

# DELIVERY ROOM OF THE FUTURE

## Congenital Heart Disease

Anne Ades, MD, MEd

Medical Co-Director of Neonatal Special Delivery Unit Service

The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

Professor of Clinical Pediatrics

University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine

~**10%** of newborns need assistance to transition to *ex utero* life

~**1%** need intensive measures such as CPR



**I BELIEVE THAT THE CARE WE PROVIDE IN THE  
DELIVERY ROOM IS A CRITICAL TIME FOR OUR  
NEWBORNS AND THEIR FAMILIES**



# Welcome

The Neonatal Resuscitation Program® (NRP®) course conveys an evidence-based approach to care of the newborn at birth and facilitates effective team-based care for healthcare professionals who care for newborns at the time of delivery. NRP utilizes a blended learning approach, which includes online testing and hands-on case-based simulation/debriefing that focus on critical leadership, communication, and team-work skills.

**Mission:** To develop and disseminate evidence-based neonatal resuscitation education

**Vision:** To improve neonatal health by having an expert provider at every birth and an expert team at every resuscitation



**Neonatal  
Resuscitation  
Program®**

# NRP Textbook



## Special Considerations

### What you will learn

- When to suspect a pneumothorax or a pleural effusion
- How to manage a life-threatening pneumothorax or pleural effusion
- How to manage a newborn with an airway obstruction
- How to manage congenital lung abnormalities that may complicate resuscitation
- How to manage the newborn with complications from maternal opiate or anesthetic exposure
- How to manage a newborn with myelomeningocele
- How to manage a newborn with an abdominal wall defect



# Congenital malformations were the leading cause of infant mortality in the United States in 2021

## All Newborns

10% DR resuscitation

Transitional physiology defined

Evidence-based DR resuscitation

Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP)  
guides training and care

Low risk mortality and morbidity

## Newborns with Congenital Heart Disease

24% DR resuscitation

Transitional physiology unknown

No evidence base for DR resuscitation

Not included in NRP  
Expert-based care

High risk mortality and morbidity

# Challenges with the Delivery Room of Today

(for newborns with congenital heart disease)

Scientific evidence base is limited

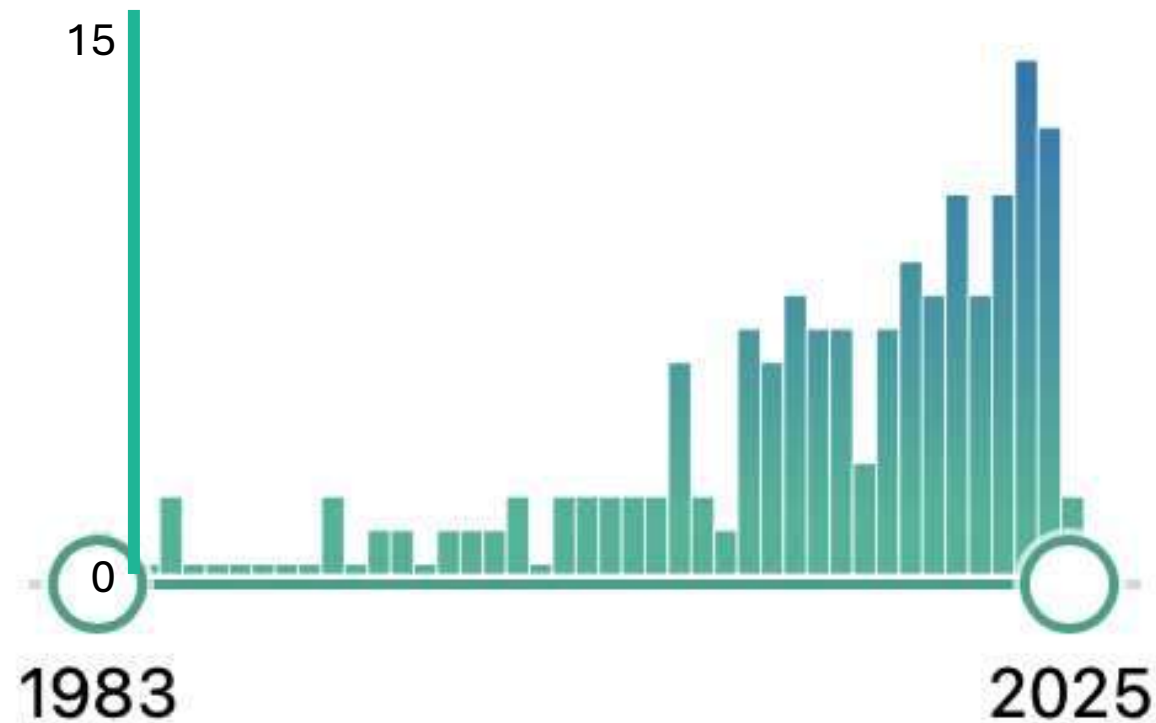
Technology is suboptimal

Impact of human factors underappreciated

Precision medicine non-existent



# Scientific evidence base is limited



Pubmed search: Delivery room and congenital heart disease

# The Role of the Neonatologist in Fetuses Diagnosed with Congenital Heart Disease

**Adverse Obstetric Outcomes in Pregnancies  
With Major Fetal Congenital Heart Defects**

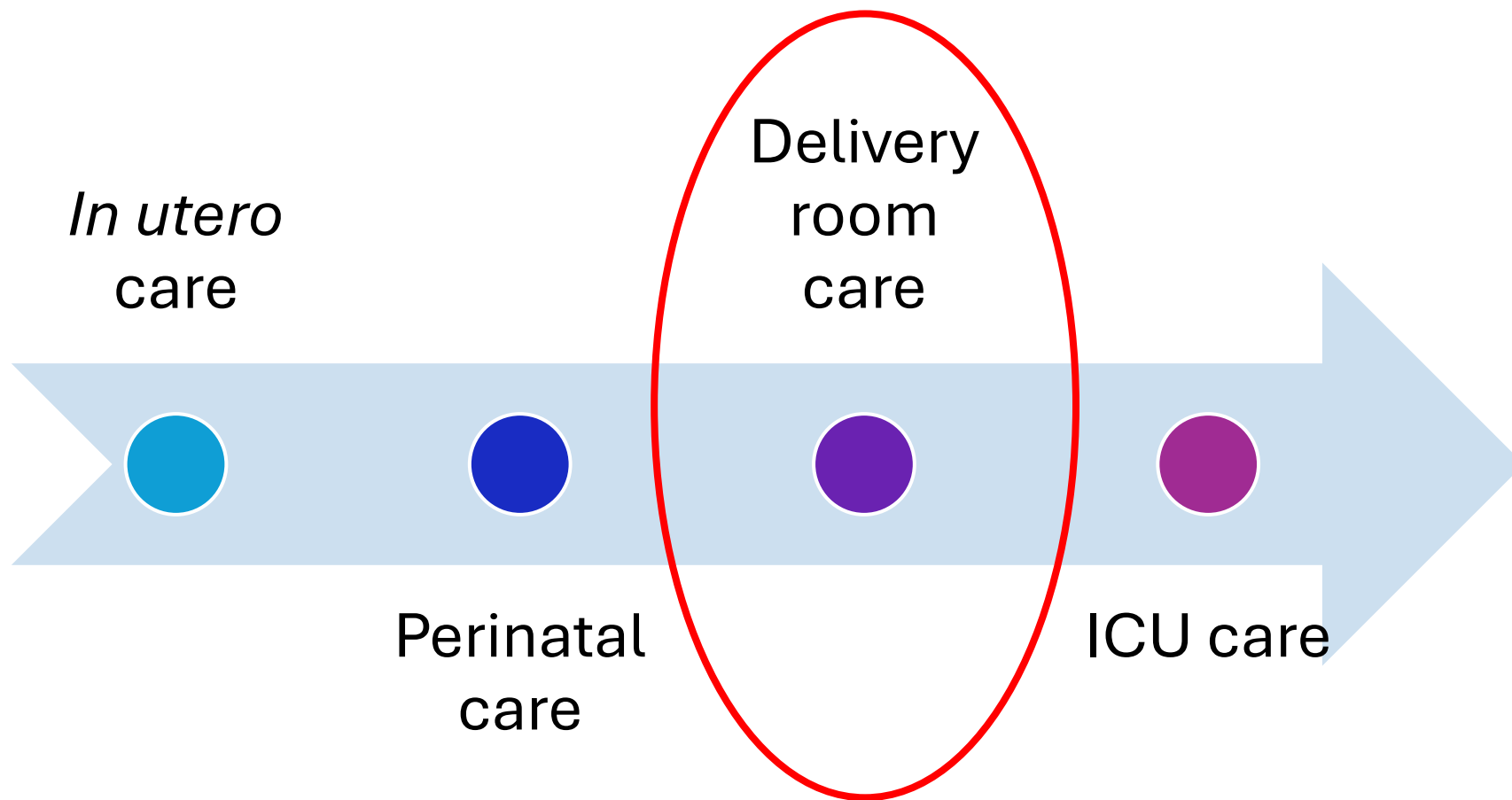
Predicting High-Risk Fetal Cardiac Disease  
Anticipated to Need Immediate Postnatal  
Stabilization and Intervention with Planned  
Pediatric Cardiac Operating Room Delivery

## **Impact of Mode of Delivery on Markers of Perinatal Hemodynamics in Infants with Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome**

**Early versus delayed umbilical cord clamping in infants with  
congenital heart disease: a pilot, randomized, controlled trial**

**Perinatal and Delivery  
Management of Infants  
with Congenital Heart Disease**





**Neonatal and maternal outcomes of pregnancies with a fetal diagnosis of congenital heart disease using a standardized delivery room management protocol**

Journal of Perinatology (2020) 40:316–323  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41372-019-0528-1>

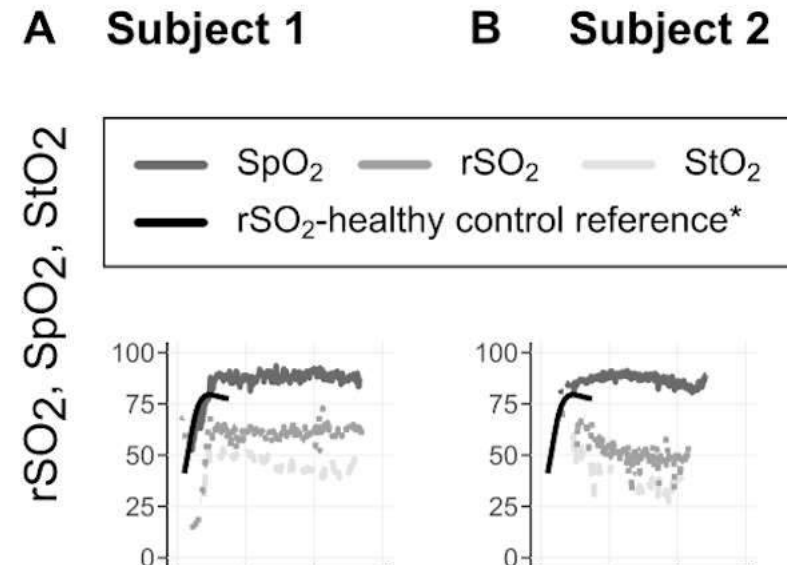
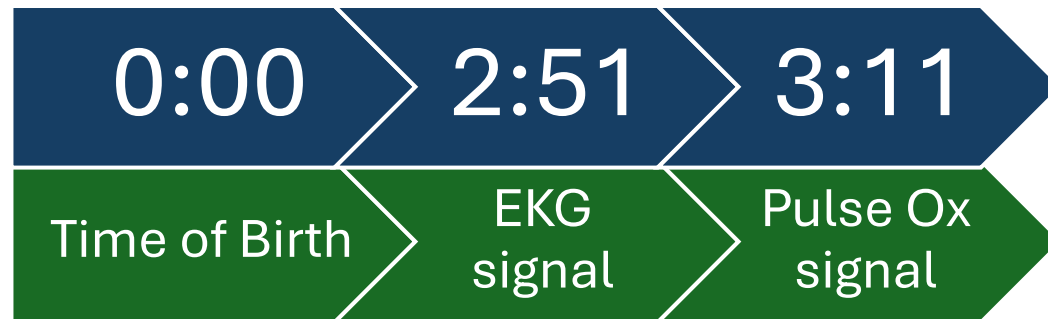
**Structured pre-delivery huddles enhance confidence in managing newborns with critical congenital heart disease in the delivery room**

*Journal of Perinatology*; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41372-024-02196-8>

**Delivery room oxygen physiology and respiratory interventions for newborns with cyanotic congenital heart disease**

Journal of Perinatology (2021) 41:2309–2316  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41372-021-01029-2>

# Technology is suboptimal



Documentation	Code narrator	Vitals didn't cross over
Equipment	Bed battery	Bed died about 5 min after being unplugged
Equipment	NIRS	NIRS sensor fell off while prioritizing airway
Protocol	NIRS	Did not remember to press start on NIRS monitor

# Impact of human factors underappreciated

Case  
number

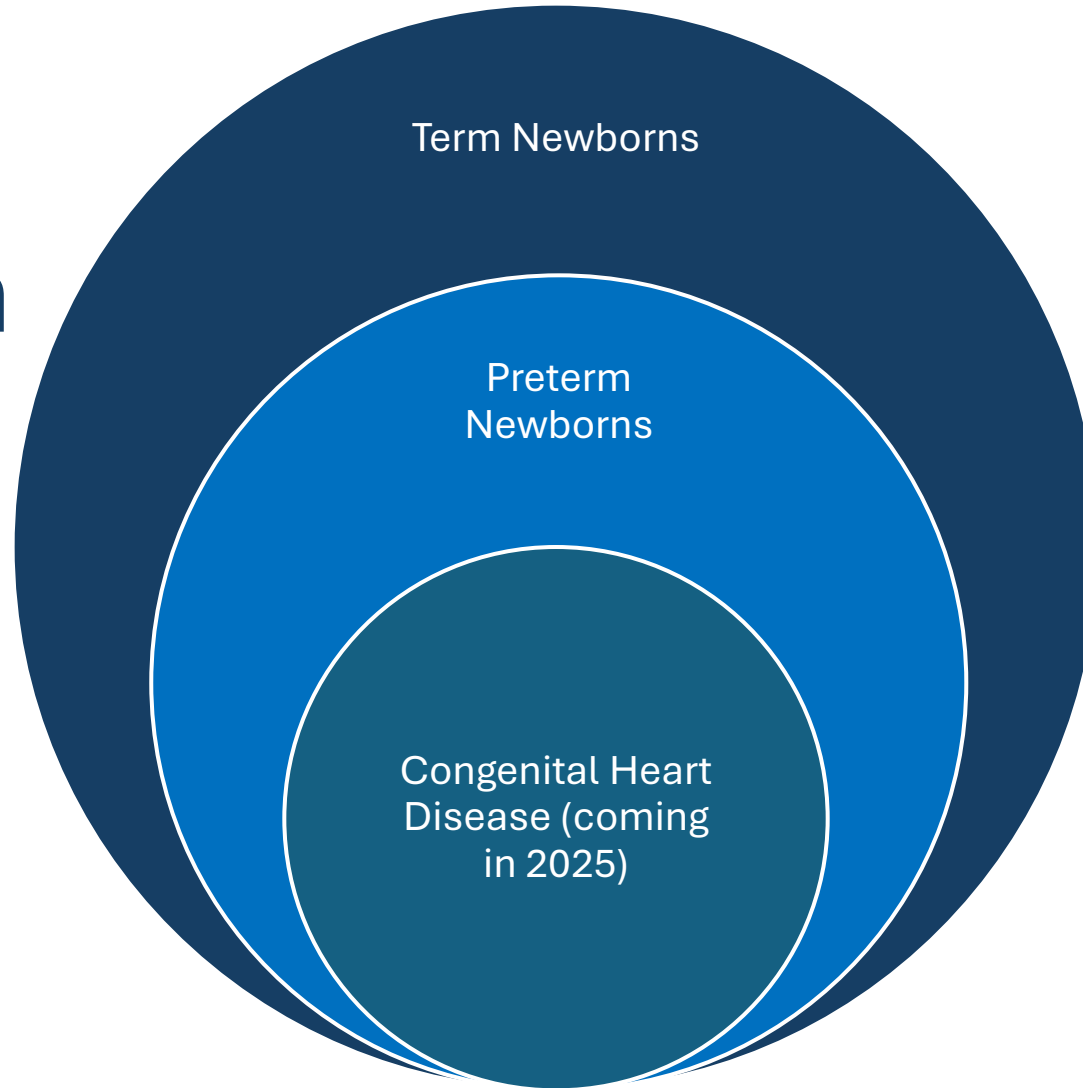
Order of Huddle Elements

1	Introductions	Patient (baby) information	Resuscitation plan	Alternative plan						
2	Introductions	Patient (baby) information	Mom information	Resuscitation plan	Alternative plan	Special considerations				
3	Date	Mom information	Patient (baby) information	Resuscitation plan	Introductions					
4	Date	Introductions	Mom information	Patient (baby) information	Alternative plan	Resuscitation plan	Questions/Concerns	Alternative plan	Knowledge screens	Door duty
5	Recording	Introductions	Patient (baby) information	Resuscitation plan	Mom information	Other teams	Family wishes			
6	Introductions	Mom information	Patient (baby) information	Knowledge screens	Resuscitation plan	Alternative plan				
7	Timeout lead	Recording	Introductions	Mom information	Patient (baby) information	Resuscitation plan				
8	Introductions	Patient (baby) information	Resuscitation plan	Questions/Concerns	Alternative plan					
9	Patient (baby) information	Resuscitation plan	Introductions	Questions/Concerns	Alternative plan	Grab baby				
10	Patient (baby) information	Resuscitation plan	Grab baby							

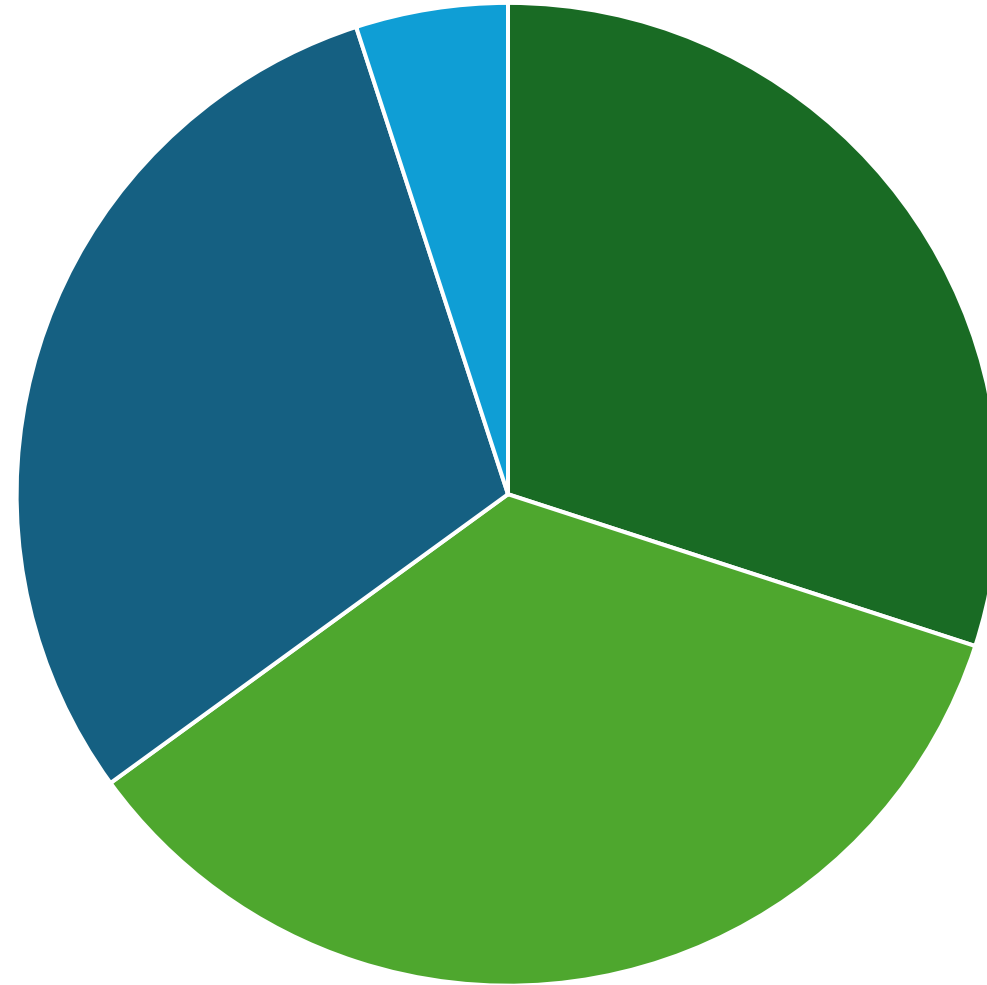


# Precision medicine non-existent

## Neonatal Resuscitation Program

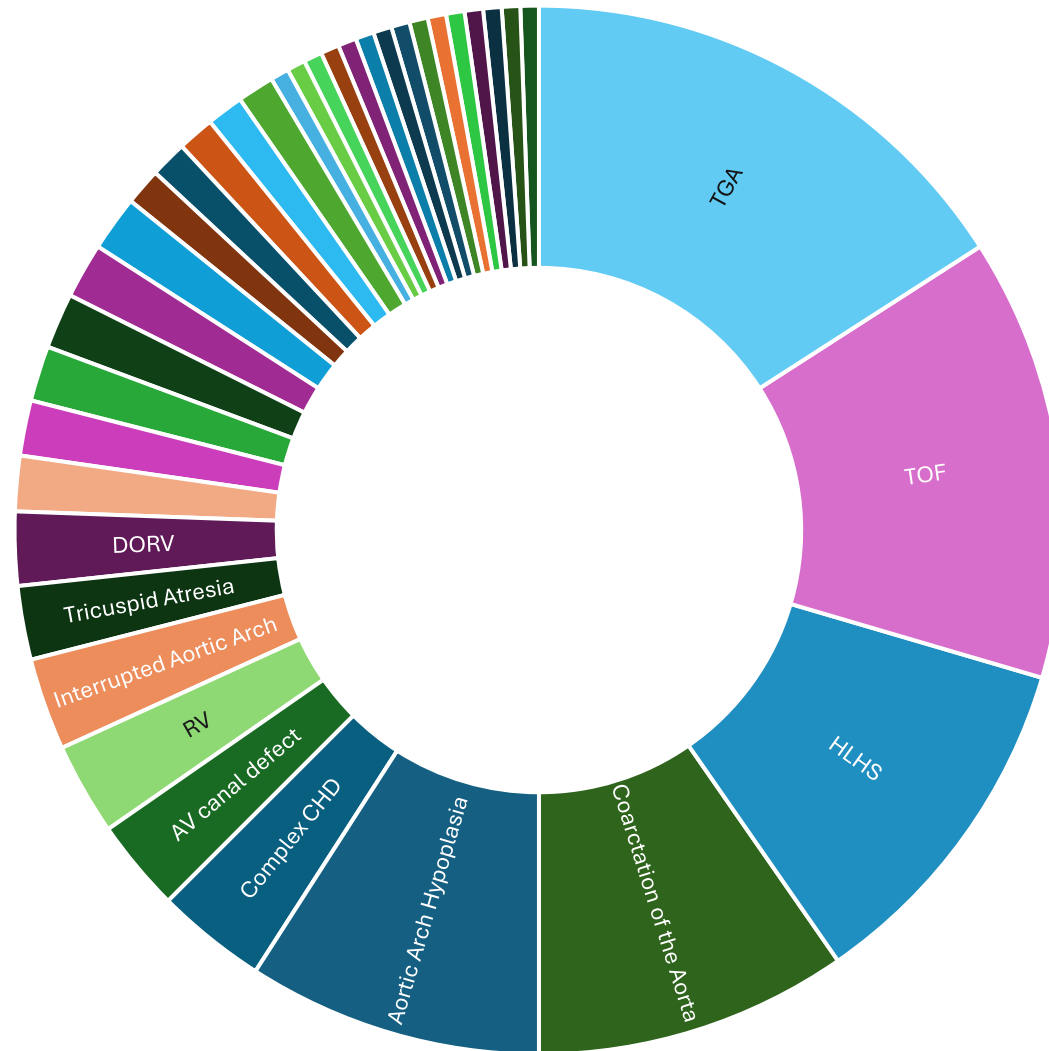


# CHD classifications for DR management

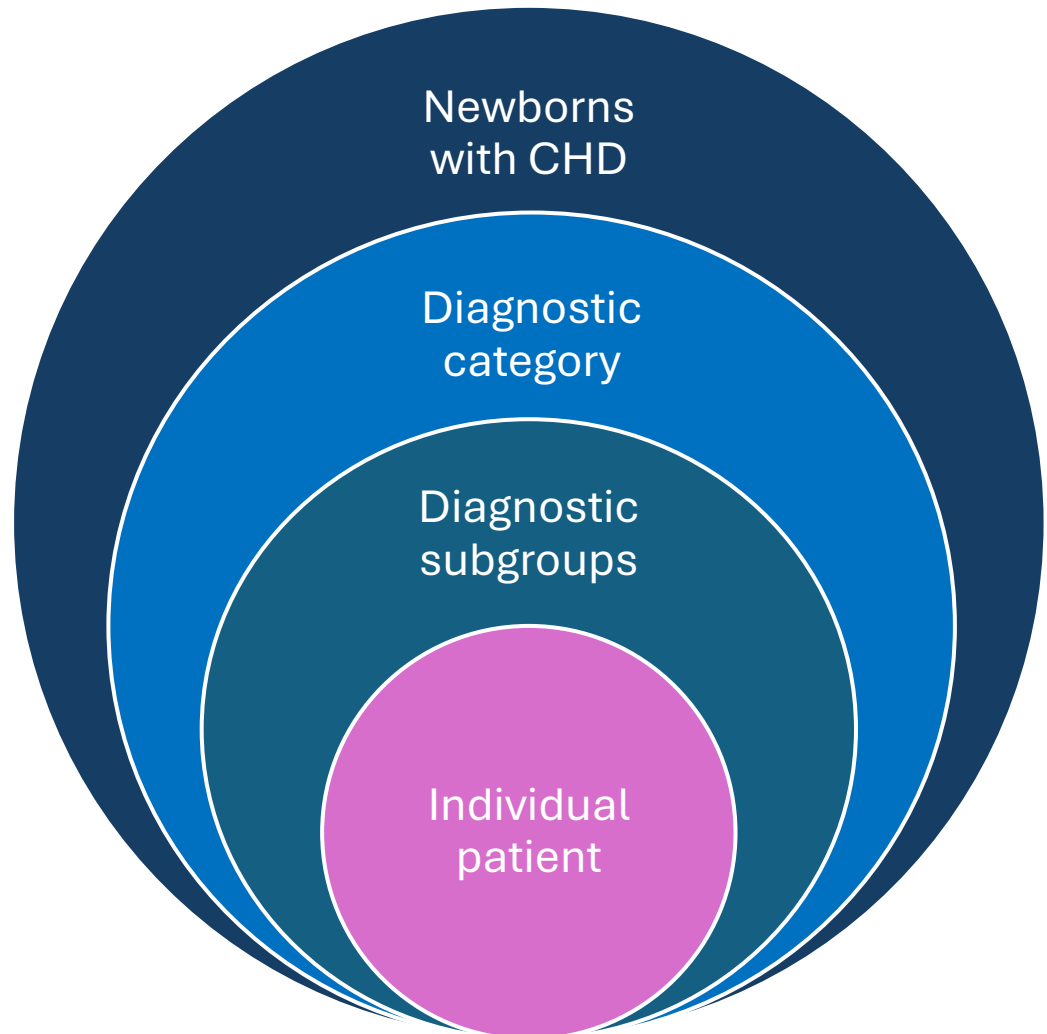
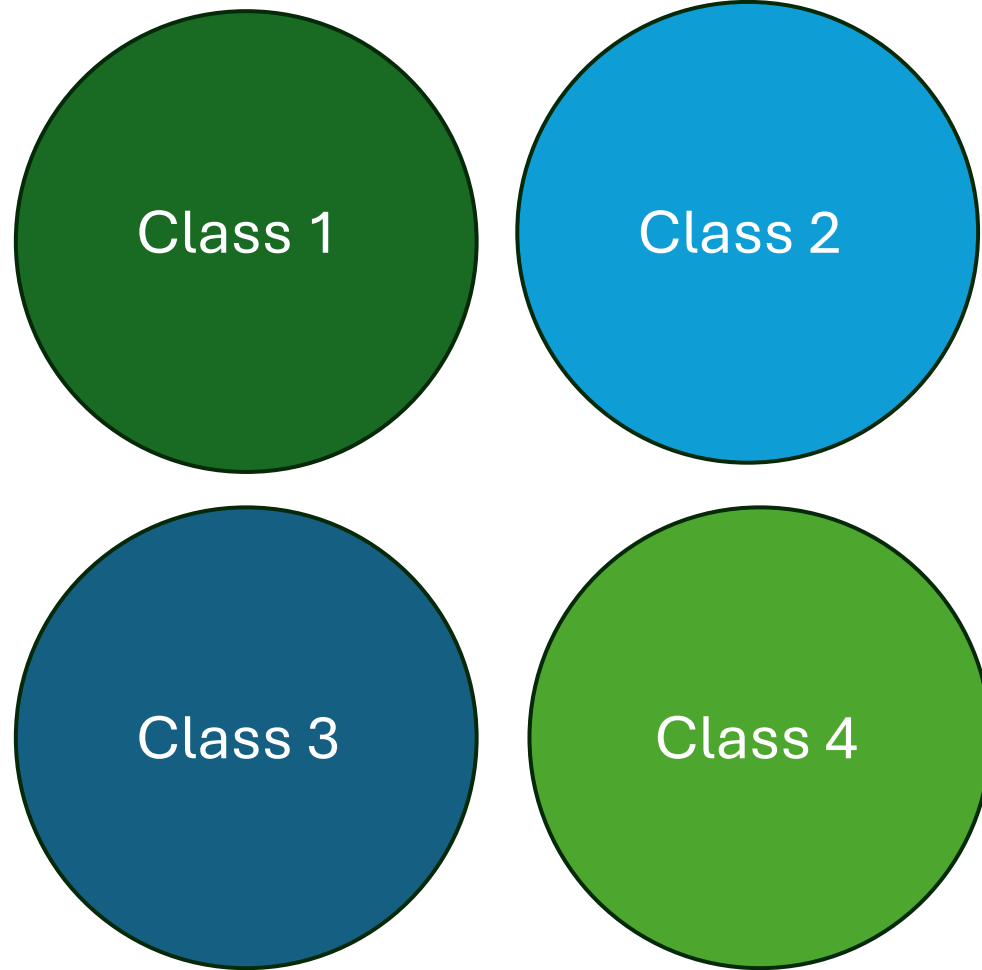


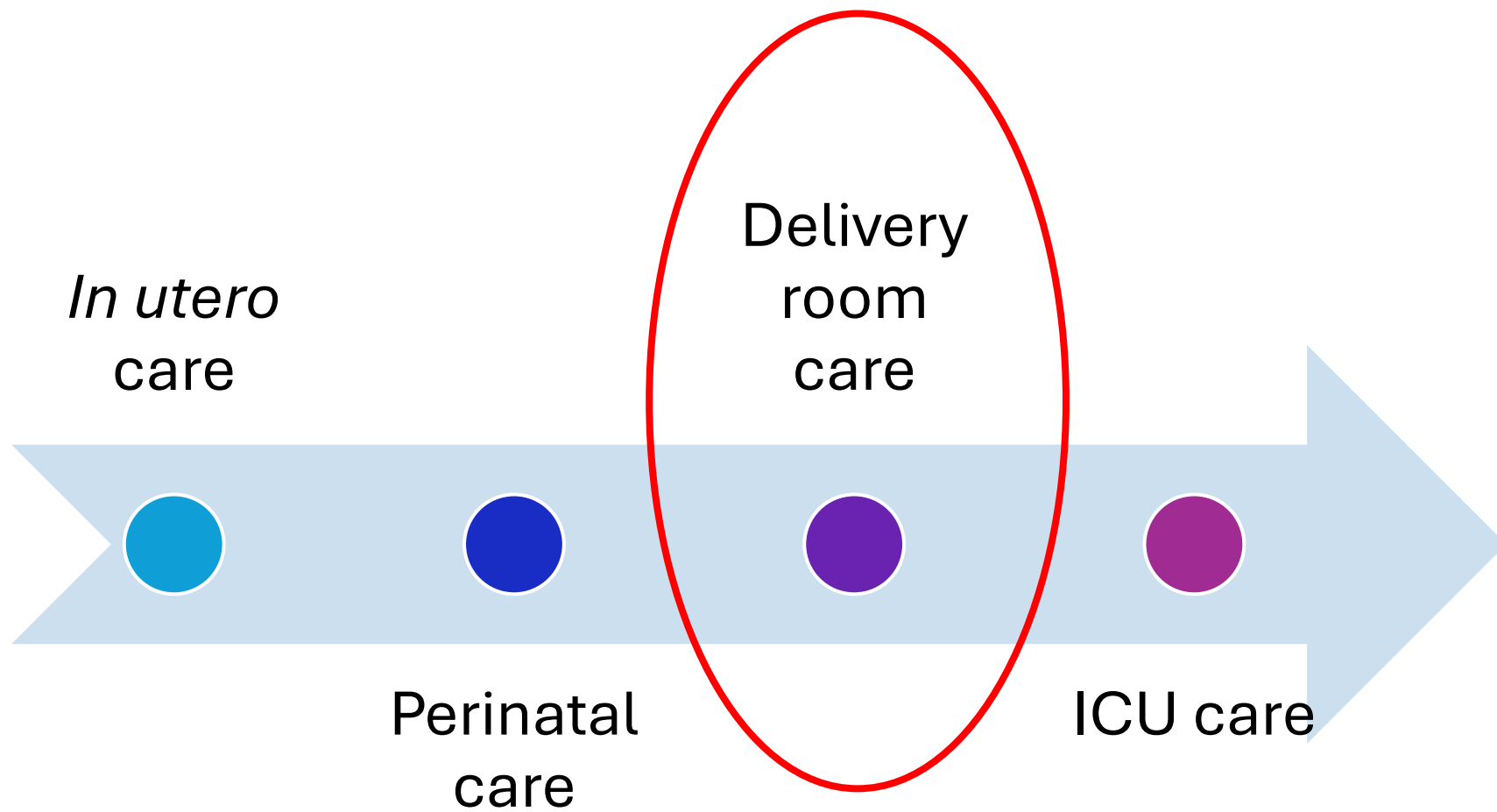
■ Class 1 ■ Class 2 ■ Class 3 ■ Class 4

# Fetal cardiac diagnoses



# Delivery Room of the Future





# Mission: Improve Golden Hour Care for all Babies in the SDU



Golden Hour management is an essential and underexamined aspect of clinical care for patients with congenital anomalies



## Aim 1

Establish a longitudinal multimodal registry for all infants born in SDU to:

1. Inform advancements in clinical care
2. Support transitional physiology research

## Aim 2

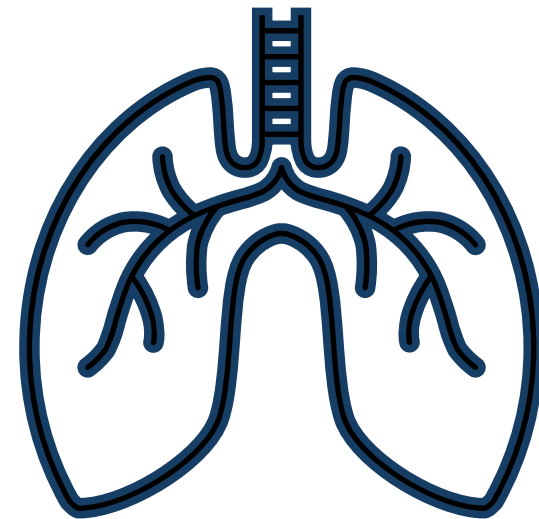
Apply a Human Factors Engineering Science approach to optimize clinician performance during resuscitation

## Aim 3

Develop existing cognitive aid into a novel data-driven Digital Coach to support real-time provider performance during DR resuscitation



# Multimodal registry

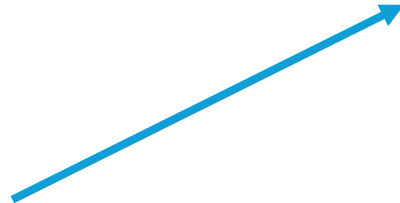
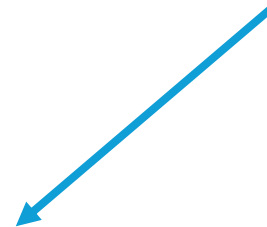
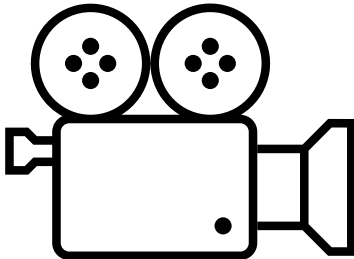
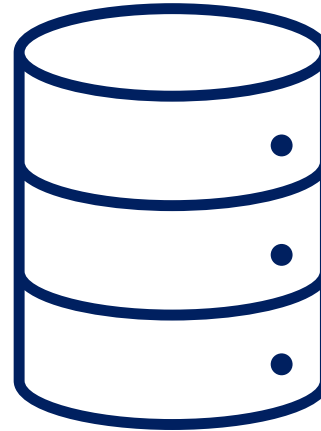


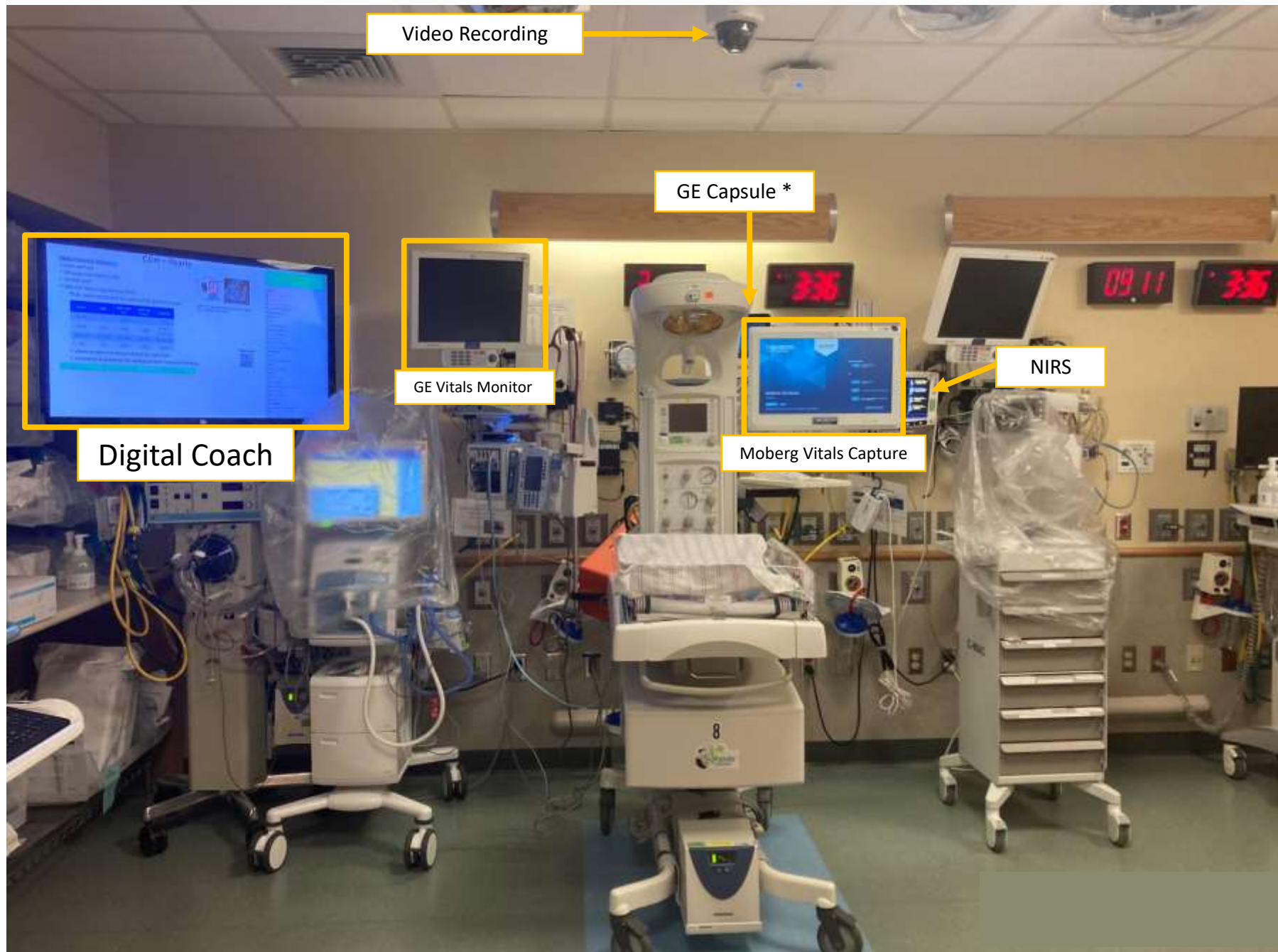
# Clinical Outcomes Data Archive



***Epic***

***Code Narrator***  
*Since 2023*





Video Recording

GE Capsule \*

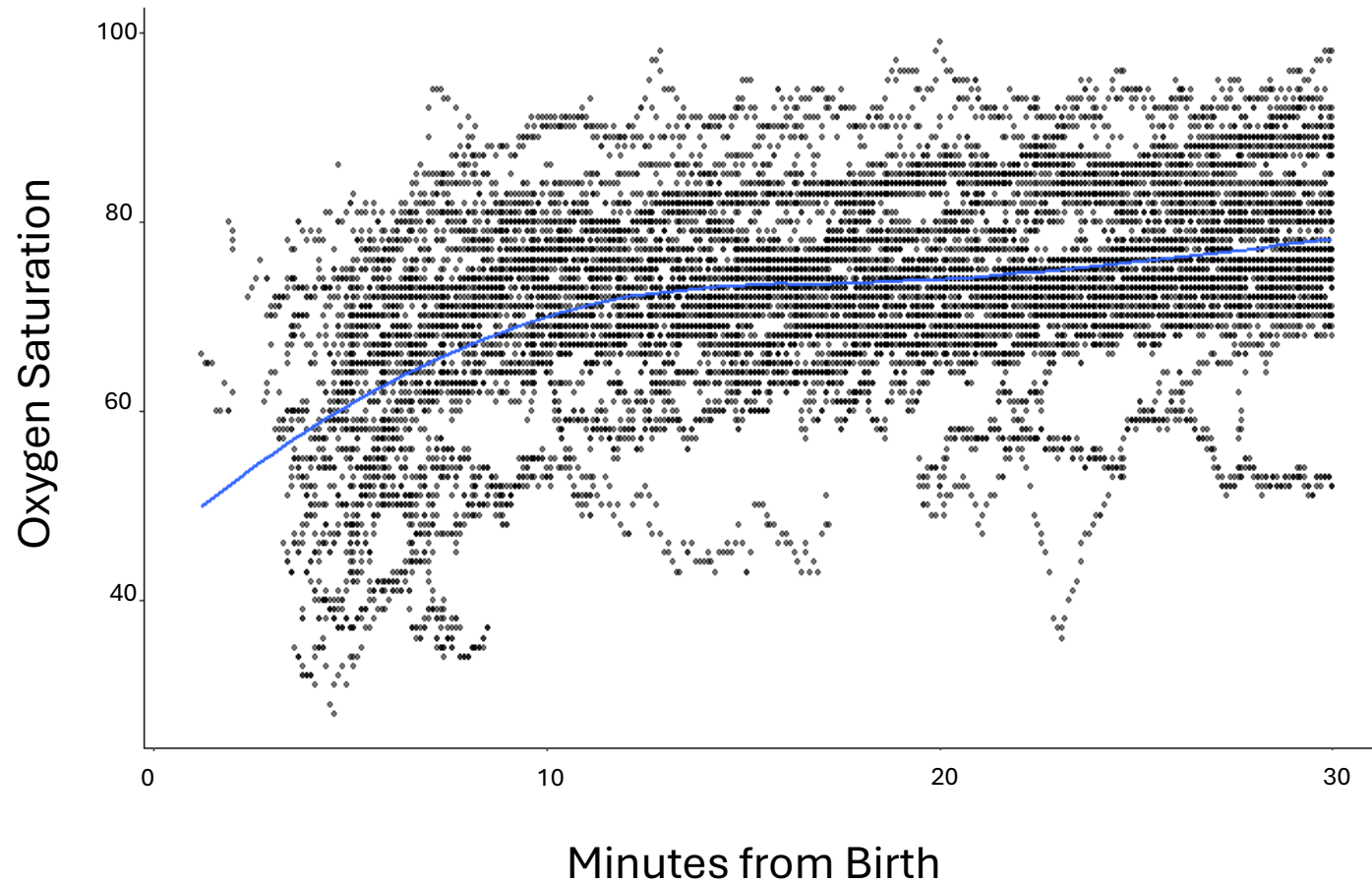
Digital Coach

GE Vitals Monitor

Moberg Vitals Capture

NIRS

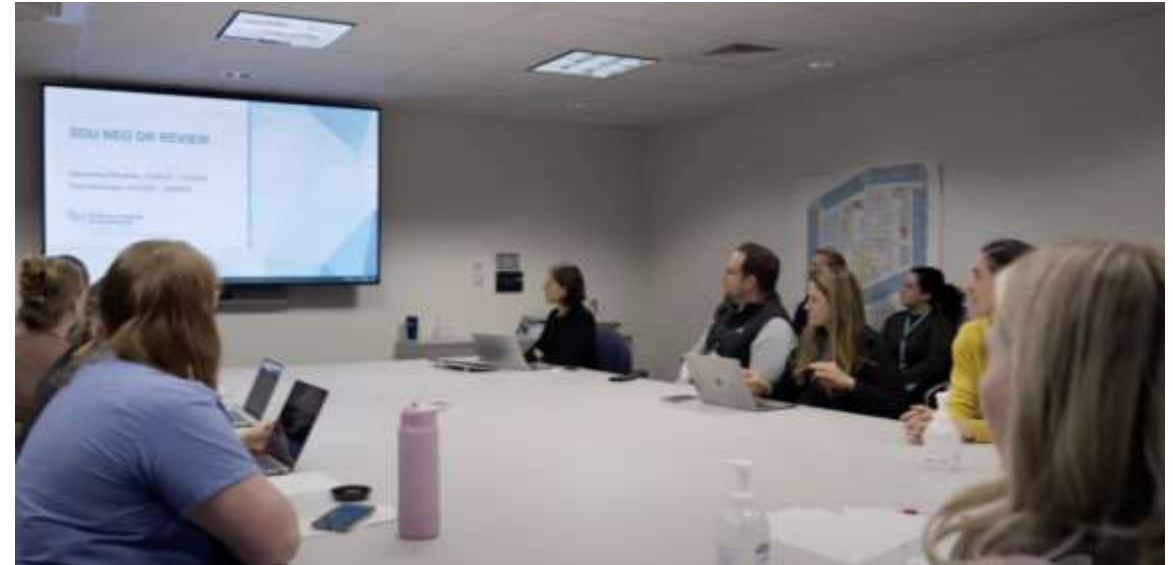
# Single continuous data stream



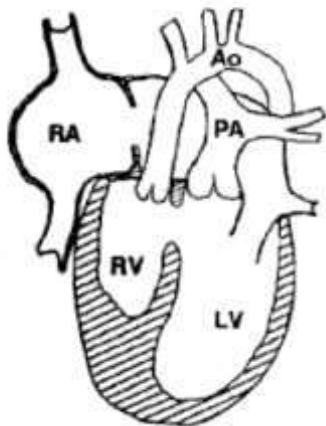
# Multimodal data stream



WE VALUE  
Speaking up  
Everyone's ideas  
Group think  
All team members  
Your expertise  
Reflection



Tricuspid Atresia with Transposition  
of the Great Arteries



TEAMWORK MAKES THE DREAMWORK



Maternal Demographics:

YO G P

EDD:

Home city:

Maternal Diagnoses: GDM

Maternal Beta:

RSV vaccine:

GBS: Negative

Neo Consult:

Other:

Infant Name:

Maternal MRN:

**\*\* Needs Spanish interpreter \*\***

Research Studies: **Cord CHD**  
**ORANGE envelope,**

# Maternal Name

**Delivery Plan:** IOL on XX/XX/25

**Cardiac Diagnosis: Class II – Tricuspid atresia with d-TGA**, mod posterior malalignment type VSD, dilated L atrium, hypoplastic RV, diffuse hypoplasia of AA with further isthmus narrowing

**Fetal:**

**GA:** 38w2d (02/10/25)

**EFW:** 3200 g; 34% (02/05/25)

**Prenatal genetic testing:** Negative amnio/microarray

**Fetal Airway Concern:** No

**Expected care area for baby:** CICU

**Candidate for Delayed Cord Clamping:** **Cord CHD**

**Candidate for SDU Couplet Care:** No

**Anticipated DR needs:** Targeted pre-ductal SpO2: 75-85

**PGE:** Yes

**Airway/Respiratory:** Routine

**Vascular access:** UAC/UVC

**Advanced Resuscitation Team:** No

**Special Considerations:** No

← Back

☰ Home

## Class II Cardiac

38w4d

3.2 kg (just now)

FULL TEAM HUDDLE

### 👤 Huddle Start

📅 Resuscitation  
Review

📄 Equipment and  
Medication

👥 Roles and  
Responsibilities

⚠️ EMERGENCY

PREVIEW MODE

## Huddle Start



Push video recording button **ON** to  
capture huddle



Turn on warmer bed and suction



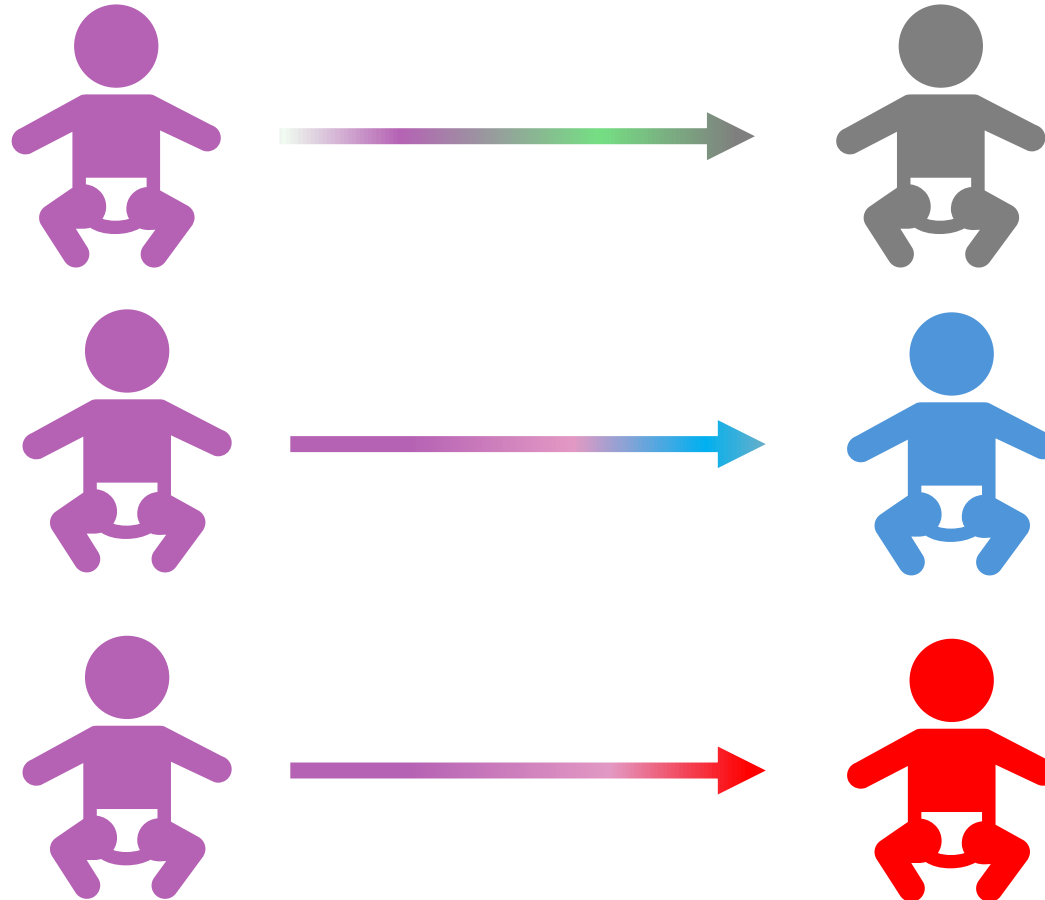
[Turn on Moberg and NIRS](#)

Introduce team members by name



Next →

# Patients with the same anomaly have different trajectories



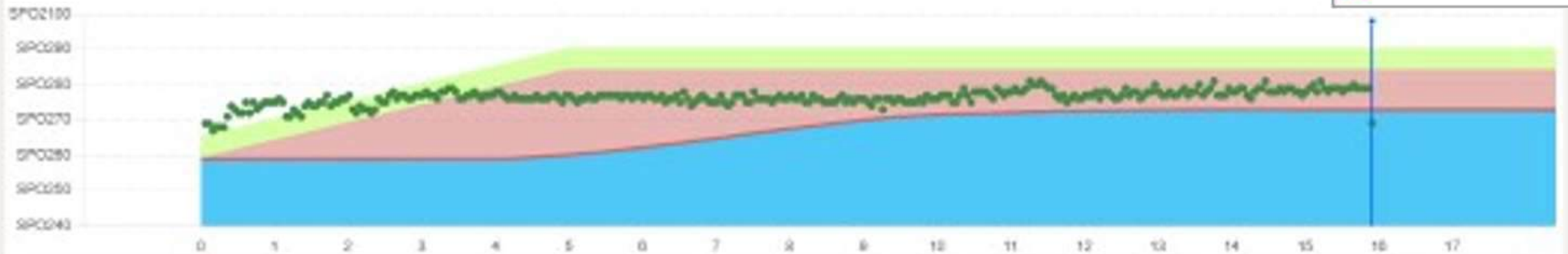
## Intubation and Lower Saturation in the Delivery Room are Associated with Balloon Atrial Septostomy in Neonates with Transposition of the Great Arteries

Delivery Room	No BAS	BAS
Max SpO <sub>2</sub> first 10 minutes	74%	64%
Max SpO <sub>2</sub> first 20 minutes	81%	71%
Max FiO <sub>2</sub>	70%	100%
Intubated	33%	87%

# Individualize care

## Active Resuscitation

TGA SpO<sub>2</sub> Target: 10 min +




Hypothetical proposition



# Individualize care





A newborn baby is being held by medical staff in a hospital setting. The baby is lying on a blue surface, and a person's hand is visible holding the baby. The background is a blurred blue fabric.

# Identifying and Addressing Barriers to Zero Separation of Birthing Parents and their Neonates with Congenital Heart Disease During the Golden Hour

Amy Jo Lisanti, PhD, RN, CCNS, FAHA

Amanda Shillingford, MD

Anne Ades, MD

Maryam Naim, MD

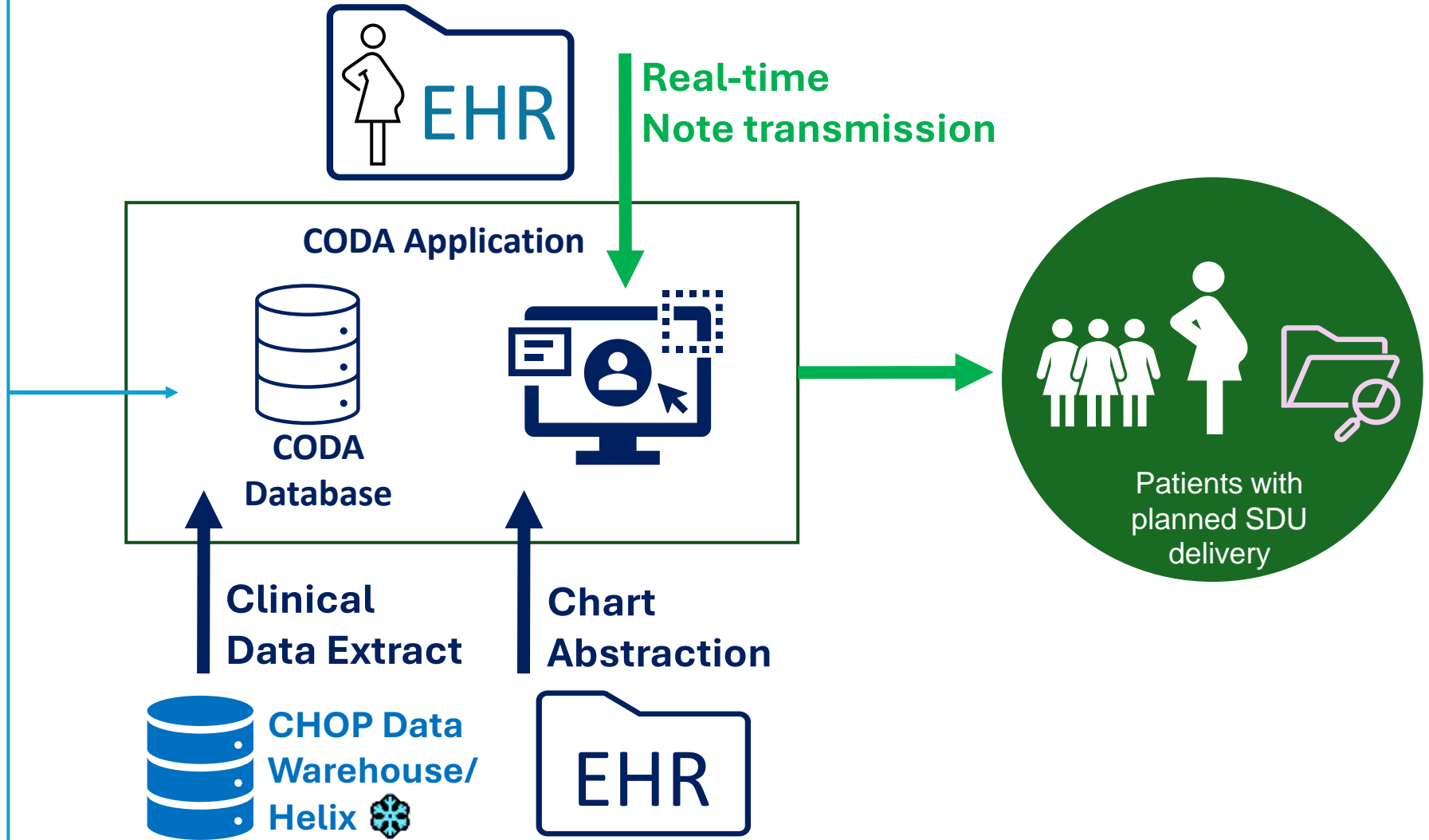
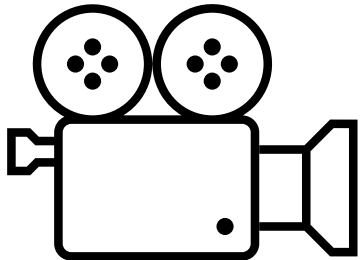
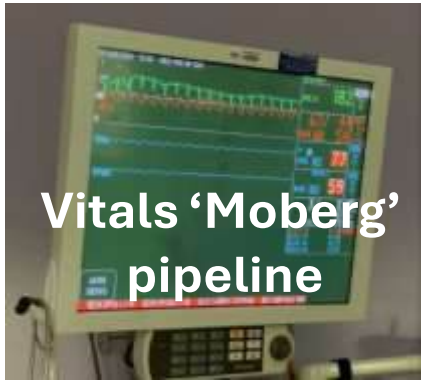
Lauren Heimall, MSN, RNC, PCNS-BC

Elizabeth E. Foglia, MD, MA, MSCE

Thomas A Reynolds, MFA, MBA

Leny Mathews, PhD

Amanda P. Bettencourt PhD, APRN, CCRN-K, ACCNS-P





## Digital Coach – Critical Knowledge Platform

- Accurate, up-to-date, easily modifiable content
- Critical pearls informed by decades of morbidity and mortality conferences, ACA, and RCA's to ensure *NEVER again* events
- Diagnosis and procedure modules, 350 in total
- Centralized upcoming delivery plans for specific patients
- Can display real-time EPIC documentation and vital sign trajectory
- Large touch screen display at bedside
- Accessible on CHOP network and via mobile
- > 1000 user interactions to date



← Back

☰ Home

## Transposition of the Great Arteries (d-TGA)

37w0d

3 kg (just now)

FULL TEAM HUDDLE

👤 Huddle Start

📅 **Resuscitation Review**

🩺 Equipment and Medication

👥 Roles and Responsibilities

# d-TGA Resuscitation Review

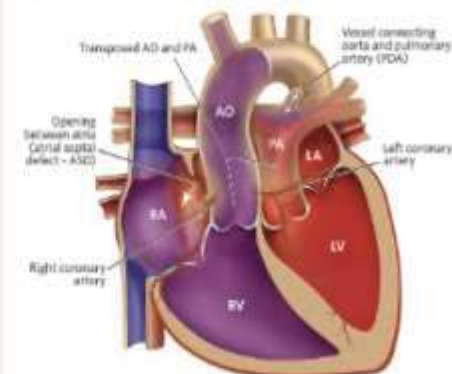
## Anticipated Stabilization Plan

- [Routine NRP](#)
- Pulse ox on right hand
- Starting FiO<sub>2</sub> 21%
- Pulse oximetry goal: 75-85% after 5 minutes
- PGE1 (Alprostadil) 0.01 mcg/kg/min
- Destination Unit: CICU or Cath Lab

## Stabilization Specifics – If saturation ≥ 75% and well appearing after 5 min

- Proceed with vascular access
  - UVC- 5.0 Fr DL preferred
  - UAC
- Initiate
  - PGE1 (Alprostadil) 0.01 mcg/kg/min (in smaller lumen)
  - D10W at TFL 80 mL/kg/day (in larger lumen)
- Visit family

Transposition of the Great Arteries (TGA) With Intact Ventricular Septum



● Oxygen-rich blood    AO: Aorta    PA: Pulmonary artery

● Oxygen-poor blood    LA: Left atrium    RA: Right atrium

● Oxygen-poor blood    LV: Left ventricle    RV: Right ventricle

**d-TGA Anatomy**

[CHD Vascular Access](#)

Next →

Time

00:00:19

NRP SpO<sub>2</sub> Target

60-65%

### Anticipated Stabilization Plan

- [Routine NRP](#)
- Pulse ox on right hand
- Starting FiO<sub>2</sub> 21%
- Pulse oximetry goal: 75-85% after 5 minutes
- PGE1 (Alprostadil) 0.01 mcg/kg/min

# Acknowledgements

Elizabeth Foglia, MD, MSCE  
Natalie Rintoul, MD  
Tom Reynolds, MFA, MBA



Frontier Programs

The future of pediatric medicine is here

## DELIVERY ROOM OF THE FUTURE