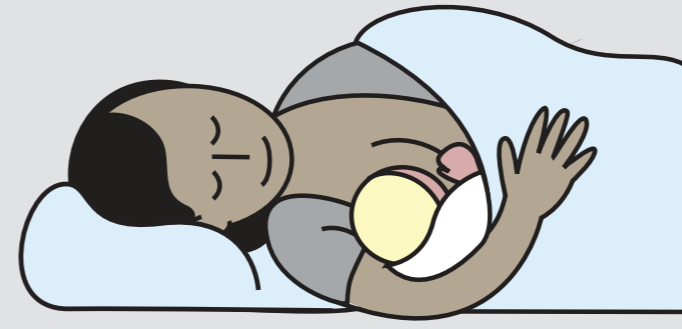


Helping Babies Survive Essential Care for Every Baby

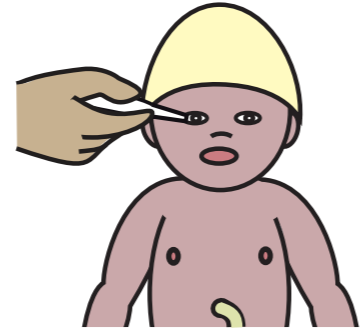
ACTION PLAN

Following initial care after birth
Continue skin-to-skin care and monitor breathing

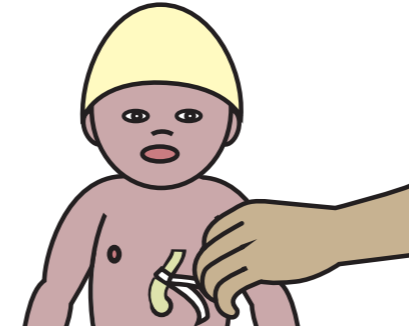


Initiate breastfeeding

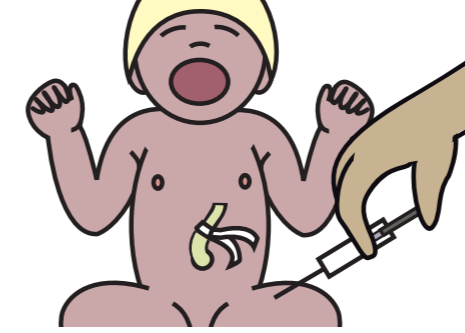
PREVENT DISEASE



Eye care



Cord care



Give vitamin K

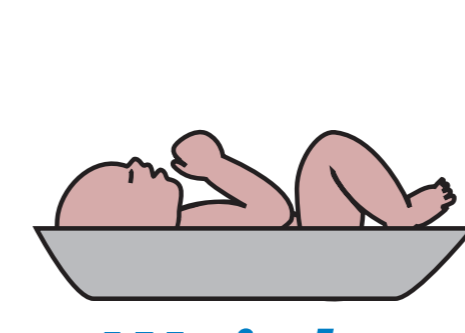
ASSESS



Exam



Temperature



Weight

CLASSIFY

NORMAL



Maintain normal temperature



Support breastfeeding

Advise about breastfeeding problems



Immunize

Reassess baby for discharge

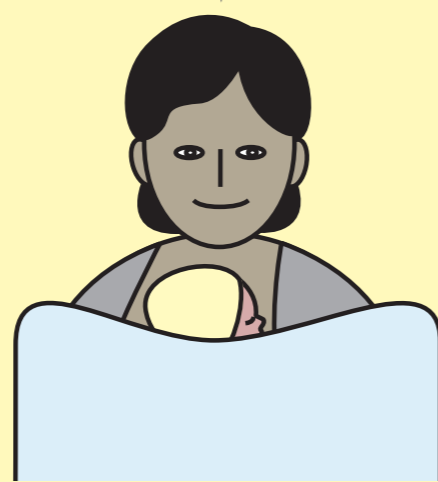
Give parents guidance for home care

Assess for DANGER SIGN

Assess for DANGER SIGN

PROBLEM

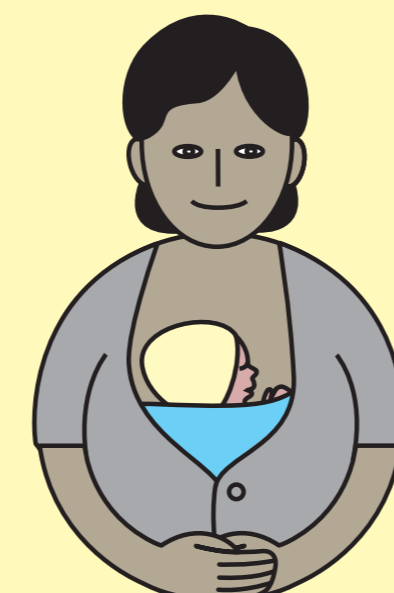
Abnormal temperature



Improve thermal care

Requires continued thermal support

Under 2000 g



Prolong skin-to-skin

Requires continued support

Continue inpatient care

Poor feeding



Express breast milk



Use alternative feeding method

Requires continued support

DANGER SIGN

Fast breathing
Chest indrawing
Temperature <35.5°C or >37.5°C
Not feeding
No movement
Convulsions

Give antibiotics

Seek advanced care

<1500 g or Severe jaundice

If at any time a DANGER SIGN presents, immediately give antibiotics and seek advanced care

60 min

90 min

24 hours



Helping Babies Survive

