Figure 3

Form Summarizing Information Provided for Each Mother and Neonate

Address								Phone No	1		
Gynecologist	;							Phone No	2		
Type of Room Single B			le Bed Roon	d Room		Two-Bed R	loom		Lux Room		
Born	First Bo	orn		Second Bo	orn		Third Born			Fourth Born & Over	
Sex of the Ba	ıby				Date	of Bir	th				
Birth Weight				Gestati	nnal Ag	<u>e</u>		Pediatrici	ian		
Type of Delivery			Gestair	Multiple Gesta		1					
EMERGENCY O	CESAREAN	N SECT	ION (CS	S) SECONDAF	Υ		Single Gestation			Admission at 1 <sup>ST</sup> level	
TO PROLAPSEI	O CORD										
EMERGENCY C	CS SECONI	DARY T	TO FETA	AL DISTRESS			Twin Gestation			Admission at 2 <sup>ND</sup> level	
EMERGENCY (					1		Triple Gestation			Admission at 3 <sup>ND</sup> level	
EMERGENCY C	S SECONE	DARY T	O PLAC	CENTA			Multiple Ge	estation		Observations	
ABRUPTION EMERGENC	V CS cro	CONDA	DVTOI	AATEDNIAI							
INDICATION	I CS SEC	ONDA	RYION	MATEKNAL							
Elective CS							_				
Normal – Bree	ech Prese	ntation	1								
Maternal Pro	blems										
		ion			minant	i-		Dles	onto /	Ahmuntion	1
Bleeding During Gestation			AII	Amniocentesis			Piac	Placenta Abruption			
Diabetes			In '	In Vitro Fertilization (IVF)			Smo	Smoker			
Maternal Infection			Dru	Drugs – Narcotics			Oligamnio				
Pathological Biophysical Profile			Pre	Prenatal Ultrasound (US)			Rupture of Membranes <18H				
Premature Rupture of Membranes			Con	Congenital Infection			Toxemia				
>18H Hydramnio			Ob	Observation: write down up to three problems							
Prenatal Steroid Administration			On	One Dose			Two Doses				
				Th	ree Dose	es					
Neonatal Resuscitation Neo			onatal Ja	natal Jaundice		Res	Respiratory Diseases				
No Need	No Need				Jaundice-No Need for				Respiratory Distress		
					Treatment			Syndrome			
Respiratory Mask (Ambu)				known Cause – ototherapy			Transient Tachypnea of newborn				

Respiratory Mask (Ambu)-	Unknown Cause -	Spontaneous Pneumonothorax		
Intubation Respiratory Mask (Ambu)	Exchange Transfusion Rhesus Incompatibility-	Meconium Aspiration		
Intubation Cardiac Massage	Phototherapy	Wecomuni Aspiration		
Respiratory Mask (Ambu)-	Rhesus Incompatibility -	Congenital Pneumonia		
Intubation-Cardiac Massage	Exchange Transfusion			
Adrenaline (Epinephrine)	A DO A	D is Established		
OTHER	ABO Incompatibility- Phototherapy	Persistent Fetal Circulation		
	ABO Incompatibility - Exchange Transfusion			
Perinatal Asphyxia (Anoxia)				
Mild APGAR Score <7 at 1'				
Medium APGAR score 4-7 at 5'				
Severe APGAR Score <4 at 5'				
Seizures – Convulsions				
Respiratory Disease Treatment				
Diffuse F <sub>1</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	nCPAP+PTV	Diffuse F <sub>1</sub> 0 <sub>2</sub> +nCPAP+PTV		
Diffuse F <sub>1</sub> 0 <sub>2</sub> +HOOD	nCPAP+PTV+HFO	Diffuse F <sub>1</sub> O <sub>2</sub> +nCPAP+PTV+HFO		
n.CPAP	nCPAP+PTV+HFO+NO	Diffuse F <sub>1</sub> 0 <sub>2</sub> +nCPAP+PTV+HFO+NO		
SIMV- PTV	PTV+HFO	Other		
Duration of Respiratory Treatment (Days)				
Nasal CPAP	Cerebral Bleeding	Other Diagnoses		
Ventilator	First-Grade Intraventricular	Simple Observation		
Apparatus	Hemorrhage (IVH)			
Bubble CPAP	Second-Grade IVH	Simple Prematurity		
Administration Surfactant	Third-Grade IVH	Newborn of Diabetic Mother		
Administration CUROSURF 1 Time	Fourth-Grade IVH	Congenital Laryngeal_Inspiration		
Administration CUROSURF 2 Times	Periventricular Leucomalacia (PVL)	Cardiorespiratory Failure		
Administration CUROSURF 3 Times	Methemorrhagic Hydrocephalus	Heart Failure		
Administration CUROSURF >3	Intracerebellar Hemorrhage	Peritonitis		

Times				
Administration SURVANTA 1 Time	Subarachnoid Hemorrhage	DIC		
Administration SURVANTA 2 Times	Subdural Hemorrhage	IUGR		
Administration SURVANTA 3 Times		GOR-Gastroesophageal Reflux		
Administration SURVANTA >3	Circulatory Diseases	Nutrition		
	Acyanotic Congenital- Open Ductus Arteriosus- Indocid	Oral with Maternal Milk		
Mechanical Ventilation Complications	Acyanotic Congenital- Open Ductus Arteriosus- No Indocid	Oral with Maternal Milk + Fortifier		
Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia-Mild	Acyanotic Congenital- Open Ductus Arteriosus- Ligation	Oral with Special Formula		
Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia- Moderate	Acyanotic Congenital-Aortic Stenosis	Oral with Maternal and Normal Milk		
Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia- Severe	Acyanotic Congenital- Atrioventicular Communication- AV. Canal	Oral with Maternal and Special Formula		
Pneymonothorax	Acyanotic Congenital – Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)	Parenteral for <7 Days		
Interstitial Emphysema	Acyanotic Congenital – Atrial Septal Defect (ASD)	Parenteral for 7 – 28 Days		
Pneumomediastinum	Acyanotic Congenital–Peripheral Pulmonary Stenosis	Parenteral for >28 Days		
Pulmonary Hemorrhage	Acyanotic Congenital-Fallot Tetralogy			
Subcutaneous Emphysema	Acyanotic Congenital Ligation PDA	Surgical		
Congenital Infections	Cardiac Arrhytmia	Congenital Hydronephrosis		
CMV	Cyanotic Congenital-Tricuspid Ebstein Disorder	Cryptorchidism		
Coxsakie B (Enteroviruses)	Cyanotic Congenital-Arterial Caudex	Harelip-Cleft Palate		
HIV	Cyanotic Congenital-Pulmonary Atresia	Pyloric Stenosis		
PARVOVIRUS 8-19	Cyanotic Congenital-Tricuspid Atresia	Oesophageal Atresia		
Chickenpox	Cyanotic Congenital Transposition of Great Vessels	Ovary Bladder		
Viral Infection Check-Up	Cyanotic Congenital Single Ventricle	Atresia Gut		
Herpes Simplex	Myocardiopathy	Diaphragmatic Atresia		
Rubella				
Hepatitis		Neurological Condition at Exit		
Mycoplasm		Fine		

Lyme Disease	Congenital Disorders	Suspicious		
Syphilis	Unknown Syndrome	Pathologic		
Toxoplasmosis	Known Syndrome			
Chlamydia	Multiple Congenital Disorders	Exit		
emann) em	Congenital Encephalocele	Discharge Home		
Microbial Infections	Congenital Meningocele	Discharge To Another Hospital		
Microbial Infection Check-Up	Congenital Myelomeningocele	Transfer To Morgue (Death)- Autopsy Consent		
Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC)	Congenital Hydrocephalus	Transfer To Morgue (Death)-No Autopsy Consent Accept		
Suspected Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC)	Trisomy 13-15			
Urine Infection	Trisomy 18		ı	
Early Onset Meningitis (– ENY)	Trisomy 21			
Early Onset** Meningitis (+ ENY)	Chromosomal Disorders			
Early Onset E coli Septicemia				
Early Onset Klebsiella Septicemia	CONGENITAL METABOLIC DISORDERS	Readmission		
Early Onset Serratia Septicemia	Congenital Hypothyroidism	Readmission Cause		
Early Onset Staph COAG (-) Septicemia	Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	Age (DAYS)		
Early Onset Staph COAG (+) Septicemia	Galactosemia	Transfer To Morgue (Death)-No Autopsy Consent Accept		
Early Onset Strep Type B Septicemia	Ambiguous Genitalia	Transfer To Morgue (Death)- Autopsy Consent		
Early Onset Septicemia From Other Microbes	Other Metabolic Disturbance	Discharge Home		
Early Onset Fungal Septicemia		Transfer To Ward		
Septic Arthritis	Vision Disorders	Hospital Stay (During Readmission)		
Late Onset* Meningitis with Negative Cerebral + Spinal Fluid (-CSF)	Normal			
Late Onset Meningitis with Positive Cerebral + Spinal Fluid (+ CSF)	ROP Stage I Discharge age( days)			
Late Onset E Coli Septicemia	ROP Stage II	Total Cost (€)		
Late Onset Klebsiella Septicemia	ROP Stage III Without Photocoagulation			
Late Onset Serratia Septicemia	ROP Stage III With Photocoagulation	Follow Up		
Late Onset Staph COAG (-) Septicemia	ROP Stage IV Without Photocoagulation	Severe Mental Deficit Hysteresis		

Late Onset Staph COAG (+) Septicemia	ROP stage IV With Photocoagulation	Severe Hemiplegia
Late Onset Strep Type B Septicemia	Congenital Glaucoma	Severe Monoplegia
Late Onset Septicemia from Other Microbes	Congenital Eye Disorders	Severe Tetraplegia
Late Onset Fungal Septicemia	Congenital Catarract	Severe Triplegia
		Severe Bilateral Blindness
	Hearing Disorders	Moderate Deafness
	Normal	Unilateral Blindness
	Bilateral Absence of Acoustic Dynamics	Moderate Dysfunction – Lenient Monoplegia Diplegia
	Unilateral Absence of Acoustic Dynamics	Moderate Dysfunction - Mild Neuro-Developmental Disturbances
	Complete Deafness	Normal Child

<sup>\*</sup> late onset >7 days \*\*early onset <3 days