### Priority Topic: NEWBORN

#### Key Features:

1. **When examining a newborn**, systematically look for **subtle congenital anomalies** (e.g., ear abnormalities, sacral dimple) as they may be associated with other anomalies and genetic syndromes.

   **What you should study:**
   - [✓] *When to Suspect a Genetic Syndrome AAFP 2012*
   - [✓] *Newborn Exam 1 AAFP 2014*
   - [✓] *Newborn Exam 2 AAFP 2014*

2. In a newborn, where a concern has been raised by a caregiver (parent, nurse),
   - a) **Think about sepsis**, and
   - b) **Look for signs of sepsis**, as the presentation can be subtle (i.e. not the same as in adults, non-specific, feeding difficulties, respiratory changes)
   - c) **Make a provisional diagnosis** of sepsis.

   **What you should study:** *know the risk factors and 5 investigations*
   - [✓] *Neonatal Sepsis CPS Position Statement 2017*

3. **Resuscitate newborns** according to current guidelines.

   **What you should study:** *NRP is a required course that you will all take - the NRP book and guidelines should be your source for this Key Feature*
   - [✓] *Neonatal Resuscitation Program via CPS* - *check it out online (not much info)*
4. **Maintain neonatal resuscitation skills** if appropriate for your practice.

✓ see **Key Feature 3**

5. When a parent elects to **bottle feed**, support their decision in a non-judgemental manner.

✓ **Just do it! (hard to find an article on this)**

6. In caring for a newborn ensure repeat evaluations for abnormalities that may become apparent over time (e.g., hips, heart, hearing).

**What you should study:**

✓ Newborn Exam 1 AAFP 2014  
✓ Newborn Exam 2 AAFP 2014  
✓ Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip 2014

7. When discharging a newborn from hospital,

   a) Advise parent(s) of **warning signs** of serious or impending illness, and

   b) Develop a plan with them to **access appropriate care** should a concern arise.

**What you should study:**

✓ Discharge Instructions AAFP 2006