ALS STANDING ORDERS:

1. If possible, deliver infant in a warm, draft-free area.
2. Minimize heat loss: dry face, head, and body with soft towel or blanket. Do not allow wet linen to remain in contact with child. Wrap infant in dry blanket or towel.
3. Position infant on side with neck in a neutral position to allow secretions to collect in the mouth to drain rather than accumulate the posterior pharynx.
4. Assure airway is open; provide oxygen by blow-by technique until child is active and crying.
5. Perform Apgar Score at 1 minute and 5 minutes after birth (see Guidelines below).
6. If possible, clamp and cut cord (see OCEMS Procedure B-060).
7. Contact Base Hospital for appropriate destination with neonatal care capability.
8. ALS escort infant and mother.

NEWBORN IN DISTRESS:

If respiratory depression:

A. Assure airway is open and clear of secretions.
B. Administer oxygen by blow-by technique.
C. Stimulate by rubbing along the spine or soles of feet.
D. Reposition to assure open airway.
E. For respiratory depression due to suspected maternal use of narcotics and unresponsive to stimulation:
   
   ▶ Naloxone 0.1 mg/kg IN/IM once to a maximum of 1 mg.

F. Contact Base Hospital for appropriate destination with neonatal care capability.

Gasp/Respirations / Apnea / HR<100/minute / Persistent Cyanosis:

A. Assisted positive pressure ventilation with appropriate sized bag-valve-mask, rate 40-60 breaths/minute with 100% oxygen.

B. Contact Base Hospital for appropriate destination with neonatal care capability.

Heart Rate < 60/minute / No Response to Above Measures:

A. Begin chest compressions; interpose chest compressions with ventilations in a 3:1 ratio (90 compressions and 30 breaths per minute)

B. Contact Base Hospital for appropriate destination with neonatal care capability.
TREATMENT GUIDELINES:

- Refer to OCEMS Procedure B-060 for steps in field delivery of an infant.

- Drying will usually produce enough stimulation to initiate effective respirations in most newborns.

- To determine heart rate: auscultate, do not attempt to palpate.

- Apgar Score

  - The Apgar Score measures newborn's status.

  - Each of the five categories are scored from 0-2 and then totaled. Apgar scoring is done twice; 1 minute after birth and 5 minutes after birth.

  - Resuscitation, if needed, should not await Apgar scoring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scoring</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart rate</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Slow (below 100)</td>
<td>&gt; 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Effort</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Weak Cry; Hypoventilation</td>
<td>Strong Cry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle Tone</td>
<td>Limp</td>
<td>Slight Flexion of Extremities</td>
<td>Active Flexion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflex Responses (to bulb syringe in nostril)</td>
<td>No response</td>
<td>Some Grimace</td>
<td>Cough or cry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Blue, pale</td>
<td>Body pink, Extremities blue</td>
<td>Completely pink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Total score indications are:

  - One (1) minute Apgar Score indications:
    - 7-10 – a healthy infant.
    - 4-6 – a potentially sick infant.
    - 0-3 – a severely depressed infant.

  - Five (5) minute Apgar Score indications:
    - 7-10 – a healthy infant.
    - 4-6 – a potentially sick infant.
    - 0-3 – a severely depressed infant.