

## Appendix

### Arrhythmia

Arrhythmias identified on ECG, except Sinusbradycardia

### CFM findings (classification of Linda de Vries)

1. Continuous normal voltage pattern (CNV): continuous activity with lower (minimum) amplitude around (5) to 7 to 10uV and maximum amplitude around 10 to 25 (to 50) uV
2. Discontinuous normal voltage pattern (DNV): discontinuous background, with variable minimum amplitude, but less than 5uV and maximum amplitude greater than 10uV
3. Burst suppression (BS): discontinuous background with minimum amplitude without variability at 0 to 1 (2) uV and bursts with amplitude greater than 25uV
4. Continuous low voltage (CLV): continuous background pattern of extremely low voltage (around or less than 5uV)
5. Inactive flat trace (FT): mainly inactive (isoelectric tracing) background less than 5uV

### Coagulopathy

Any disorder requiring treatment in order to maintain or recover normal haemostasis according to unit's policy

### Delivery complications

This can include prolapsed cord, abruption, shoulder dystocia, ruptured uterus, head entrapment etc

### Diabetes

Existing diagnosis of diabetes or gestational diabetes requiring treatment

### Head entrapment

Severely delayed second stage during breech delivery, vaginally or at caesarean section

### Hypoglycaemia (infant)

Blood glucose < 2.5mmol/L

### Hyperglycaemia

Blood glucose > 10mmol/L

### Hypotension

Hypotension requiring treatment which defined by unit policies

### Illicit drug use

Recorded drug or alcohol use that may lead to social, occupational, psychological, or physical problems

### Late onset sepsis (>72h after birth) confirmed by blood or CSF culture

Any evidence of infection requiring antibiotic therapy which is confirmed on culture

### Major cerebral anomaly

Including evidence of parenchymal haemorrhage as determined by ultrasound, ventricular dilatation (defined as >97<sup>th</sup> centile for gestational age) or the presence of porencephalic cysts or cystic leukomalacia

### Maternal seizure

Convulsions due to eclampsia or other causes, e.g. epilepsy

### Meconium aspiration syndrome

The presence of meconium stained amniotic fluid at birth and severe respiratory distress within 1 hour of birth and compatible x-ray changes

### Necrotising Enterocolitis

Infants with abdominal distension, blood in stools together with abdominal x-ray showing bowel oedema, pneumatosis or pneumoperitoneum, Bell stag 2 or 3

**Placental abruption**

Separation of a normally situated placenta after 28<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy

**Placenta praevia**

Placenta partially or wholly covering the internal cervical os

**Pre-eclampsia**

Hypertension greater than 140/90mmHg during pregnancy

**Pregnancy complications**

This can include: pre-eclampsia, maternal seizure, thyroid disorder, diabetes, placenta praevia, known illicit drug use

**Prolapsed cord**

Cord presentation following rupture of membranes

**Pulmonary airleak**

Any radiologically confirmed airleak serious enough to affect management (including pneumothorax, pulmonary interstitial emphysema, pneumopericardium, pneumoperitoneum, pneumomediastinum)

**Pulmonary haemorrhage**

Copious bloody secretions with clinical deterioration requiring changes in ventilatory management

**Pulmonary hypertension**

Severe hypoxaemia disproportionate to the severity of lung disease, evidence of a right to left shunt and other findings suggesting PHT in echocardiography and the need for medication

**Renal failure**

Renal failure requiring dialysis

**Ruptured uterus**

Spontaneous full-thickness tear in the uterine wall due to existing scar, obstructed labour

**Seizures**

Clinical or subclinical identified on aEEG/EEG

**Sepsis**

Any evidence of infection requiring antibiotic therapy which is confirmed on culture

**Shoulder dystocia**

Failure of the shoulders to rotate into the anteroposterior diameter of the pelvis following delivery of the head, resulting in a substantial delay in delivery

**Maternal Thyroid disorder**

Thyroid dysfunction requiring treatment during pregnancy