

FOLLOW-UP OF HIGH-RISK INFANTS & EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM IN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL 2

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Overview of high-risk newborns

High-risk enwborn follow-up program at Children's Hospital 2

Early intervention for high-risk newborns at Children's Hospital 2

Criteria for assessing high-risk newborns in Children's Hospital 2

- 1. Very premature newborns < 32 weeks.
- **2**. Newborns with CNLS \leq 1500g.
- **3**. Newborns with brain damage and neurological complications recorded by imaging, hypoxic/ischemic encephalopathy with hypothermia treatment, microcephaly, intrauterine growth retardation, severe jaundice.
- **4.** Newborns with surgical intervention in the neonatal period: chest, abdomen, brain, craniofacial.
- 5. Newborns with confirmed or suspected metabolic disease
- **6.** Newborns with genetic disease (excluding trisomy).
- 7. Newborns with reduced muscle tone not excluding genetic pathology
- 8. Newborns with complex congenital heart disease.
- **9.** Life-threatening neonatal diseases: severe viral infections (Rubella, CMV, Herpes, ...), bacterial infections (meningitis, sepsis, ...), parasitic infections (Toxoplasmosis, ...).
- **10.** Newborns on ventilators for ≥ 7 days

Time frames for examination & monitoring of high-risk infants

- 38 42 weeks
- 3 6 months old
- 9 12 months old
- 18 24 months old
- 3 years old

The time of follow-up visits may vary depending on the infant's condition.

Human Resources

- Neonatologists: Department of Neonatology, NICU
- Department of Child Health Examination
- Neurologists
- Ophthalmologists, Otorhinolaryngologists
- Physicians from Department of Psychology Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation
- Support Units/Department assist in completing the program

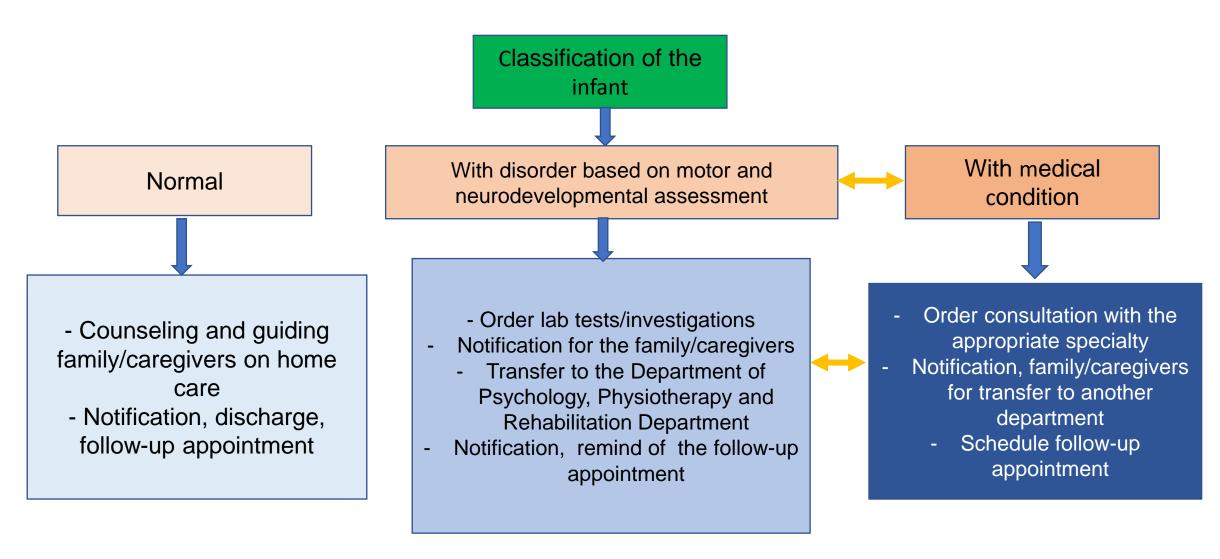
Steps to examine high-risk infants

- 1. Examine children according to age milestones 38-42 weeks, 3-6 months old, 9-12 months old, 18-24 months old, 3 years old.
- 2. Interview the child's caregiver
- 3. General health examination of the child
- 4. Neuromuscular assessment
- 5. Psychomotor development assessment according to age milestones
- 6. Hearing screening
- 7. Brain testing, ultrasound (if necessary)
- 8. Indicate vaccination according to the vaccination schedule
- 9. Children with movement disorders, prescribe physical therapy and schedule a follow-up visit
- 10. Indicate appropriate specialist examination when there are abnormalities

Examination & assessment form for infants from 38 - 42 weeks of old

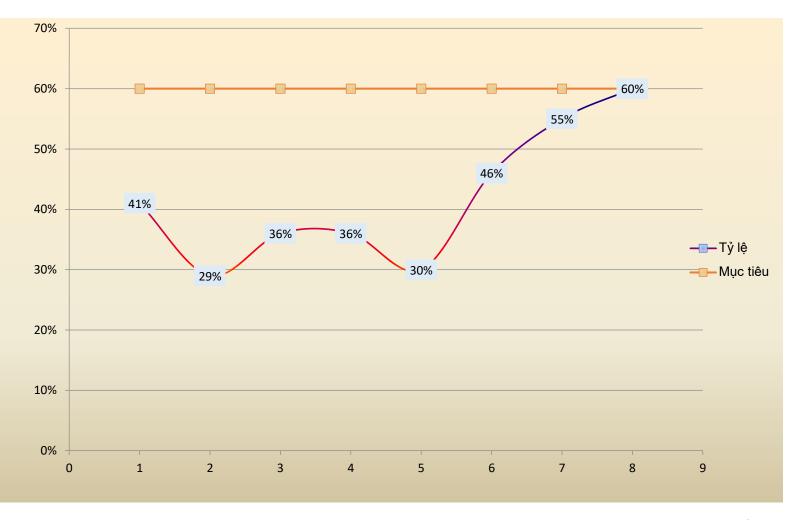
38-42 weeks	Nome	S	DN	T.,	PN	Contouto
Adjusted age	Name	Surname	DN	Terme	PN	Contexte
Motor	Interaction Communication	Language	Sense	Awareness	Environment	Physical
Primary reflexes Sucking grasp Reflexes automatic stepping Defense reflexes 0-1-2	Behavior Behave crying: Can it be soothed Crying: Stress response/irritability 0-1-2	Language Slurred 0-1-2	Vision Response to light Corneal reflex Object tracking Nystagmus 0-1-2	Understanding	Family Parent Family support 0-1-2	Growth Weight Height Head Circumference
Gross motor Spontaneous movement (abnormal movement) Voluntary movement synchronous/ asynchronous 0-1-2	Attention Interest in environment Head turning to stimulus Body movement/passive 0-1-2	Food Milk: type Suck – swallow 0-1-2	Hearing response to noise:speech, toys 0-1-2	Perform	Social environment Precarious liiving Isolation Immigration 0-1-2	Stability of the autonomic nervous system Response to environmental stimuli: apnea, rapid heart rate, paleness/redness, vomiting
Fine motor Opening hand Finger movement 0-1-2	Spontaneous activities	Facial expression 0-1-2	Body sense Swing 0-1-2	Predict	Physical environment Cigarettes Air Screens	Neurology Epilepsy Diagnostic Imaging EEG
Muscle tone Peripheral/axis tone Postural tone Tone adjustment Postural adjustment 0-1-2	Sleep Wake rhythm 0-1-2		Tactile response to touch 0-1-2		Other environment	DigestionNutritional ProblemsVomiting, Diarrhea, Bloating
Motor coordination Response to stimulus 0-1-2	Autonomy					Morphology head is distorted on one sideDeformation
Motor 0-1-2	Interact 0-1-2	Language 0-1-2	Sense 0-1-2	Awareness 0-1-2	Environment 0-1-2	Physical 0-1-2

Management flowchart according to high-risk infant's classification



Initial results of Examination and Follow-up Program for high-risk infants

Target:
Increased rate of follow-up
examinations for high-risk
infants at Children's Hospital 2
(2024)



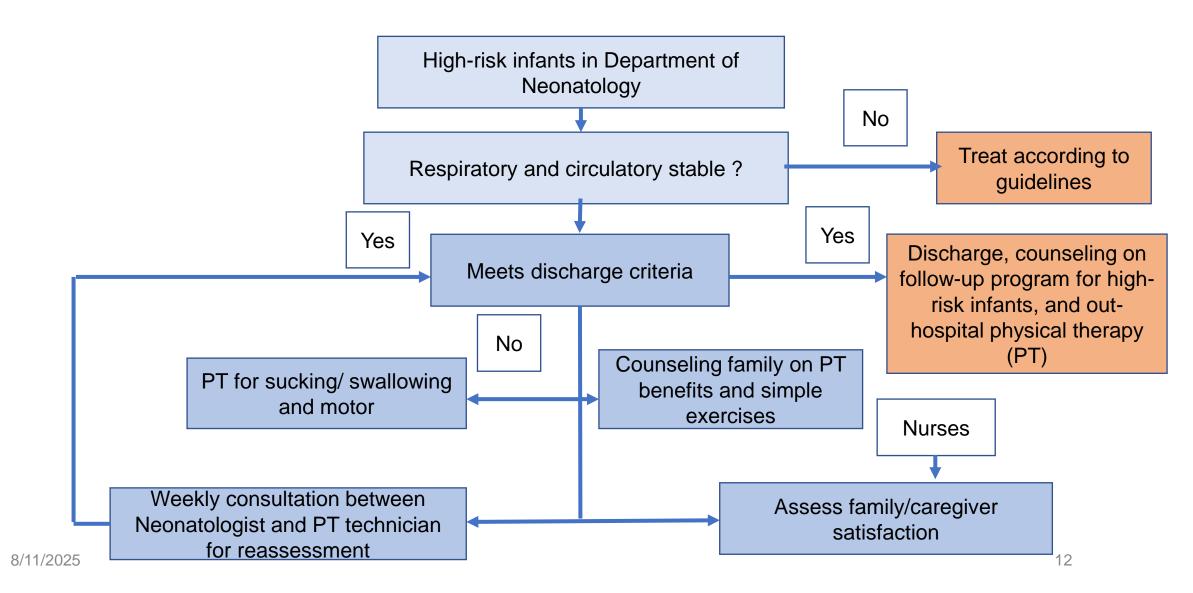
Early Intervention for high-risk infants at Children's Hospital 2

- This is one of the most important components of the high-risk Infant examination and follow-up program.
- Personnel: Department of Neonatology in collaboration with Department of Psychology Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation, Children's Hospital 2.
- The aim is early intervention (especially for motor issues) for high-risk neonates who are medically stable.
- Intervention is conducted weekly (Wednesday and Friday afternoons), tailored to the infant's specific issues.
- Intervention methods are based on established protocols from Department of Psychology – Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation



Increased rate of early physical therapy intervention for high-risk infants in Department of Neonatology (2025)

Flowchart for physical therapy for high-risk infants in Department of Neonatology



Physical therapy for high-risk infants in the Department Neonatology

PT for sucking and swallowing

- Assessment of sucking and swallowing function
- Stimulation of sucking reflex
- Adjustment of feeding posture
- Use of assistive devices
- Guidance on sucking skills

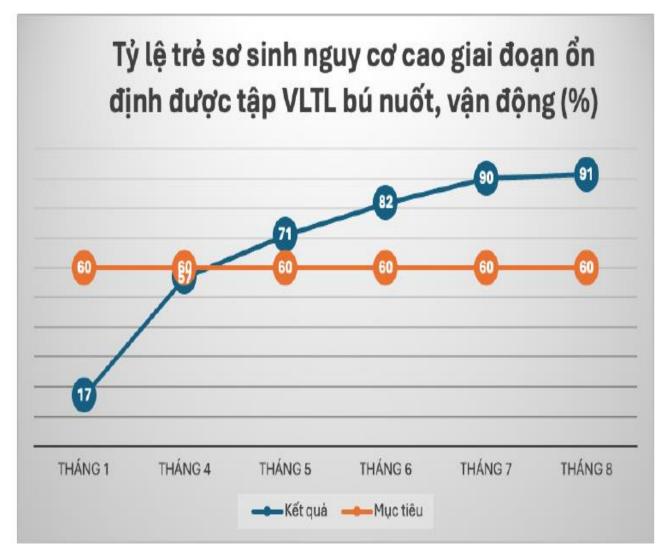
PT for motor

- Support proper posture
- Facilitate movement
- Stimulate sensory systems
- Prevent musculoskeletal deformities

PT for associated diseases

- Sternocleidomastoid muscle tumor
- Brachial plexus paralysis
- Clubfoot
- Thumb adduction deformity
- Hip joint abnormalities

The results of early physical therapy intervention for highrisk infants in the Department of **Neonatology** (2025)



The limitations and challenges

- Properly trained personnel
- Time- consuming
- Multidisciplinary collaboration in hospitals
- Difficulties in connecting families
- Family understanding and long-term monitoring
- Long waiting- lists

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NETWORK OF FOLLOW-UP PROGRAM FOR HIGH-RISK INFANTS

