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Government of South Australia

SA Health

Rapid Detection and Response Neonatal Observation Chart

Special Care Nursery/Special Care Baby Unit MR-59L

UR No:	
	nd write these details, except when adhesive
Surname:	
	barcode labels are unavailable
First Name: _	
_	
D.O.B	Sex:

	SECTION A - FREQUENCY OF OBSERVATIONS						
Observations should be performed routinely with cares (at least 4 hourly) unless advised below. Refer to local procedure for who can alter frequency							
Date	(e.g.) 6/4/16						
Frequency	2/24						
Name/Designation	Smith RN						

SECTION B - INTERVENTION OR REVIEW DONE (INCLUDING MDT OR MER CALL)						
Record event details, including comments, interventions and parental concerns.						
Α	Date	Time		Initial	Designation	
В						
С						
D						
Е						
F						
G						
Н						
1						
J						
К						
L						
М						
N						
0						

SECTION C - ASSESSMENT OF RESPIRATORY DISTRESS Note, not all respiratory assessment features are relevant to all conditions						
	MILD	MODERATE	SEVERE			
Respiratory Rate	Mildly increased	Respiratory rate in red zone	Respiratory rate in purple zone Increased or markedly reduced respiratory rate as the neonate tires Gasping, grunting			
Airway		Stridor on crying	Stridor at rest			
Work of breathing	Mild intercostal and suprasternal recession	Nasal flaring Moderate intercostal and suprasternal recession	Marked intercostal, suprasternal and sternal recession			
Colour	• Pink	Pallor	Extreme pallor, cyanosis			
Behaviour and Feeding	Tolerating prescribed feeds (enteral/breast/ bottle)	Some/intermittent irritability Difficulty crying Difficulty feeding due to breathlessness (dependent on gestational age)	 Increased irritability and/or lethargy Looks exhausted Unable to cry Unable to feed (dependent on gestational age 			
Apnoeas		May have multiple brief apnoeas (< 20 secs)	Increasingly frequent or prolonged apnoeas (> 20 secs)			
Oxygen	No oxygen requirement	 Mild hypoxaemia corrected by oxygen Increasing oxygen requirement to maintain target SpO₂ 	Hypoxaemia may not be corrected by oxygen			

S R **59L**

RDR NEONATAL OBSERVATION CHART SCN/SCBU

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SECTION D - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These charts are designed for use in the Special Care Nursery/ Special Care Baby Unit for all gestations.

You MUST record baseline observations on admission to determine the frequency of observations.

Neonatal observations are best performed at rest, and must be recorded:

- At a frequency appropriate for the neonate's clinical state
- Whenever staff or family members are worried about the neonate's clinical state
- If the neonate is deteriorating

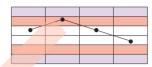
Altered SpO₂ targets and modifications MUST:

- Be ordered by a Medical Officer or **Neonatal Nurse Practitioner**
- Consider individual circumstances and procedures

Show the Trend: Plot the Dot - Join the Line

This chart is specifically designed to enhance the identification of trends in vital signs. It is important to look for worsening trends and report these.

When graphing observations, place a dot in the box and connect it to the previous dot with a straight line.



For Blood Pressure, Temperature and Blood Glucose Level write the number in the appropriate section.

For Sp02 Desaturation, Apnoea and Bradycardic events, document with

SECTION E – RESPONSE CRITERIA AND ACTIONS TO TAKE

Observations as per protocol. If concerned or worried escalate at any time. Always refer and follow local policy and procedure

Medical Emergency Response (MER) Call

Response criteria

If one or more observations are in the purple zone, or one of the following are occurring:

- You are worried about the neonate.
- A family member is worried.
- Central cyanosis
- Cardiac or respiratory arrest
- Airway threat
- Seizure
- Sudden decrease in conscious state
- Any observation in the purple zone
- 3 or more simultaneous red zone criteria
- 1. Press Emergency Call Bell
- 2. Initiate appropriate clinical care until the arrival of the emergency respondent/s

Actions required

- 3. Emergency respondent/s to attend immediately stabilise patient and/or provide advice
- 4. Emergency respondent/s to document management

Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) Review

(Minimum of a Senior Registered Nurse and Medical Officer/Neonatal Nurse Practitioner)

Response criteria

If one or more observations are in the red zone, or one of the following are occurring:

- You are worried about the neonate.
- A family member is worried.
- Any observation in the red zone
- Any upward trend in FiO2
- · Bile stained vomit
- Lack of interest in feeding (> 24 hours of age)
- Looks unwell
- Escalate to MER call if there are 3 or more observations in the red zone
- 1. Initiate appropriate clinical care 2. Consult with Senior Nurse/Midwife, review with a
- Medical Officer/Neonatal Nurse Practitioner. MO/ NNP to document review, actions and plan in Medical Records. Nurse/Midwife to document in SECTION B - INTERVENTION OR REVIEW DONE.

Actions required

- 3. If medical review requested
- If not attended within 15 minutes, escalate to MER call (purple zone)

Senior RN/RM Review & Notify Shift Coordinator

Response criteria

If one or more observations are in the yellow zone, or one of the following are occurring:

- Vital signs in the white zone but the neonate is
- A family member is worried.

You are worried about the

neonate.

- unstable
- Looks unwell
- Has consecutive observations trending towards the coloured zones
- Any observation in the yellow zone Escalate to MDT review if there are 3 or more observations in yellow zone

- **Actions required**
- 1. Senior RN/RM and/or Shift Coordinator must review the neonate
- 2. Review frequency of observations
- 3. Expected review within 30 minutes, escalate to MDT review whilst initiating appropriate clinical care

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Page 4 of 4

RDR Neonatal Observation Chart Special Care Nursery/Special Care Baby Unit For all gestations (MR-59L) **Mandatory Emergency Call** Time of Birth:

Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) Review

Birth Gestation

Heart Rate Modifications
Start Date /Time Plasma Glucose Level (mmol/L)
PGL >2.0mmol/L first 4 hours of age, ≥2.6mmol/L after 4 hours
If on IV infusion PGL ≥2.6mmol/L or if major illness ≥3.5mmol/L
1.5-2.5mmol/L or >8.0mmol/L
< <1.5mmol/L Level of Activity Blood Pressure (mmHg)
(Mean BP less than corrected gesta Events/Comments (e.g. A -Finish Date /Time Purple zone Colour (Central) Assessment of Respiratory Effort (see legend over page)
Please tick (</) **Respiratory Rate Modifications** Intervention/Review Events/Comments Apnoeas/Bradycardias Standard Sp0, Modifications art Date /Time nish Date /Time dice < 24 hours of life = red zone n Date /Time Ily used in prematurity/and/or resp suppor stance/local procedure. Write Sp0, ranges hour OR 4 or more in 4hrs requirin hour OR 8 or more in 4hrs NOT req = Senior RN/RM Review and Shift Coordinator = Normal/Stay Vigilant Staff initial (with each set of obs)
Time of observations

| Mode temp| Probe Histogram SpO₂ range Respiratory Support % time in range %time above range % time below range 38-38.5 37.5-37.9 Date
Day of Life / Corrected Age
Weight **SECTION F - OBSERVATION CHART** trend IN 36-36.4 35.5-35.9 <35.5 Skin Apnoea
Bradycardia
Stimulation
IPPV >200
191-200
181-190
171-180
161-170
151-160
141-150
141-150
1131-140
1121-130
111-120
111-120
91-100
81-90 95-100 91-94 81-90 ≤ 80 % time range %time above r below r FiO₂% Mode Airway temp 37.5-37.9 36.5-37.4 Page 2 of 4

except when Page 3 of 4

D.O

First Name:

UR No:

Surname:

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