Well Newborn with a Mother who is Positive for COVID-19 or is a Person Under Investigation (PUI = Patient qualifies for testing) 3.26.2020 Carolyn Leja/Charmaine Kyle

- Antepartum/L&D-Woman is positive for COVID-19 or is a Person Under Investigation
  - Counsel regarding risks and benefits of rooming-in vs. separation.

- If baby stable admit to a separate room in an isolette. If baby not stable admit to Nursery/NICU

- Baby is born and becomes a Person Under Investigation
  - At birth the baby is taken to separate room, stabilized and placed in severe respiratory isolation
  - If baby stable admit to a separate room in an isolette. If baby not stable admit to Nursery/NICU

- Mother prefers temporary separation/isolation for her newborn
  - At birth the baby is taken to separate room, stabilized and placed in severe respiratory isolation
  - If baby stable admit to a separate room in an isolette. If baby not stable admit to Nursery/NICU

- Mother prefers “rooming in” with her newborn
  - At birth the baby is moved greater than or equal to 6 feet away from the mother and stabilized
  - If baby stable admit in an isolette in the same room as the mother. If baby not stable admit to Nursery/NICU

- Mother admitted for labor and delivery
  - Post delivery and recovery mother proceeds to postpartum care

Ongoing Postpartum Care:
- During separation, mothers who intend to breastfeed should express their breast milk to establish and maintain milk supply. A dedicated breast pump will be provided. Prior to expressing breast milk, mothers should practice hand hygiene.
- After each pumping session, all parts that come into contact with breast milk should be thoroughly washed and the entire pump should be appropriately disinfected per the manufacturer’s instructions.
- A healthy caregiver will be instructed to wear appropriate PPE, including gown, gloves, face mask, and eye protection when providing care to the baby.
- Expressed breast milk should be fed to the newborn by a healthy caregiver.

PPE and Transport guidelines: Further details are found at www.spectrumhealth.org/covid19/provider-resources

Background:
- At this time there is no evidence of vertical transmission to newborn during delivery
- There is currently no evidence of COVID-19 in breastmilk but confirmatory studies have not been done. Similar viruses have not been found in breastmilk.
- Evidence shows there can be transmission after delivery through respiratory droplets. We should take normal precautions as we would with flu to prevent the spread.

Rationale to support rooming-in:
- Influenza is much more dangerous/deadly for infants with a similar mode of transmission through respiratory droplets yet we do not separate moms/baby for influenza.
- There is very little COVID-19 disease seen in infants, with mild symptoms in infants who tested positive.
- Mom and baby will be together at home upon discharge. The only reason for separation would be to prevent transmission within the hospital setting. There is no evidence that separation in the first 24-48 hours will decrease risk for transmission in the future.

Discharge Education:
- Parents will be given instructions on home care per the CDC guidelines.