

## NICU Discharge Summary - Key Elements

Patient Name:		
Primary Diagnosis:		
In addition to the pribeing at risk for CP, P91.88 R29.90	imary diagnosis, does the baby have a diagnosis that indicates such as: Other specified disturbances of cerebral status of newborn Unspecified symptoms and signs involving nervous system	
Birth weight		
Gestational age at b	oirth:	
Date of admission to NICU Date of discharge:		
Medical Comorbidities:  IVH/ Hydrocephalus ROP Home oxygen/ Home ventilator HIE/Seizures Surgical/GI Cardiac Renal Other:		
GMA done in NICU	- Normal writhing/ Poor repertoire/ Cramped Synchronized	
TIMP done in NICU – Average/ Below average/ Far below average		
Cranial Ultrasound/	MRI Brain:	
Hearing Screen		
Vision:		
Psychosocial histor	у	
Discharge Physical Exam - Highlight abnormal findings		
HNNE (under 2mo)/HINE (2-24mo)/Neuro exam		
Recommendations	from OT/PT	



Eligibility for HRIF/Early Intervention (Regional center)/ CCS Please check all the boxes that apply:

l lease check all the box	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	HRIF/ Regional Center/ CCS	
Prematurity < 32 weeks		
Birth weight < 1500 gm		
Birth weight > 1500 grams and the gestational age at birth ≥ 32 weeks, check any of the following criteria which were met during the NICU stay:		
Oxygen > 28 days/ CLD		
Persistent apnea		
Seizures		
HIE		
ECMO		
INO > 4 hours/ meds for PPHN		
CHD requiring surgery/ intervention		
Cardiorespiratory depression		
pH < 7.0 on an umbilical blood sample		
pH < 7.0 on blood gas at <1 hr of life		
Apgar score <= 3 at 5 min		
Apgar score < than 5 at 10 min		
Unstable infant manifested by		
hypoxia		
acidemia		
hypoglycemia		
hypotension requiring pressor		
support		
CNS Pathology:		
IVH grade 2 or worse		
PVL		
Cerebral thrombosis/ infarction/stroke		
Congenital (CNS) abnormality		
Other CNS pathology		
Problems that could cause neurological abnormality		
CNS infection		
Documented sepsis		
High Bilirubin		
CV instability		
Other		
Prenatal exposure to known teratogens/ substances of abuse		
Persistent hypo/hypertonia		
Exaggerated or Persistent primitive reflexes		
Increased deep tendon reflexes (DTRs) that are 3+ or greater		
Abnormal posturing as characterized by the arms, legs, head, or trunk turned		
Hypotonicity, with normal or increased DTRs		
Asymmetry of motor findings of		
trunk or extremities		
Genetic/ metabolic disorders that	impact development	
Name of the disorder		