

Module 4 : First Examination of the Newborn

Session 6 : First Examination of the Newborn : Form Part II

Day : 3

Time Required : 3 hours and 5 minutes

Purpose

To continue learning what to look for in the first examination of the newborn, and to practice filling in the First Examination of Newborn Form.

Objective

At the end of the session the ASHAs will be able to:

1. Explain the steps in examining a newborn and complete the First Examination of the Newborn Form accurately.

Materials

- Worksheet 1 : First Examination of Newborn : Form
- Worksheet 2 : Case Presentation: Filling First examination of Newborn : Form
- Reading Material 1 : Photographs of normal newborn and newborn diseases.

Preparation

- Ensure availability of adequate copies of Worksheet 1, Worksheet 2 and Reading Material 1 depending on the number of trainees.

Training Methods

Presentation and Discussion (1 hour 30 minutes)

Instructions to Trainers :

1. Ask trainees to look at Part II of the First Examination of Newborn : Form
2. Go through each item in this section (questions 1-7). (See Content Box)
3. Check if there are any questions.
4. Ask if any trainee has experience of having observed oozing eyes, a cleft lip, a baby with a limp arm or leg, etc.
5. Discuss what to look for and how to mark the appropriate answer. Use the photos in Reading Material to help explain normal and abnormal conditions.

Content Box :

Examination of the Baby

- 1) **Body temperature of baby** : Record the baby's temperature in the space provided.
(If necessary review the session 'How to measure the newborn temperature')
- 2) **Eyes : normal, swelling or pus oozing out:** Look at the baby's eyes. Oozing means if something is coming out of the eyes; 'water' will be clear, 'pus' will not be clear, but white or yellowish. Circle the appropriate finding.

- 3) **Is umbilical cord bleeding** : There should be no oozing of blood. Circle 'Yes' if cord is bleeding. If no, then circle 'No'. If cord is bleeding ASHA should get it tied by a TBA. If a TBA is not available, ASHA should herself tie the cord again.
- 4) **Weight** : Write down weight to nearest 50 grams, or as per the accuracy level of the weighing scale in use (If necessary review the session 'How to weigh newborns'.) Also circle the colour seen on scale, Red, Yellow or Green.
- 5) **Record** : Observe and record if the limbs of the baby are limp, feeding is less or has stopped, and whether the cry is weak or has stopped (If ASHA is conducting this examination on the 1st day, she should fill this information based on her observations. If she is conducting the first examination on any other day, she should fill this information after checking with the mother.)
Routine newborn care : Wrap the baby in a piece of clean and dry cloth, keep the baby warm, do not give bath, keep the baby close to mother and initiate breastfeeding. Write on the form whether these actions were performed.
- 6) **Vit 'K' injection** : If it is a hospital delivery, ask the mother if Vit 'K' injection was given or check in the discharge card. If the injection has not been given, you should give injection Vit 'K'. You will learn how to give injection Vit 'K' in the next training workshop.
- 7) **Anything unusual, new or different** : Here you can record anything you find unusual. If it is a cleft lip or curved limbs, circle the option. If you observe anything else, describe it in the space provided.

Practice/Case Presentation (1 hour and 30 minutes)

Instructions to Trainers :

1. Distribute Worksheet 2: Case presentation.
2. Have trainees work individually to complete the First Examination of the Newborn Form. Collect the forms filled by ASHAs. Check and score all the forms. This is the output of this session.
3. If possible have a trainee lead the class in reviewing the Case presentation or you review it.
4. Encourage questions; answer as and when needed.
5. Review any areas causing problems.
 (Note for trainers : the case presentation states 'the baby's nipples were swollen'. This should be entered in the space provided for 'anything unusual in baby'.)

Summary (5 minutes)

- Ask when the first examination of the newborn should be done.
- Ask a trainee to describe what an ASHA should look for during the physical examination of the baby.
- Praise the ASHAs for their good work.

Evaluation of the session (during class)

Objective	Assessment Method	Output
Explain the steps in examining newborn and Complete First Examination of the Newborn: Form accurately.	Questions and answers Case presentation Each trainee completes the First Examination of the Newborn: Form accurately.	First Examination of the Newborn : Forms filled by ASHAs, checked and scored by the trainer.