



Co-Management Guide

Neonatology
Pediatrics/Family Medicine
OB GYN

Suspected Intraamniotic Infection

Guidelines Referenced	https://neonatalesepsiscalculator.kaiserpermanente.org/ https://missionhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Newborn-Sepsis-Kaiser-Algorithm_7_2019.pdf
Background	<p>Suspected intraamniotic infection (IAI) is a clinical diagnosis made by obstetricians. The risk of early onset sepsis is low in well appearing late preterm and term infants. Using a clinical-based tool to assess risk of infection, may help reduce the number of infants receiving antibiotics.</p> <p>With this co-management guideline, we hope to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with obstetricians to improve the care provided to the mother-newborn couplet • Provide guidance and consultation to local pediatricians in order to standardize the care given to newborns born to mothers with suspected IAI
Initial Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess clinical status of the newborn to determine if the infant is ill or well-appearing • Maternal history including gestational age, maximum temperature during labor, GBS status, antibiotic administration and duration of ruptured membranes will be collected • Physical examination of the newborn with particular attention to respiratory rate, work of breathing, heart rate, temperature and overall appearance to be completed
Initial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ill appearing infants born to women with suspected IAI will be admitted directly to the NICU and receive antibiotics. • All other infants with concern for maternal IAI, will be assessed by either the pediatrician or neonatal provider. Pertinent medical history will be added to the Early Onset Sepsis Calculator and used in conjunction with the physical exam to determine the best course of action and next steps of management.
When to Refer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ill-appearing infants needing direct admission to the NICU • Infants needing admission to NICU after completion of Early Onset Sepsis Calculator • If neonatologist or neonatal provider needed to evaluate the infant and determine the appropriate plan of care when the primary attending is unavailable to complete the evaluation
Pre-Visit Work Up	<p>All infants born to women with possible or suspected Intraamniotic Infection (IAI) will have an assessment by a provider within 30 minutes to include completion of the Early Onset Calculator (EOS)</p>



Co-Management Guide

Neonatology
Pediatrics/Family Medicine
OB GYN

Suspected Intraamniotic Infection

Co-management Strategy (as appropriate)	Specialist scope of care <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment of newborn and review of Early Onset Sepsis calculator to determine plan of care when needed• Interpretation of lab values as indicated	Primary care scope of care <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initial evaluation and referral for further guidance
Return to Primary Care Endpoint	Well appearing infants receiving antibiotics may be transferred to the mother/baby unit after twelve hours of observation and monitoring in the NICU	