



WEBINAR: NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH NEWBORN GUIDELINES

FEEDS AND FLUIDS & NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTATION

Shakti Pillay

Neonatologist

Groote Schuur Hospital Neonatal Unit University of Cape Town 10th April 2024





FEEDS AND FLUIDS: Chapter Structure

Feeding Choice

Feeding Route and Feeding Frequency

Maximum Feed Volumes

Indications to Stop Feeds

Breastmilk Fortification

Acceptable Growth Rates









Feeding Choice



- Mothers Own Milk (MOM)
- Donor Expressed Breast Milk (DEBM)
- Replacement Feeding







Feeding Route

< 34 Weeks Gestational Age

Nasogastric or orogastric tube feeds

≥ 34 Weeks Gestational Age

Breastfeeding or cup feeding

All babies

Encourage sucking from the breast





Feeding Frequency and Maximum Feed Volume

Well Babies ≥ 34 Weeks Gestational Age **and** ≥ 1800 Grams can usually breastfeed

Babies ≥ 1500 Grams at Birth **and** ≥ 32 Weeks Gestational Age

- Full bolus feeds at 60 ml/kg/day on day 1
- Increase daily to 90,120,150 ml/kg/day
- No intravenous fluids needed

Babies < 1500 Grams at Birth **or** < 32 Weeks Gestational Age

- Day 1: 2 hourly bolus feeds with intravenous fluids
- Calculate total daily intake, based on birth weight (refer to table)
- Start enteral feeds at 24 ml/kg/day on day 1 remaining volume intravenous fluids
- Increase feed volume by 36 ml/kg/day until reaching final feed volume of 160 ml/kg/day
- Gradually reduce intravenous fluid component

Total Fluid and Feed Volume on Day 0 of Life		
Birth Weight	Fluids	Day 1 Total Intake
< 1000 grams	5% Dextrose Water (DW)	90 ml/kg/day
1000-1199 grams	10% Neonatalyte (NNL)	80 mℓ/kg/day
1200-1499 grams	10% NNL	70 mℓ/kg/day





When Should Milk Feeds Be Stopped?

- Tense abdominal distention
- Abdominal wall discolouration
- Gross or occult blood in stool
- Bile-stained vomits
- Necrotising enterocolitis (NEC)





Breastmilk Fortification



Indication for Human Milk Fortifiers

Babies < 1500 grams, 24 hours after full enteral feeds at 160 ml/kg/day, even if gaining weight

Poor weight gain despite adequate breast milk







Acceptable Weight Loss and Gain



 May lose up to 10% of birth weight in first few days

Preterm Babies

- Use appropriate growth charts
- May lose up to 15% of birth weight in first few days







Nutritional Supplementation Structure













Vitamin K

Indication:
All babies at birth

Dose at birth:

≤ 1500 grams:

0.5 mg intramuscularly

> 1500 grams:

1 mg intramuscularly









Vitamin D

Indication:

Low birth weight babies

Requirements:

Vary between 200-400 IU/day

Dose:

Requirements on discharge met with 0.6 ml (400 IU) of multivitamins

Vitamin D

a 9000
cose of Vit 0





MULTIVITAMINS AND VITAMIN A

MULTIVITAMINS

- Indication:
- Low birth weight babies
- Start 24 hours after human milk fortifier if indicated or 24 hours after full feeds if not
- **Dose:** 0.6 ml of multivitamins

VITAMIN A

 Included in routine multivitamin supplementation









IRON AND SODIUM

IRON



- Indication:
- Breastfed low birth weight babies from day 28 of life or discharge
- **Dose:** 2-4 mg/kg/day of elemental iron

SODIUM

- Indication:
 - Low birth weight babies with serum sodium
 - < 135 mmol/\ell and poor growth
- **Dose:** 0.5 mls 5% sodium chloride orally 8 hourly







THANK YOU AND QUESTIONS?



