

TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR THE NEAR TERM INFANT WITH RESPIRATORY DISTRESS

- KRCS Western Kansas
- Educational Seminar
- Dodge City
- September 16, 2016




DISCLAIMER

Dave Hampton works for ONY, Inc of Amherst, NY



OBJECTIVES

1. Discuss the diagnosis of the near-term infant suffering from respiratory distress.
 2. Discuss treatment options for the near-term infant suffering from respiratory distress
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REMEMBER LAST YEAR'S DISCUSSION

Last year : Diagnosis

This year : Treatment



NRP AND STABLE

This presentation is NOT a substitute for the above mentioned courses.



WHO ARE WE DISCUSSING TODAY?

Infants 36 to 39 weeks and one day.

Infants less than 36 weeks are for another day.



CLINICAL SIGNS

Tachypnea

Grunting and retracting

Cyanosis

Tachycardia

Hypotonia (MgSO₄ and Narcotics)

This infant just doesn't look right

POTENTIAL DISEASE PROCESSES

Respiratory Distress Syndrome (surfactant inactivation)

Transient Tachypnea of the Newborn

Pneumonia and Sepsis

Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension

Other stuff



FAILURE TO MAINTAIN FRC

Alveolar collapse

Retained lung fluid

Edema





HOW AND WHEN TO TREAT

Start with basics

- Temperature
- Glucose
- Antibiotics
- Time??

RESPIRATORY TREATMENT

Restoring FRC

Oxygenation

Ventilation



OXYGENATION

Saturation monitors

Nasal cannulas

High-flow nasal cannulas

Free flow oxygen



CPAP

A great way to reclaim lost FRC

What's the best way to deliver CPAP



CPAP

A great way to develop a pneumothorax



VENTILATION

To intubate or not to intubate?



SURFACTANT REPLACEMENT

It's not as easy as it appears.

Intubation and all it's complications

Ventilating

What to do after giving surfactant



WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE TRANSPORT TEAM ARRIVES

Don't panic!!!

Remember the basics



