

Appendix 2: Neonatal hypoglycaemia Management of the 'at risk' or hypoglycaemic infant on enteral feeds

At risk newborns admittable to PNW (with paed input)

- Well controlled maternal diabetes
- Maternal use of beta-blockers
- Preterm (<37/40)
- LBW (< 2500g)
- Large for gestational age (90th centile)
- Potential sepsis (GBS)
- Hypothermia

Feed all 'at risk' infants within 1 hour of birth and continue demand feeds with strict 3/24 limit

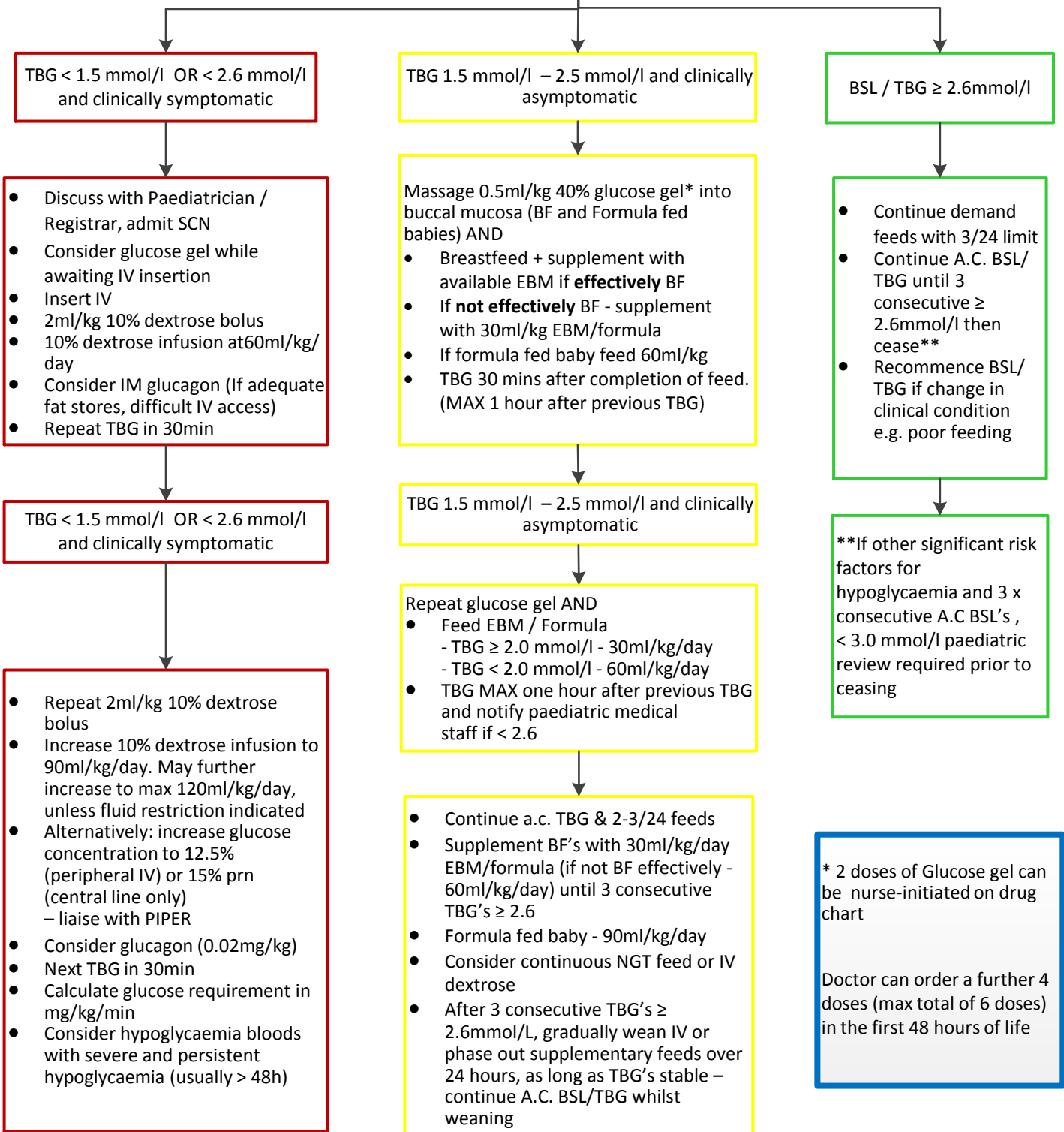
- Breastfeed + supplement with available EBM
- If formula fed – 30-60 ml/kg/d

Check BSL

- at 30 min of age if in SCN
- at 2h of age if on PN ward
- at any time if clinical signs of hypoglycaemia
- perform TBG if BSL <2.6**

Prior to feeds check and document

- Level of consciousness
- Tone
- Temperature, RR, HR
- Colour



If baby requires NGT/IV Dextrose to maintain TBG following paediatric review, SCN admission is required