

DANGER SIGNS IN NEW-BORN

Danger Signs

- ❖ Newborns sometimes develop life-threatening problems.
- ❖ Families should recognize the signs of these problems early and take the baby to the nearby hospital. These signs are:
 - Baby does not suck or sucks poorly at the breast
 - Baby does not cry and/or has difficulty in breathing
 - Baby is cold or hot to touch
 - Baby develops yellow staining of palms and soles
 - Baby has abnormal movements (convulsions)
 - Baby is excessively drowsy, sleeps for long periods of time without feeding or cries continuously
 - Baby has boils on body or umbilical redness or pus/blood oozing out of umbilicus



Whom to contact in case of need for your baby



- ❖ Identify in advance any health-centre near to you.
- ❖ You need to go to the hospital or contact any health worker when your baby is ill.
- ❖ At village level ASHA/AWW are available to help you in need.
- ❖ ASHA/AWW are here to assist you in breastfeeding, care of the baby and during illness of the baby or yourself.
- ❖ Several health services for baby are available free of cost at the village level like vaccinations, growth monitoring and nutritional support services.



General Hygiene to Prevent Infections

- ❖ Many of the infections and diseases can be prevented by following some simple clean practices. Clean hands, clean bed, clean room, clean air, clean water, clean toilet, clean surroundings can prevent many infections in the baby and mother.
- ❖ Hand washing with soap is one of the most effective ways of preventing infection like diarrhoea.
- ❖ Wash your hands before breastfeeding, cooking food, eating, after cleaning the urine/stool of the baby or changing nappies, after using toilet and additionally whenever you feel necessary.
- ❖ Keep the baby's room clean. Use clean clothes, blanket/sheets for the baby and yourself.
- ❖ Keep your nails clean and trimmed regularly.
- ❖ All family members must follow clean practices



Low-birth weight babies are at higher risk of becoming ill and remain weak later if not cared well. They may have problem in sucking at breast. In that case, expressed breast milk can be given by spoon.

AWW Ensures

- ❖ If any danger sign is recognized, baby should be taken to hospital immediately.
- ❖ While taking to hospital, the baby is well wrapped, kept warm and continue feeding during transport.
- ❖ Baby is kept away from people who are ill or are suffering from infectious diseases.
- ❖ That the family is well informed about the nearest Sub-center and Hospital.
- ❖ That the family is aware about various Government services available for their new-born and mother.