#### Child E

#### 1a) Necrotising enterocolitis

## b) Prematurity (No PM)

29<sup>+5</sup> gestation twin 1327g. Delayed cord clamping. Signs of maladaptation (high glucose, bile stained aspirates). Large amount of blood (12ml) from NGT prior to arrest despite clotting being only mildly deranged. Teicoplanin not started with Cefotaxime as per guideline. AXR some time before arrest showed no obvious evidence for NEC. No major haemorrhage policy for neonates currently but not in LWH either or any national guidance.

MCDA twin pregnancy Oligohydramnios, dilated bowel loops, reversed end diastolic flow IUT from LWH for capacity

Antenatal steroids, magnesium sulphate

PD 7.15

17.53 ELCS

Male

29/40

1327g

Heart rate >100, no respiratory effort

Mask ventilation, no chest wall movement. Increased inspiratory pressure and jaw thrust. Chest wall movement and spontaneous breathing

Spontaneously breathing in air

Antibiotics, iv glucose, caffeine

22.30 Desaturations. CPAP

30.7.15

11.10 Long line inserted

13.00 CPAP discontinued

Normal blood gas values

Antibiotics discontinued

Hyperglycaemia. Insulin

31.7.15

**EBM** 

1.8.15

Hyperglycaemia. Insulin

2.8.15

Oxygen requirement, quiet on handling. Infection screen, antibiotics

# 3.8.15

Hyperglycaemia. Insulin

- 22.10 Gastric bleed. Ranitidine
- 22.21 Respiratory acidosis
- 23.00 Gastric bleed, desaturation. Intubation planned
- 23.40 Desaturation and bradycardia, abdomen purple
- 23.45 Intubated, 100% O<sub>2</sub>

### 4.8.15

- 00.25 Consultant attended
- 00.36 Desaturation, cardiac arrest. Full resuscitation attempt. Severe mixed acidosis.
- 01.23 Resuscitation discontinued, RIP

Referred to coroner, no PM report in records

Blood cultures negative

Delayed cord clamping policy confirm with staff.

Ranitidine in preterm babies – revise guidance based on evidence.