

# Index

Note: Page numbers of article titles are in **boldface** type.

## A

- Adrenal androgens, 196
- Aldosterone, 196–197
  - deficiency of, 198
  - production of, blocked, 197–198
- Ambiguous genitalia. See also *Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH); Endocrine system.*
  - disorders associated with, 206–207
  - in disorders of sex development, 203
  - parents and, 201
  - sexual differentiation of fetus and, genes in, 202
    - hormones in, 202–203
- Apocyanin, for retinopathy of prematurity prevention, 222
- Authority, hierarchical, communication and, 170

## B

- Body weight, in growth assessment, 184
  - optimal gain in, 183–184
- Brain-dead pregnant woman (BDPW), ethical issues in, familial, 271
  - father's rights in pregnancy, 271
  - fetal, 270–271
  - maternal, 269
  - of nursing staff, 271–273
- financial issues, 273–274
- in ICU, collaboration between obstetric and intensive care nurses, 273
  - nurse's attachment to fetus, 273
- nursing issues, in caring for brain-dead patient, 272–273
  - in ICU, 273
  - operating room nurses, 273
  - shift from caring for living vs. brain-dead patient, 272
- recommendations, 274
  - advance directives from pregnant women, 274
- somatic support and, fetal, 269, 271
  - maternal, 269–270
- with live fetus, **267–276**
  - decision-making in, 268–269
  - definition of terms in, 268
  - statistics, 268

## C

- Caregiver, support of, after error disclosure, 169
- Clitoral size, measurement of, in disorders of sex development, 204

- Collaboration, definition of, 166
  - on interdisciplinary team, 166–167
- Commitment, on interdisciplinary team, 168
- Communication, barriers to, 169–170
  - crew resource management and, 170–171
  - enhancement of, 170–171
  - on interdisciplinary team, 167–168
  - strategies for teaching, debriefing, 173–174
  - simulation, 172–173
- Competence, on interdisciplinary team, 168
- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH), **195–212**, 196. See also *Ambiguous genitalia; Endocrine system.*
  - case study of, CAH from 21-OHD deficiency in, 209
    - diagnosis in, 209
    - elements of care for child and family in, 208–209
    - management of, 209
    - physical assessment and history in, 209
  - clinical manifestations, aldosterone deficiency, 198
    - genital atypia, 199
    - in female infant, 199
    - in male infant, 199
    - urinary sodium loss, 198
  - definition of, 196
  - diagnosis of, 199–200
    - chromosome testing in, 200
    - imaging studies in, 200
    - serum levels in, 199–200
  - discharge planning for, 201
  - forms of, 21-hydroxylase, 196
    - P450 oxidoreductase deficiency, 196–197
    - simple virilizing form of, 199
  - gender issues in, 201
  - management of, 200
    - aldosterone replacement in, 200
    - glucocorticoid replacement in, 200
    - hydrocortisone plus fludrocortisone in, 200
  - newborn screening for, 200
  - pathophysiology of, 197–198
- Coordination, on interdisciplinary team, 168
- Corticotropin, 196–197
- Corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF), 196–197
- Corticotropin test, for CAH, 199–200
- Cortisol, epinephrine and, 198
  - HPA axis control of, 197
  - production of, blocked, 197–198
- Crew resource management (CRM), definition of, 166
  - goal of, 170
  - origin of method, 170
  - specific roles for individual team members in, 170–171
  - strategies in, 171
- CRIES, for procedural pain, 238, 242

- Cryotherapy, for retinopathy of prematurity, benefits of, 223
  - unfavorable outcomes of, 223–224
- Cultural differences, as barrier to communication, 170

## D

- Debriefing, after error disclosure, 169
  - after simulation, 173–174
  - definition of, 166, 173
  - of interdisciplinary team, 173–174
- Dihydrotestosterone, 196
- Dihydroxytestosterone (DHT), sexual differentiation of fetus and, 202
- Disorders of sex development (DSD), biochemical, hormonal, and genetic testing for, 204–205
  - birth of child with, 205, 207–209
    - talking with families of, 205, 207–209
  - clinical assessment of, family history in, 203
    - physical examination in, 203–204
  - diagnostic groupings of, 207
  - gender assignment in, 208
  - karyotype classification of, 205–207
  - Prader staging for evaluation of genital virilization, 204
- D-penicillamine, for retinopathy of prematurity prevention, 222

## E

- Endocrine system. See also *Ambiguous genitalia*; *Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)*.
  - adrenal hormones in, 196
  - functions of, 195–196
  - glands in, 195
  - hormones in, functions of, 196
  - neuroendocrine system and, 195–196
- Energy intake, and cognitive outcome, 186
  - for very low birth weight infant, 188
- Error disclosure, barriers to, 169
  - caregiver support following, 169
  - definition of, 166
  - to family, 168–169
  - to patient, 168–169

## F

- Family, communication with, 168
- Family-centered care, 168
  - error disclosure and, 168–169
- Fat, fetal accretion of, 187
  - intake for very low birth weight infant, 188
- Feeding difficulties, in late premature infant, 155–156
- Fetal energy requirements, 187–188
- Fetus, live, in brain-dead pregnant woman, **267–276**. See also *Brain-dead pregnant woman (BDPW)*.

**G**

- Gender, assignment of, in disorders of sex development, 208
  - communication and, 170
  - congenital adrenal hyperplasia and, 201
- Glucose, fetal accretion of, 187–188
  - intake for very low birth weight infant, 188–189
- Grief following removal of life support, **253–265**. See also *Removal of life support*.
- Growth, of VLBW infant, anthropomorphic measurements in, 184
  - assessment tools for, 184
  - conditions inhibiting, 181–182
  - expectations for, 183–184
  - growth curve charts for, 184–185
  - inadequate nutrition and, 181–182, 185–186
  - postnatal, 182, 185, 222

**H**

- Handoff, definition of, 171
  - SBAR and, 171
  - standardized communication for, 171
- Head circumference, assessment of, 184
  - growth of, expectation for, 183
    - inadequate nutrition and, 185–186
    - sensitive period for, 185–186
- [21-]hydroxylase (21-OHD) deficiency, diagnosis of, 199
  - in newborn screening, 200
  - management of, 209–210
  - pathophysiology of, 197–198
- Hyperbilirubinemia, in late premature infant, 156–157
- Hypoglycemia, in late premature infant, 153–155

**I**

- Inositol, for retinopathy of prematurity prevention, 222
- Interdisciplinary team, definition of, 165–166, 166
  - in NCIU, debriefing of, 174–175
    - examples of, 174
    - simulation-based training of, 174–175
- Interdisciplinary teamwork, crew resource management and, 170–171
  - teaching strategies, debriefing, 173–174
  - simulation, 172–173

**L**

- Labioscrotal folds, examination of, in disorders of sex development, 204
- Laser photocoagulation, for retinopathy of prematurity, comparison with cryotherapy, 224
  - complications of, 224
- Late premature infant (LPI), **149–161**
  - complications associated with, feeding difficulties, 155–156
  - hyperbilirubinemia, 156–157

- hypoglycemia, 153–155
  - respiratory distress, 152–153
  - sepsis, 157
  - thermal instability, 151–152
  - emergency department visits for, 157–158
  - epidemiology of, 149
  - etiology of, 150
    - multiple gestation, 151
    - preeclampsia, 150
  - gestational age distribution of, 150
  - mortality risk and, 149
  - neurodevelopmental outcome for, 158
  - preterm birth rates, United States, 150
  - race and, 149
- Length, assessment of, 184
- growth expectations for, 183

## M

- Multidisciplinary team, definition of, 166
- interdisciplinary team vs., 167

## N

- Near-miss, definition of, 166
- Neonatal ICU infant participation in research, **277–281**
- comparison with healthy, nonhospitalized neonates in, 280
  - criteria for, 278
  - federal regulations for viable neonates, 278–279
  - information resources for, 281
  - parental consent for, 280–281
  - risk definition in, 280
- Neonatal Infant Pain Scale (NIPS), 238, 243
- Neonatal Pain, Agitation, and Sedation Scale (N-PASS), 238–239, 244
- Nutrition. *See also Very low birth weight (VLBW) infant.*
- in prevention of retinopathy of prematurity, 222
  - VLBW infant and, energy requirements, 186–188
    - fat, 187–188
    - inadequate, and neurodevelopment, 185–186
    - postnatal balance of, 187
    - protein intake, 185–189
    - protein-to-energy ratio, 189–190

## O

- Oxygen therapy, retinopathy of prematurity and, history of, 213–214

## P

- Pain, assessment of, multidimensional tools for, 238–244
- signs in, subtle or brief, 237–239

Pain (*continued*)

- tools for, 238–244
- effects of, long-term, 247–248
  - physiologic, 247
- infant memory of, 247–248
- management of, at end of life, 248–249
  - infant needs ahead of care giver needs, 239
  - parent inclusion in decision-making for care, 248
  - positioning and containment strategies for, 239, 245
  - sedatives in, 245–246
- Pain assessment and management, **235–252**
  - case study of unmedicated neonate, 236–237
  - management of, acetaminophen in, 246
    - blanket swaddling for nesting, 245
    - EMLA cream in, 246
    - “facilitated tucking” in, 245
    - fentanyl in, 246
    - liposomal lidocaine cream in, 246
    - morphine in, 245–246
    - pacifiers in, 245
    - side effects monitoring in, 246–247
    - skin-to-skin contact in, 245
  - pain assessment tools, 238–244
  - ten commandments of, 237–248
    - at end of life stay with infant and parents, 248–249
    - awareness of infant long-term pain memory, 247–248
    - best pharmacologic practices for, 245–246
    - management needs, infant’s before caregiver’s, 239
    - parents and caregivers, inclusion in care decisions, 248
    - presence and touch during painful procedures, 239, 245
    - side effects and, knowledge and monitoring of, 246–247
    - signs of pain, subtle or brief, 237–239
    - take time to consider prevention of pain, 237
    - weaning from medications and monitoring for opioid withdrawal, 248
- Parents, ambiguous genitalia and, in CAH, 201
  - consent to research participation of NICU infant, 280–281
    - federal guidelines for, 279
  - inclusion in care decisions for neonate in pain, 248
  - of child with disorders of sex development, as decision makers, 208
    - communication with, 205
    - psychosocial support for, 208
- Patient-centered approach, in disorders of sex development, care in, 205
- Patient-centered care, 168
- Patient safety, definition of, 166
  - handoffs and, 171
  - in NICU, communication failure and sentinel events, 164–166
    - CREW in, 166, 170–171
    - interdisciplinary teamwork and, **163–179**
    - situation, background, assessment, and recommendation (SBAR) technique for, 171–172
    - terminology related to, 166–167

- interdisciplinary teams, definition of terms related to, 166
  - vs. multidisciplinary teams, 167
- Perineum, inspection of, in disorders of sex development, 204
- Postnatal growth, failure of, and retinopathy of prematurity, 222
  - for very low birth weight (VLBW) infants, 182
  - restriction from inadequate nutrition, 185
- P450 oxidoreductase deficiency, in congenital adrenal hyperplasia, 196–197
- Premature Infant Pain Profile (PIPP), 238–241
- Protein, cognitive outcome and, 187
  - fetal accretion, 188
  - for very low birth weight infant, 189
  - postnatal, 187

## R

- Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP), cryotherapy for, 223
  - laser ablation of, 223
  - treatment for retinal detachment in, scleral buckling, 224–225
    - vitrectomy, 224–225
  - treatment of, criteria for, 223
    - cryotherapy, 223–224
    - laser photocoagulation, 223–224
- Removal of life support, decision to, best possible at the time, 255
  - holding infant and, 255
  - need for more private time in, 255
  - painful and hard, 255
- grief following, altered perspectives of life, 262–263
  - becoming better persons, 262–263
  - comfort from faith, 263
  - differences between mothers and fathers, 258–259
  - fathers', 258
  - feelings of isolation, 260–261
  - finding purpose in infant's brief life, 263–264
  - maintaining awareness of deceased, 262
  - mothers', 257–258
  - moving on, 261–262
  - reactions of family and friends and, 259–260
  - remembering activities and, 261
  - shift in life priorities and, 262
  - spiritual/religious perspectives, 263–264
- health care providers and, parents suggestions for, 257
- study of grief following, **253–265**
  - study sample and data collection in, 254–255
- things they would have changed, 256–257
  - involving friends and family, 256–257
  - parenting acts not performed, 256–257
  - sibling involvement in, 256–257
  - taking pictures, 256–257
- Respect, as ethical principle, 167
  - definition of, 166
  - on interdisciplinary team, 167

Respiratory distress, in late premature infant, 152–153

Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP), **213–233**

classification of, 215–216

International Classification System for Retinopathy of Prematurity, 215

plus disease, 216

pre-plus disease, 216

zones in, 215

current studies of, 214

follow-up examination schedule for, 214

history of, 213–214

in very low birthweight infants, 213

normal retinal development and vascularization and, 217–218

pathogenesis of, hyperoxia in, 217–218

insulin-like growth factor in, 217

scarring in, 218

tissue hypoxia in, 217

vascular endothelial growth factor in, 217–218

phases of, 217–218

prevention of, controlling oxygen administration, 221–222

dietary supplements in, 222

nutrition in, 222

pharmacologic agents in, 222

preventing premature birth, 221

prognosis in, stage and location dependent, 225

risk factors for, ambient light, high levels of, 219

antenatal steroids, 219

blood transfusions, 219

genetic factors, 219

hypercarbia, 219

intrauterine growth restriction, 219

maternal preeclampsia, 219

oxygen therapy, 218

postnatal growth reduction, 219

screening for, follow-up examinations in, 220–21

joint guidelines for, 220

limitation to very low birth weight infants, 221

time to initiation of, 221

treatment of, investigational therapies, 225

Retrolental fibroplasia. *See Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP).*

## S

Salt-losing disease, 198, 200

Scleral buckling, for retinal detachment, 224–225

Sentinel event, communication failure and, 164–165

definition of, 166

Sepsis, in late premature infant, 157

Serum 17-OHP concentration, in CAH, diagnosis of, 199

for newborn screening, 200

Simulation, definition of, 166

for interdisciplinary collaboration and communication, 172–173

- forms of, 172
  - scenarios for, 174
- Situation, background, assessment, and recommendation (SBAR) technique,
- example of, 172
  - for patient safety on NCIU, 171–172
- Sodium loss, in congenital adrenal hyperplasia, 198, 200

## T

- Team, definition of, 165
- Teamwork, barriers to, 169–170
- definition of, 165
- Testes, palpation for, in disorders of sex development, 204
- Testosterone, 196
- in first trimester, sexual differentiation of fetus and, 202–203
- Thermal instability, in late premature infant, 252

## V

- Very low birth weight (VLBW) infant
- body composition and, 182–183
  - catch-up growth period in, 186
  - growth and, 182
  - growth assessment for, anthropometric measurements in, 184
  - tools for, 184
  - growth curve charts for, 184–185
    - Fetal-Infant Growth Graph, 185
    - reference charts, 184–185
  - growth expectations for, head circumference in, 183–184
  - length in, 183–184
  - growth restriction in, 181–182, 185
  - growth velocities, 184
  - inadequate nutrition and, neurodevelopment and, 185–186
    - postnatal growth restriction from, 185
  - nutritional support for, **181–194**
  - postnatal growth, optimal, 182
  - postnatal nutrition balance in, 187
  - potential programming for adult-onset chronic disease, 186
  - protein intake, cognitive outcome and, 185–186
    - postnatal, 186
    - toleration of higher, 187
  - protein-to-energy ratio for, 189–190
  - recommendations for energy, fat, glucose, protein intakes, 188–189
  - weight loss for, initial, 183
- Vitamin E, for retinopathy of prematurity prevention, 222
- Vitrectomy, for retinopathy of prematurity, complications of, 225
- follow-up results, 224–225
  - lens sparing, 224