

Newborn Care Services Guidelines

SONeT CO2 Monitoring during Transport

Aim

To clearly identify which babies require real time carbon dioxide monitoring, the format, expectation, to be adhered by SONeT team.

ET CO2 monitoring

Criteria:

• All ventilated infants

End tidal CO2 is used in conjunction with transcutaneous monitoring.

ET side stream capnography delivers a measurement that displayed in both graphical (waveform) and numerical form, can be affected by humidity and water.

Consider the weight of the device when used alongside closed suction, may be heavy and will need to be supported and stabilised during transport. It will increase dead space and is unable to be used when on HFO ventilation.

Transcutaneous CO2 monitoring

Criteria:

- All ventilated infants
- All cooled infants (invasive and non-invasive respiratory support)
- HFT 7L and over
- Unstable airway

Transcutaneous monitoring (SenTec) provides numerical and trend CO2 data.

It is important to select measurement temperature/length of time in relation to gestational age and skin integrity.

Application:

Apply the transcutaneous monitoring at the earliest opportunity at referring hospital.

It is essential to correlate recordings with blood gases pre departure from referring hospital and on arrival at receiving hospital.

Version number and changes since last	Authors:
version:	Sue Lloyd (ANNP)
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