	Consultant:	
Patient label		

## Newborn Early Warning Trigger & Track (NEWTT)

Please use this chart for the following:

REA	SON	FREQUENCY OF OBS	WHAT OBS?
Risk of GBS:	No antibiotics for Baby	2 hourly x 12 hours	Temperature Pulse
	Antibiotics given to baby	2 hourly x 12 hours, then 6 hourly x further 24 hours	Respiratory Rate and Effort
Born <37 weeks	5	2 hourly x 12 hours	As above
Meconium at Delivery:	Non-significant (thin)	At 1 + 2 hours of life	
	Significant (thick or particulate)	At 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 + 12 hours of life	As above plus oxygen saturations
Other, state:			

GBS Treatment Pathway	Tick if applicable	
High Risk - requires IV antibiotics and observation for 36 hours		
SIGNS OF SEPSIS IN BABY – one red flat or two or more non red flag signs/symptoms – see guideline		
MATERNAL CHORIOAMNIONITIS  Maternal fever >38°c plus at least two of: maternal tachycardia (>100 for at least 5 minutes), uterine tenderness, fetal tachycardia (>160 for at least 5 minutes), foul smelling amniotic fluid. This diagnosis is normally made by the Obstetricians or Midwives.		
PRETERM LABOUR <34 WEEKS and/or PRETERM PRELABOUR RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES <34 WEEKS plus at least one sign/symptom – see guideline		
PARENTERAL ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT given to the mother for confirmed or suspected invasive bacterial infection (such as septicaemia) at any time during labour or in the 24 hour periods before and after birth [This does not include intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis]		
Suspected or confirmed INFECTION IN ANOTHER BABY in the case of a multiple pregnancy		
Two or more low/medium risk factors		
Medium Risk – requires observations for 12-36 hours +/- IV antibiotics		
PREVIOUS CHILD AFFECTED BY INVASIVE GBS DISEASE		
Low Risk – if antibiotics not given more than 4 hours before delivery requires observations for 12 hours		
Maternal Group B Streptococcal colonisation, bacteriuria or infection in the current pregnancy		
Prelabour rupture of membranes at any gestation		
Preterm birth following spontaneous labour at 34-37 weeks gestation		
Suspected or confirmed rupture of membranes for more than 18 hours in a preterm birth		
Intrapartum fever higher than 38°c		
NB Two or more of these risk factors will increase risk level from Low to High		