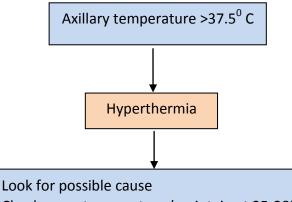
Standard Treatment Protocol for management of common newborn conditions in small hospitals (Adapted from WHO Guidelines)



Hyperthermia



- Check room temperature (maintain at 25-28°C)
- Look for signs of infection (See STP for Sepsis)
- Look for signs of dehydration*
- Keep baby away from source of heat (warmer, heater, sunlight)
- Remove extra clothes
- Decrease environmental temperature (if needed)
- Recheck baby's temperature every 1 hour till normal
- If >39°C, sponge the baby with luke warm water
- Treat underlying cause
- Ensure adequate feeding or fluids
- Treat dehydration, if present*
- Measure blood glucose; if <45mg/dL, treat for hypoglycemia (See STP for Hypoglycemia)
- Do not give antipyretic

* Signs of dehydration in a newborn:

- Sunken eyes, or
- depressed fontanelle, or
- loss of skin elasticity, or
- dry tongue and mucous membrane

* Hyperthermia can be a sign of infection