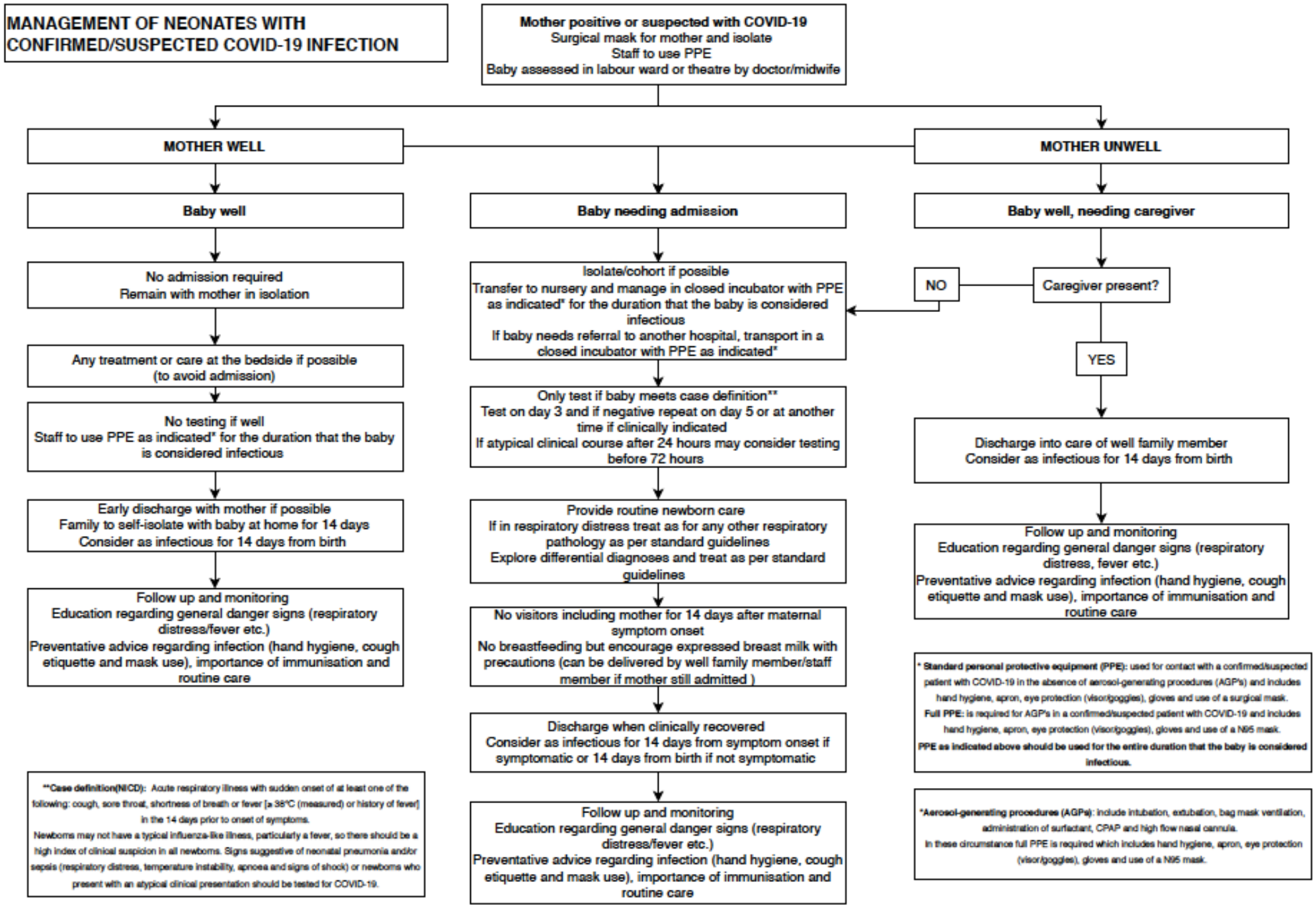
MANAGEMENT OF NEONATES WITH CONFIRMED/SUSPECTED COVID-19 INFECTION



**Case definition(NICD): Acute respiratory illness with sudden onset of at least one of the following: cough, sore throat, shortness of breath or fever [≥ 38°C (measured) or history of fever] in the 14 days prior to onset of symptoms.
Newborns may not have a typical influenza-like illness, particularly a fever, so there should be a high index of clinical suspicion in all newborns. Signs suggestive of neonatal pneumonia and/or sepsis (respiratory distress, temperature instability, apnoea and signs of shock) or newborns who present with an atypical clinical presentation should be tested for COVID-19.

* **Standard personal protective equipment (PPE):** used for contact with a confirmed/suspected patient with COVID-19 in the absence of aerosol-generating procedures (AGP's) and includes hand hygiene, apron, eye protection (visor/goggles), gloves and use of a surgical mask.
Full PPE: is required for AGPs in a confirmed/suspected patient with COVID-19 and includes hand hygiene, apron, eye protection (visor/goggles), gloves and use of a N95 mask.
PPE as indicated above should be used for the entire duration that the baby is considered infectious.

*Aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs): include intubation, extubation, bag mask ventilation, administration of surfactant, CPAP and high flow nasal cannula.
In these circumstance full PPE is required which includes hand hygiene, apron, eye protection (visor/goggles), gloves and use of a N95 mask.