



## Postpartum Newborn Consent

**Vitamin K** is an essential component of blood clotting produced by intestinal bacteria. Babies normally have low levels of this vitamin. To prevent a serious bleeding problem called hemorrhagic disease of the newborn (HDN), babies receive some form of vitamin K.

- We accept oral vitamin K** for our newborn at delivery. We know we are responsible for supplying it. When infants receive 2 mg of oral Vitamin K after birth and 1 mg of oral Vitamin K every week for three months, statistics from Germany, Switzerland, and Denmark show that somewhere between 0 to 0.9 infants out of 100,000 will develop late VKDB.
- We accept IM vitamin K** to our newborn at delivery. When infants receive the Vitamin K shot at birth, anywhere from 0 to 0.4 infants per 100,000 get late VKDB. The shot doesn't prevent every case of late VKDB, but most countries report incidence rates of zero or close to zero.
- We choose to decline all vitamin K**  
When infants do not receive any Vitamin K at birth, statistics from Europe show that 4.4 to 7.2 infants out of 100,000 will develop late VKDB.

**Erythromycin Eye Ointment** is an antibiotic medication placed in a newborn's eyes after birth. This is required by law to protect the baby from an unknown gonorrhea infection in the mother's body. The ointment or drops may cause a baby's eyes to appear cloudy and some newborns' eyes may become very irritated with redness or swelling. This is a temporary condition and the medication should not be washed or cleaned out of the eyes.

- We accept the administration of erythromycin eye ointment to our newborn.
- We decline the administration of erythromycin eye ointment to our newborn.

**Metabolic Screening** is a blood draw done with a heel stick 1-3 days after delivery. This is a state mandated test that tests for more than 40 abnormalities that when treated in a timely manner can prevent severe disability, mental retardation or even death.

**Pulse oximetry Screening** is a noninvasive test that can identify some infants with critical congenital heart defects (CCHDs). CCHDs are structural heart defects that often are associated with hypoxia among infants during the newborn period. Infants with CCHDs are at risk for significant morbidity or mortality early in life because of closing of the ductus arteriosus or other physiologic changes.

**Hearing Screen:** This is a noninvasive test that is suggested by the state to pick up hearing loss early in development. Adequate hearing is required for normal speech and language development, and early therapies are readily available for babies diagnosed with hearing loss. This screening is typically done at the 2<sup>nd</sup> home visit.

We also authorize Sarah Bay, CNM to release our child's medical records and newborn screening results to the following provider:

Parent's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Infant's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Newborn's Physican \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Signatures \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_