

Hypoglycemia

- What is the main problem:
 - My baby's blood sugar is too low. In utero, my baby received glucose from the placenta. After birth, my baby gets glucose through feedings.
 - Risk factors for low blood sugar are:
 - I had gestational diabetes.
 - I have diabetes.
 - My baby is small for gestational age.
 - My baby is large for gestational age.
 - My baby is premature.
 - My baby was born after my due date.
 - My baby has an infection.
 - What I might see in my baby when their blood sugar is low.
 - Breathing too fast.
 - Heart rate is too slow.
 - My baby is not moving very much.
 - My baby is crying a lot. I can't comfort my baby.
 - My baby is floppy.
 - My baby is not eating well.
 - My baby is cold.
 - My baby is shaking.
 - My baby is having seizures.
 - Diagnosis:
 - The staff will take a small amount of blood to check my baby's blood sugar level.
 - If the level is low, they will need to check it again.
 - The staff have a guideline for when my baby's blood should be checked.
 - They may need to give my baby breastmilk, formula or an IV to raise the blood sugar level.
- What do I need to do:
 - Treatment:
 - Tell the staff when I see the signs that my baby's blood sugar might be low.
 - Feed my baby as directed by the staff.
 - My baby may be given glucose gel by mouth.
 - My baby may need a feeding tube.
 - My baby may need to get glucose through an IV.