Important Condition #2: Premature Infant Care

All PCC EHR users have access to premature infant visit protocols based upon the National Institute for Children's Health Quality's *Toolkit for the Follow-up Care of the Premature Infant*. These tools aid caregivers with identifying potential developmental, cardiac, neurologic and sensory issues to which premature infants are prone. Early intervention has proven an effective means of improving outcomes in, among other areas, enhanced brain growth, improved mobility and avoidance of possible effects of hypoxia on the newborn's developing nervous system.
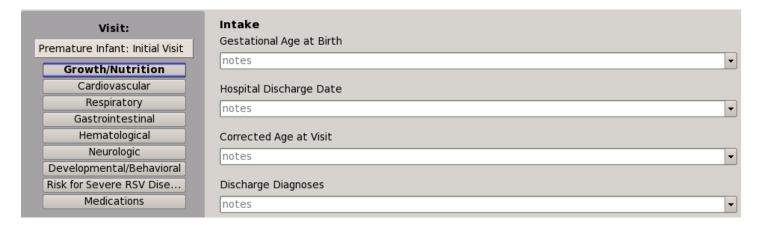
Sources cited by the toolkit include the peer-reviewed articles listed here:

https://www.preemietoolkit.com/references.aspx?tabid=6

The following premature infant protocol templates are included in PCC EHR:

- Premature Infant – Initial visit
- Premature Infant – 1 month visit
- Premature Infant – 2 month visit
- Premature Infant – 4 month visit
- Premature Infant – 6 month visit
- Premature Infant – 9 month visit
- Premature Infant – 12 month visit

During an initial visit for a premature infant, the template will prompt for gestational age at birth and hospital discharge information:
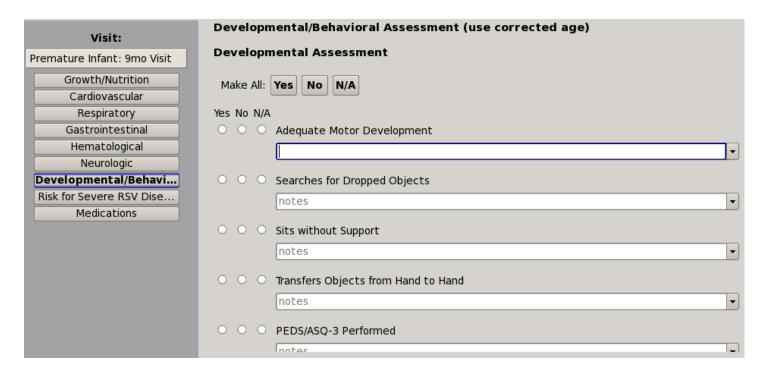

With each premature infant protocol, the clinician will be prompted for growth and nutritional information:

Growth/Nutrition

Visit:

Premature Infant: 12mo Visit

- Growth/Nutrition
- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Gastrointestinal
- Hematological
- Neurologic
- Developmental/Behavioral
- Risk for Severe RSV Dise...
- Medications

Growth/Nutrition

Select All

☐ Feeding Issues

notes

☐ Breastfeeding, Expressed Breast Milk by Bottle, Formula, Gavage (Volume per feeding/Frequency)

notes

☐ Interval Growth Adequate

notes

☐ Caloric Supplements (Type, Amount, Cal/oz)

notes

☐ Vitamins

notes

Relevant information can be entered for cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, hematological, and neurologic areas.

The clinician will also be prompted to enter an age-appropriate developmental assessment. The following template example shows a portion of the developmental assessment for a 9 month old premature infant:

Visit:

Premature Infant: 9mo Visit

- Growth/Nutrition
- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Gastrointestinal
- Hematological
- Neurologic
- Developmental/Behavi...
- Risk for Severe RSV Dise...
- Medications

Developmental/Behavioral Assessment (use corrected age)

Developmental Assessment

Make All: **Yes** **No** **N/A**

Yes No N/A

○ ○ ○ Adequate Motor Development

|

○ ○ ○ Searches for Dropped Objects

notes

○ ○ ○ Sits without Support

notes

○ ○ ○ Transfers Objects from Hand to Hand

notes

○ ○ ○ PEDS/ASQ-3 Performed

notes

Since newborns can be at higher risk for RSV, the premature infant protocols include a section to document this:

Risk Assessment for Severe RSV Disease

Visit:

Premature Infant: Initial Visit

- Growth/Nutrition
- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Gastrointestinal
- Hematological
- Neurologic
- Developmental/Behavioral
- **Risk for Severe RSV Di...**
- Medications

Select All

☐ High Risk for Severe RSV Disease

[   ] ▼

☐ RSV Qualification due to Prematurity

[notes   ] ▼

☐ RSV Qualification due to CLD

[notes   ] ▼

☐ RSV Qualification due to CHD

[notes   ] ▼

☐ Other RSV Qualification

[notes   ] ▼

☐ Screening Date

[notes   ] ▼

Age-appropriate anticipatory guidance for premature infants is also included in the default protocols:

Visit:

Premature Infant: 2mo Visit

- Growth/Nutrition
- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Gastrointestinal
- Hematological
- Neurologic
- Developmental/Behavioral
- Risk for Severe RSV Disease
- **Medications**

Yes No N/A

○ ○ ○ Confirm CPR Training

[notes   ] ▼

○ ○ ○ Nutrition Counseling

[notes   ] ▼

○ ○ ○ Car Seat Safety

[notes   ] ▼

○ ○ ○ SIDS/Back-to-Sleep Counseling

[notes   ] ▼

○ ○ ○ GE Reflux Precautions

[notes   ] ▼

○ ○ ○ Injury Prevention (safe sleep environment)

[notes   ] ▼

○ ○ ○ Infection Prevention / Handwashing

[notes   ] ▼

○ ○ ○ Tobacco Smoke Exposure

[notes   ] ▼

PCC EHR has the ability to store a discrete Care Plan for any patient, accessible anywhere within a patient's

record. Since there are known risks for premature infants, it would be useful to document a Care Plan for these patients, making this Care Plan visible within the visit protocol. The following screen shot shows an example Care Plan for a premature patient. General care coordination notes, care team members, and next steps are all documented within the Care Plan: