other – malformations of the diaphragm

Cardiovascular Anomalies

Aortic arch – Double | Aortic arch – Interrupted | Aortic arch – Right | Aortic atresia/Hypoplastic aortic arch | Aortic valve stenosis | Arrhythmia | Atrial isomerism (heterotaxy) – left | Atrial isomerism (heterotaxy) - right | Atrial septal defect (ASD) | Atrioventricular septal defect (AVSD) | Cardiomegaly | Coarctation of aorta | Complete/incomplete congenital heart block | Dextrocardia | Discordant atrioventricular connection | Double inlet ventricle (Single ventricle) | Double outlet right ventricle (DORV) | Ebstein anomaly | Hypoplastic left heart (HLHS) | Hypoplastic right heart (HRHS) | Mitral valve atresia | Mitral valve insufficiency | Mitral valve stenosis | Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) - >37 weeks | Patent/Persistent foramen ovale (PFO)/Premature closure of atrial septum | Pericardial effusion | Pulmonary valve atresia | Pulmonary valve dysplasia | Pulmonary valve stenosis | Situs inversus (cardiac and abdominal) | Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) | Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC)/Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection (PAPVC) | Transposition of great vessels (TGV) | Tricuspid atresia/stenosis | Tricuspid regurgitation | Tricuspid valve dysplasia | Truncus arteriosus (common arterial truncus) | Vascular ring | Vena cava, bilateral superior (SVC) | Vena cava, interrupted inferior (IVC) | Vena cava,

persistent left superior (SVC) | Ventricular disproportion (RV/LV discrepancy) | Ventricular septal defect (VSD) | Other cardiac malformations

Oro-facial clefts

Cleft lip | Cleft palate | Cleft lip with cleft palate | Pierre Robin Sequence

Gastrointestinal & Abdominal Anomalies

Abnormal stomach (including small/absent stomach) | Biliary atresia (atresia of bile ducts) | Bowel obstruction | Duodenal atresia/stenosis | Esophageal atresia (without fistula) | Esophageal with tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF) | Tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF) without esophageal atresia | Hirschsprung disease | Imperforate anus (congenital absence, atresia, stenosis of anus) | Large intestine atresia/stenosis | Pyloric stenosis | Rectal atresia/stenosis with/without fistula | Small bowel, abnormal | Small intestine atresia/stenosis (excluding duodenum) | Umbilical hernia | Other – malformations of gastrointestinal system

Abdominal Wall Defects

Gastroschisis | Omphalocele (exomphalos) | Other – congenital malformations of abdominal wall

Urinary Anomalies

Bladder/cloacal exstrophy | Congenital hydronephrosis | Cystic kidneys – other | Duplex kidney/collecting system | Echogenic kidney | Ectopic/pelvic kidney | Lower urinary tract obstruction | Megacystis | Megaureter | Multicystic dysplastic kidney(s) | Polycystic kidney, autosomal recessive | Polycystic kidney, autosomal dominant | Posterior urethral valves (PUV) | Prune belly | Renal agenesis, unilateral | Renal agenesis, bilateral | Renal cyst | Renal Dysplasia | Ureterocoele | Other – malformations of the urinary system

Genital Anomalies

Ambiguous genitalia/indeterminate sex | Epispadias | Hydrocoele | Hypospadias | Other – malformations of female genitalia | Other – malformations of male genitalia

Skeletal & Limb Anomalies

Adactyly (absent fingers/toes) | Bowed/curved long bone(s) | Club foot (talipes equinovarus) – bilateral | Club foot (talipes equinovarus) - unilateral | Congenital hip dislocation/dysplasia | Craniosynostosis | Ectrodactyly (lobster-claw/cleft hand) | Hypotonia, unspecified | Limb reduction defect – upper limb | Limb reduction defect – lower limb | Limb reduction defects of unspecified limb | Osteogenesis imperfecta | Polydactyly – hands | Polydactyly – feet | Syndactyly – hands | Syndactyly – feet | Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system | Other – malformations of the spine & bony thorax (not including spina bifida) | Other – malformations of the limb(s)

Other Anomalies/Patterns/Syndromes

Congenital constriction bands/amniotic bands | Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) <10th %tile | Noonan syndrome | Oligohydramnios | Polyhydramnios | Pierre Robin Sequence | Potter's syndrome/sequence | VATER/VACTERL | Other – genetic syndrome

Lymphatic Anomalies & Hydrops

Increased nuchal translucency (≥ 3.5 mm) | Cystic hygroma | Fetal ascites | Hydrops fetalis | Pleural effusion(s) (hydrothorax)

Skin/Hair/Nails

Congenital ichthyosis | Cutis Aplasia | Epidermolysis Bullosa | Other – congenital malformations of skin | Other – congenital malformations of hair | Other – congenital malformations of nails

Chromosomal Anomalies

Down syndrome/Trisomy 21 | Patau syndrome/Trisomy 13 | Edwards syndrome/Trisomy 18 | Turner syndrome (45, X) | Klinefelter syndrome (47, XXY) | 47, XYY | Triple X syndrome (47, XXX) | Triploidy/polyploidy | 22q11.2 deletion syndrome | Chromosome abnormality – other

Twins

Twin-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS) | Acardiac Twin (TRAP Sequence) | Conjoined twins | Selective Intrauterine Growth Restriction (sIUGR) | Twin anemia polycythemia (TAPS) | Other malformation(s) of twins

Other/Unknown

Unknown | Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified