

1. Administer antenatal corticosteroids to pregnant women between 23 weeks and 34 weeks of gestation who are at risk of preterm delivery within 7 days.
2. Promote nasal CPAP for initial stabilization and following Extubation.
3. Minimize the duration of ventilation by promoting permissive hypercapnia and early extubation.
4. Use a gentle ventilation strategy with low tidal volume, high rate, permissive hypercapnia, and low pH.
5. Administer surfactant if mechanical ventilation is necessary.
6. Administer caffeine when weaning from the ventilator is attempted.
7. Use postnatal budesonide and moderately late dexamethasone.
8. Administer surfactant less invasively (LISA) if surfactant is indicated in preterm infants.

PDSA Cycle



Learning Objectives

1. Review the results of clinical studies that support minimizing lung injury strategies in neonates to reduce the risk of BPD.
2. Promote a multidisciplinary QI approach to reduce the risk of BPD.

Benefits of Antenatal Steroids

A single course of antenatal corticosteroids given 24 hours to 7 days before birth to women in preterm labor at less than 34 weeks' gestation improves lung maturity and reduces:

1. Respiratory distress syndrome
2. Necrotizing enterocolitis
3. Severe intraventricular hemorrhage
4. Mortality

The background features a green-to-blue gradient with various circular and arc-like patterns. In the top right, there is a scale with numbers 160, 170, 180, 190, and 200. The central text is in a dark blue font.

Thank you very much for your attention!