

SUDDEN COLLAPSE IN FIRST WEEK OF LIFE

Supporting information

This guideline has been prepared with reference to the following:

British Association of Perinatal Medicine. Guidelines for the investigation of newborn infants who suffer a sudden and unexpected postnatal collapse in the first week of life. 2011. London: BAPM

<https://www.bapm.org/resources/19-guidelines-investigation-of-newborn-infants-who-suffer-a-sudden-unexpected-postnatal-collapse>

What risk factors are associated with Sudden Unexpected Postnatal Collapse (SUPC) in healthy infants?

A 2018 literature review found that skin to skin care was a risk factor for SUPC, particularly when the newborn is in the prone position. Although the mechanism is unclear an excess of petechial haemorrhages and congested lungs observed in SUPC infants who die is highly suggestive of an asphyxial mode of death (Monnelly, 2018). Another identified risk factor is lack of maternal awareness due to inexperience, fatigue, effects of analgesia or mobile phone use.

Monnelly V, Becher JC. Sudden unexpected postnatal collapse. *Early Hum Dev.* 2018 Nov;126:28-31

Evidence Level: IV

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