

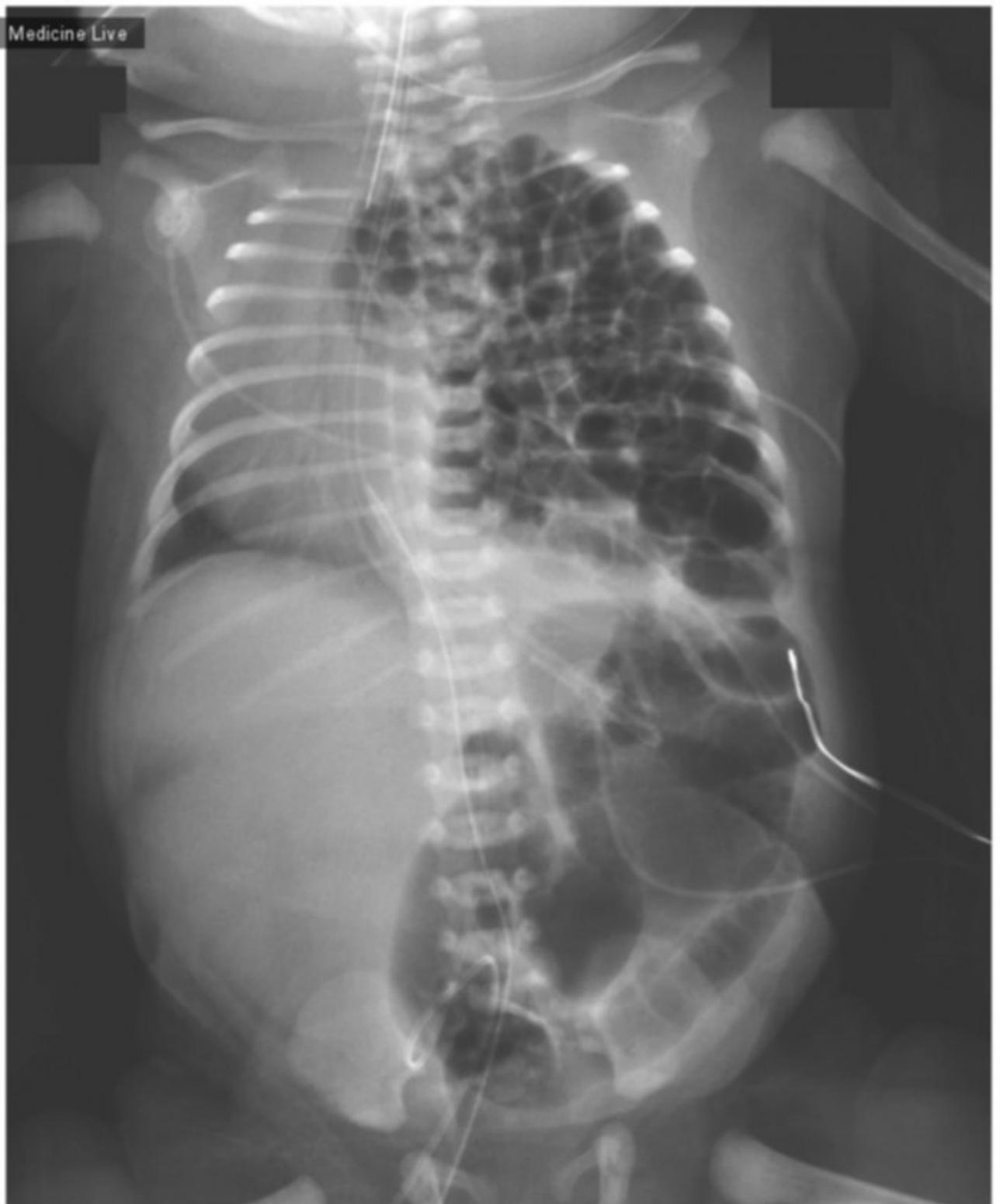
Pediatric surgery. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia.

You are a neonatologist in a maternity hospital. You are examining a full-term newborn baby of the first day of life (weight 3100 g), in whom shortness of breath, cyanosis, involvement of the accessory muscles in the breathing appeared and progressively increased a few hours after birth.

Vital signs: RR = 92, HR = 188, BP = 75/50 mm Hg, Sat O₂ = 84% with additional oxygen supply through nasal cannulas.

Clinical signs: Breathing sounds on the left are not heard, heart sounds are heard on the right of the sternum. After a radiograph, a diagnosis of left-side congenital diaphragmatic hernia was established. The necessity of transporting the baby to the surgical hospital was determined.

X- ray



Task: Make an algorithm for the actions needed to transport the baby.

Testing Competence: Provide immediate assistance to a newborn infant with diaphragm development defects.