

NEONATAL MEDICAL CONDITIONS

3 HYPERBILIRUBINAEMIA AND JAUNDICE

Date Issued: January 2012
Date Revised: April 2014
Review Date: January 2014
Authorised by: NCCU
Review Team: NCCU

3.1Hyperbilirubinaemia and Jaundice
Neonatal Postnatal
Clinical Guidelines
King Edward Memorial Hospital
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3.1 QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE – JAUNDICE

Transcutaneous Bilirubin Guideline

Note: TcB should be performed in infants ≥ 35 w gestation and ≥ 2000 gm. Infants at risk of aggressive haemolysis require a low threshold for TcB and/or SBR. TcB should not be relied upon for monitoring serum bilirubin levels following commencement of phototherapy.

Jaundice onset	TcB	Action
<24 hrs	-----	Perform SBR
24-48 hrs	>140 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	Perform SBR
48-72 hrs	>200 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	Perform SBR
>72 hrs	>260 $\mu\text{mol/L}$	Perform SBR

Phototherapy nomogram for the newborn infant ≥ 35 w gestation.¹



