

Newborn Glucose Regulation
Denise Cole, RNC-NIC, MS
Denise-Cole@ouhsc.edu

Newborns at Risk for Hypoglycemia

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____ 	Inadequate Glycogen Stores
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large for Gestational Age (LGA) • Infant of Diabetic Mother (IDM) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stressed • Sick 	

Why is glucose important?

Glucose is metabolized into A _____ T _____ P _____, source of energy for cells

Aerobic Metabolism: _____ molecules of ATP produced for every molecule of glucose

Anaerobic metabolism: _____ molecules of ATP produced for every molecule of glucose

Women with diagnosed GDM have a ___X increased risk for developing type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Prevention/Treatment for Hypoglycemia

- Early, frequent feeding for ALL babies who can tolerate oral feedings.
- Screening for newborns at risk.
- D10W IV for those who are NPO (typically 80 mL/kg/day).
- IV Bolus 2mL/kg of D10W (or glucose gel) for newborns with glucose <_____.

Find out your hospital's policy/procedure regarding screening and treatment of newborn hypoglycemia!