PROJECT:

STANDARDS OF REGIONAL NEONATAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN SERBIA

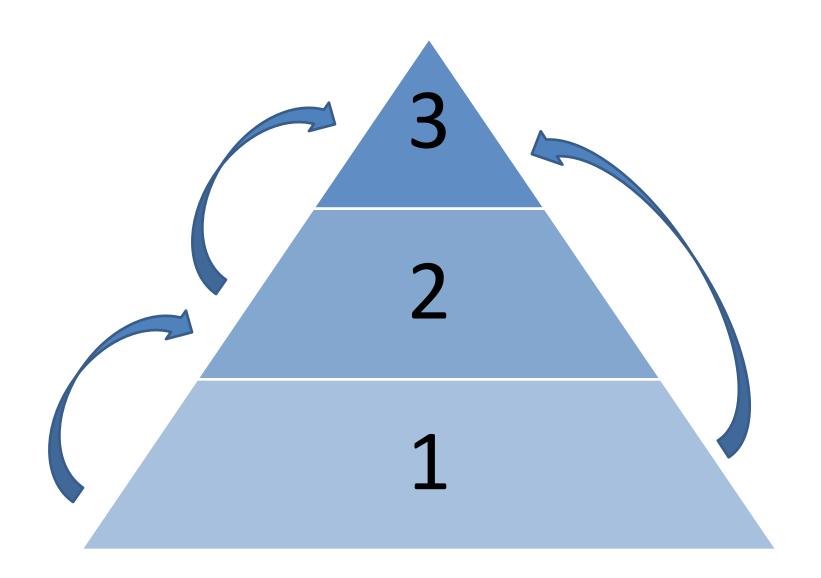
2013/2014







Levels of neonatal health care



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Multidisciplinary approach and neonatal intensive care

Special neonatal care

Basic neonatal care

(Maternity ward in primary health centers)



Basic neonatal care (Maternity ward in primary health centers)

Level of care	Institution	Care criteria
1	Maternity ward in Primary Health Centers	Healthy, physiologically stable newborns Gestation > 37 0/7 weeks BW ≥ 2500g

2

Special neonatal care

Level of care	N° of deliveries per year	Care criteria
2A (2/1º)	< 350	Healthy, physiologically stable newborns Gestation > 36 0/7 weeks BW ≥ 2000g
2B (2/2°)	350-1000	Gestation > 35 0/7 weeks; BW ≥ 1800g Pathological conditions that do not require immediate transport to higher level of care centers (Hyperbilirubinemia without exchange transfusion, transient hypoglycemia, initial workup and therapy of neonatal sepsis)
2C (2/3°)	1000-1750	Gestation > 32 0/7 weeks; BW ≥ 1500g Pathological conditions that do not require ventilatory support (CPAP, IPPV)
2C+ (2/4°)	> 1750	Gestation > 32 0/7 weeks; BW ≥ 1500g Pathological conditions that require brief duration ventilatory support (12-24h)

3

Multidisciplinary approach and neonatal intensive care

Level of care	Institution	Care criteria
3A (3/1º)	Maternity hospitals for high-risk pregnancies at perinatal centers*	Provide care to all newborns, regardless of gestation and body weight
3B (3/2°)	Neonatal intensive care	Provide comprehensive care for newborns that required intensive care as well as multidisciplinary approach and therapy
3C (3/3°)	units at pediatric hospitals of university centers	Provide comprehensive care for newborns that required intensive care as well as multidisciplinary approach and therapy including neonatal cardiosurgery

^{*} Beograd, Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Niš