Patient Label Here



ADMISSION/DEMOGRAPHICS	*IF INFANT TRANSFERED FROM OTHER HOSPITAL
Birth Location: □ Hospital □ Home □ Birth Centre	Neonatal Transfer Hospital Name:
□ Clinic (Midwifery) □ Nursing Station	
□ Other Ontario Hospital □ Outside of Ontario	Reason(s) for Neonatal Admission: (Select all that apply)
*IF HOSPITAL BIRTH	□ Birth depression/Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy (HIE)
Name:	□ Boarder (infants of sick parents, CAS issues, etc.)
	□ Cardiac □ Hematological □ Hyperbilirubinemia
*IF BIRTH CENTRE BIRTH	□ Hypoglycemia □ Metabolic
Name:	□ Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)
NICU Admission Date: dd/mm/yyyy Time:	□ Neurological (not including birth depression/HIE)
Neonate Transferred From: (Select one)	□ Observation □ Preterm □ Respiratory
□ Labour & Birth Unit – same hospital	□ SGA (below minimum birth weight) □ Surgical
□ Mother Baby Unit (PP) – same hospital	□ Suspected/possible sepsis □ Other □ Unknown
□ NICU – same hospital □ PICU/PCCU – same hospital □ Pediatric unit – same hospital □ Clinic – same Hospital	DOB: dd/mm/yyyy
Doperating room - same hospital	Time of Birth: □ Unknown Time of Birth
□ Emergency Department – same hospital □ Home	
□ Birth Centre □ Midwifery Clinic □ Other Hospital	Gestational Age at birth: weeks / days
□ Non-medical facility (e.g., mall, taxi, ambulance)	Type of Birth:
□ Unknown	Birth Weight (am):



Admission Temperatu	re (C):	□ Unknown	Neonatal Resuscitation - Initial Gas Used in first 30 minutes of life: (Select one) □ Room air (21% oxygen)
Admission Head Circu	mference (cm):	□ Unknown	□ Supplemental Oxygen □ 100% oxygen □ Unknown
Admission Weight (gm	ıs):	□ Unknown	Neonatal Resuscitation – maximum % of 02 used in first 30
Transport Personnel (	Admission): (Select all the	at apply)	minutes of life: Unknown
□ CNS/NP □ Physician □ Paramedic □ Reg Midwife □ RN □ RRT □ Transport team (1 of 4 Provincial Teams) □ Parents/Guardians □ Other □ Unknown			Arterial cord blood status: (Select one) □ Done
		tial Teams)	□ Results pending □ Not done □ Unsatisfactory specimen □ Unknown
Days of Age on Admission:  Gestational Age on Admission: weeks / days			Arterial Cord pH:
			Arterial Cord Base Excess/deficit:
HEALTH STATUS			Venous cord blood status: (Select one) □ Done
Apgar 1:Ap	gar 5:Apgar	10:	□ Results pending □ Not done □ Unsatisfactory specimen
			□ Unknown
<b>Neonatal Resuscitatio</b>	n (first 30 minutes of life	e only):	Vanaus Card nH:
(Select all that apply)	□ None □ FFO2		Venous Cord pH:
□ CPAP+ Room Air (21%	6 oxygen) □ CPAP + O2		Venous Cord Base Excess/deficit:
□ PPV+ Room Air (21% o	oxygen) 🗆 PPV+O2		What is newborn/infant's blood group and type,
□ Intubation for PPV □ Intubation for tracheal suction □ Laryngeal mask airway (LMA) □ Chest Compressions		l suction	ABO/Rh(D)? (Select one)  □ Not Collected/Unknown
		npressions	□O+ □O- □A+ □A- □B+ □B- □AB+ □AB-
□ Epinephrine □ Nar	can/Naloxone □ Volum	e Expander	<b>Was glucose monitoring being done?</b> □ Yes □ No □ Unknown
□ Unknown			<b>Was Oral Dextrose/Gel given?</b> □ Yes □ No □ Unknown



Neonatal Birth Complications: (Select all that apply) □ None □ Brachial plexus injury □ Cephalohematoma	□ Persistent pulmonary hypertension (PPHN) □ Portal vein thrombosis □ Thrombocytopenia
□ Clavicular fracture □ Facial nerve injury □ Intracranial hemorrhage □ Subarachnoid hemorrhage □ Subdural hemorrhage □ Subgaleal hemorrhage □ Fracture – Other □ Palsy – Other □ Other Birth Injury □ Unknown	CNS:  IVH Blood in germinal matrix (grade 1)  IVH Blood in ventricles (grade 2)  IVH Ventricular enlargement (grade 3)  IVH Intraparenchymal lesion (grade 4)  PVL periventricular leukomalacia
Neonatal Health Conditions: (Select all that apply) □ None □ Failed CCHD screening □ Hypoglycemia □ Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) □ Hyperbilirubinemia	Gastrointestinal Conditions:  □ Acquired stricture post NEC  □ Gastroesophageal reflux disease
Cardiovascular:	□ Intestinal perforation – spontaneous □ Intestinal obstruction
□ Anemia □ Arrythmia □ Cardiomyopathy □ Coagulopathy but not DIC	□ Meconium ileus
□ Coagulopathy due to Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation □ Fetal blood loss, other	<ul> <li>□ NEC – suspected without pneumatosis</li> <li>□ NEC Stage II – confirmed with pneumatosis</li> <li>□ NEC Stage III – confirmed with pneumatosis and perforation</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ Hemorrhage into co-twin (twin to twin transfusion)</li> <li>□ Hemorrhage into maternal circulation</li> <li>□ Hemorrhagic disease due to cause other than</li> </ul>	Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE):  □ Stage   □ Stage    □ Stage    □ Stage Unknown
vitamin K deficiency  □ Hemorrhagic disease due to vitamin K deficiency  □ Hemorrhagic (RR)	Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA):  □ PDA Present not treated □ PDA treated pharmacologically
□ Hypertension (BP) □ Hypotension (BP)	□ PDA treated with ligation



Pneumothorax:	Seizures:
□ Not treated □ Treated with Chest Tube	□ Suspected seizures – not treated
□ Treated with Needle Paracentesis	□ Suspected seizures – treated pharmacologically
□ Treated with 100% Oxygen	□ Suspected seizures – treatment unknown
Respiratory:	□ Confirmed seizures – not treated □ Confirmed seizures – treated pharmacologically
□ Apnea □ Aspiration of meconium (Meconium Aspiration Syndrome = MAS)	□ Confirmed seizures – treatment unknown
□ Aspiration of milk and regurgitated food	Sepsis:
□ Bronchopulmonary disease – mild	□ Positive blood culture
□ Bronchopulmonary disease – moderate/severe	□ Suspected sepsis (culture negative)
□ Pneumomediastinum □ Pneumonia	□ Culture positive lower respiratory tract infection
□ Pneumopericardium □ Pulmonary edema	□ Culture positive upper respiratory tract infection
□ Pulmonary haemorrhage	□ Culture positive skin/soft tissue infection
□ Pulmonary interstitial emphysema (PIE)	□ Culture positive urinary infections
□ Respiratory distress syndrome	□ Congenital CMV infection
□ Respiratory distress, unspecified (not RDS)	□ Congenital herpes viral (herpes simplex) infection
□ Transient tachypnea of the newborn	□ Congenital rubella syndrome
	□ Congenital toxoplasmosis
	□ Positive CSF culture (meningitis)



Other Health Conditions:	Newborn Congenital Anomalies Confirmed:
□ Dehydration □ Fever	(See Addendum)
□ Hemolytic disease due to ABO incompatibility	
□ Hemolytic disease due to Rh incompatibility	INTERVENTIONS
□ Hemolytic diseases of fetus and newborn, other	Neonatal Therapies/Interventions: (Select all that apply)
□ Hydrocele □ Hydrops fetalis due to isoimmunization	□ None
□ Hydrops fetalis due to other and unspecified haemolytic disease	Blood glucose treatments:
□ Hyperglycemia □ Hyperkalemia □ Hypernatremia	□ Diazoxide □ Glucagon □ Insulin
□ Hypertonia □ Hypokalemia □ Hyponatremia	□ IV dextrose due to hypoglycemia
□ Hypothermia □ Hypotonia □ Inguinal hernia	□ Supplemental feeds due to hypoglycemia
□ Intrauterine Growth Restriction (IUGR)	Blood products in hospital:
□ Neutropenia □ Osteopenia of prematurity □ Renal failure	□ Albumin □ Cryoprecipitate □ Fresh Frozen Plasma
□ Umbilical hernia □ Vocal cord palsy	□ Immunoglobulin □ Other blood products
More:	□ Packed red blood cells □ Platelets □ Whole blood
□ Other	□ Exchange Transfusion
□ Unknown	Intravascular Devices in Hospital:
	PAL □ PICC Line □ PIV □ Surgical CVL □ UAC □ UVC
Newborn Congenital Anomalies Identified:	
□ None □ Suspected or Confirmed	Pharmacological Support in Hospital:
* Refer to addendum on the last page with pick list selections	□ Antibiotics □ Anticonvulsants □ Antifungals □ Antivirals
in the second control of the second control	□ Caffeine □ Corticosteroids □ Inotropes □ Morphine for NAS
Newborn Congenital Anomalies Suspected: (See Addendum)	□ Paralytic Agents □ Surfactant



<i>Other:</i> □ Intubation □ Intubation for surfactant only	□ Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation
□ Oral Immune Therapy (OIT) □ Phototherapy	□ Non-Invasive Ventilation □ Oxygen □ Other
□ Pre-medication for Intubation	□ Nitric Oxide □ None □ Unknown
□ Therapeutic Hypothermia □ Venipuncture □ Other □ Unknown	Highest Mode of Respiratory Support: (Select one)  □ Invasive High Frequency Ventilation
Neonatal Pain Management: (Select all that apply)	□ Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation
Neonard Fam Management. (Select all Mar apply)	□ Non-Invasive Ventilation □ Oxygen
<i>Opioid analgesic use:</i> □ Morphine □ Fentanyl	Oxygen Therapy days:
Sedative use: □ Benzodiazepines □ Chloral Hydrate □ Ketamine □ Midazolam □ Other	*If 3 days or less: Oxygen therapy: hours / minutes
Other: □ None □ Breastfeeding □ Oral analgesics (including acetaminophen) □ Skin-to-skin	Non-invasive Ventilation Days: *If 3 days or less: Non-invasive ventilation: hours / minutes
□ Other □ Sucrose □ Unknown	Invasive Ventilations Days:
Neonatal Surgery: (Select all that apply)	*If three days or less: Invasive ventilation: hours / minutes
□ None □ Cardiac surgery	Feeding Methods in Hospital: (Select all that apply)
□ Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO)	□ None □ Breast □ Bottle
□ Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) surgery	□ Continuous feeds (can be via gastrostomy or gavage)
□ Neurosurgery/Central Nervous System Surgery	□ Supplementation Device on Breast
□ Other abdominal surgery □ Other chest surgery	□ Supplementation Device not on Breast
□ Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA) ligation □ Unknown	(i.e. finger-feed, cup, other)
Respiratory Support in Hospital: (Select all that apply)	□ NPO □ Gavage tube □ Gastrostomy tube □ Mucus Fistula Re-feed □ Other □ Unknown
□ Invasive High Frequency Ventilation	



	SCREENING
Nutritional Support in Hospital: (Select all that apply)  None Breast Milk Formula Donor Milk  Study Milk Human Milk Fortifier TPN NPO  Other Additives Unknown  Reason for Breast Milk Substitute in Hospital: (Select all that apply)	Bilirubin Measured Within 72 Hours Of Birth: (Select one)  Yes - Transcutaneous bilirubin (TCB)  Yes - Total Serum Bilirubin (TSB)  No - Transferred Out/Discharged  No - Declined  No - Reason Unknown  No - Reason Other  Unknown
<ul> <li>Infant Medical: □ Hypoglycemia □ Inadequate weight gain</li> <li>□ Inborn errors of metabolism</li> <li>□ Significant weight loss in the presence of clinical indications</li> </ul>	Hyperbilirubinemia Requiring Treatment: (Select one)  □ Yes □ No □ Unknown
□ Other clinical indications	Hyperbilirubinemia Treatment: (Select all that apply)
Maternal Medical: □ Active herpes on breast □ Additional health concerns	□ Phototherapy □ IVIG administration □ Exchange transfusion □ Treatment declined
□ Contraindicated maternal medication □ HIV infection	Highest Serum Bilirubin >340 umol/L:
□ Severe maternal illness	□Yes □No □Unknown
Other:  □ Informed Parent Decision to use Any Breast Milk Substitute	Highest Serum Bilirubin >425 umol/L  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
□ Birth mother not involved in care □ Donor milk not available □ Insufficient maternal milk supply	Newborn Drug Screen: (Select all that apply) □ None □ U
□ Not eligible for donor milk □ Unknown	a Hali a Meconiani a Blood a Olikilowii
Consent for Use of Breast Milk Substitute: (Select one)  □ Evidence that consent was obtained □ No evidence of consent □ Unknown	Newborn Drug Screening Results: (Select one) □ Negative □ Positive □ Pending □ Inconclusive □ Unknown

□ None □ Urine

□ Negative



Newborn Hearing Screen Result: (Select one) □ Pass	
□ Referral □ Inconclusive/no result □ Not done	ROP Screening performed: (Select one) □ Yes □ No
□ Referred to community □ Unknown	□ Unknown (Mandatory if Gestational Age At Birth < 32 Weeks and Birth Weight <1500g)
RSV Prophylaxis Eligible: 🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗅 Unknown	ROP Eye Screening Type: (Select one) □ Physical exam
RSV Prophylaxis Criteria: (Select one)	□ RetCam □ Unknown
□ Infant <=32 6/7 wks, age <= 6mo at start or during RSV season □ Infant 33-35 6/7 wks, age <= 6mo in RSV season, remote (30min+ to NICU or 90min+ to HCP)	ROP Worst Stage: (Circle one)  Left eye None 1 2 3 4 5 Immature Unknown
□ Infant 33–35 6/7 wks, age <= 6mo in RSV season, non-remote, RAT score 49–100	ROP Worst stage (Circle one)  Right eye None 1 2 3 4 5 Immature Unknown
□ Confirmed Downs syndrome	Rigili eye None 1 2 3 4 5 illillididire olikliowii
□ Confirmed bronchopulmonary dysplasia	ROP Treatment: □ None □ Unknown
(continues on next page)	KOI II CAIMEIII. II NOITE II OII KITOWII
□ Confirmed hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease	Right eye: (Select all that apply)  □ Laser Therapy □ Anti-VEGF injections □ Other eye surger
□ Special consideration with physician letter and medical justification	Left eye: (Select all that apply)
□ Birth sibling qualifies	□ Laser Therapy □ Anti–VEGF injections □ Other eye surgery
□ Unknown	Both eyes: (Select all that apply)
RSV Prophylaxis Administered: (Select one)	□ Laser Therapy □ Anti-VEGF injections □ Other eye surgery
□Yes □No □Unknown	Neuroimaging Screening performed:



Neuroimaging Screening Results Left: (Select all that apply)	DISCHARGE/OUTCOME
□ No abnormalities found □ Blood in Germinal Matrix □ Blood in Ventricles □ Ventricular Enlargement-Mild □ Ventricular Enlargement-Moderate □ Ventricular Enlargement-Severe □ Intraparenchymal lesion □ Periventricular Leucomalacia □ Infarct □ Cerebellum Hemorrhage □ Intracranial Hemorrhage □ Subdural Hemorrhage □ Subarachnoid Hemorrhage	Neonatal/Infant Death:  No Yes Yes, with termination of pregnancy  *If yes, Neonatal/Infant Death Date: dd / mm / yyyyy  Neonatal/Infant Death Time: hours / minutes  Autopsy Consent: Yes No Unknown
□ Other Brain Lesions □ Unknown	Age at Neonatal Death:day
Neuroimaging Screening Results Right: (Select all that apply)  No abnormalities found	Feeding Methods (on day of discharge): (Select all that apply)  None Breast Bottle  Continuous feeds (can be via gastrostomy or gavage)  Gastrostomy tube  Mucus Fistula Re-feed Supplementary Device on Breast  Supplementation Device not on Breast (i.e. finger feed, cup other)  NPO Gavage tube Other Unknown  Feeding Type (on day of discharge): (Select all that apply)
Meets Neonatal Follow-up Criteria: □ Yes □ No □ Unknown	□ None □ Breast Milk □ Formula □ Donor Milk □ Study Milk □ Human Milk Fortifier □ TPN □ NPO □ Other Additives □ Unknown



Was postpartum breastfeeding education and support	Neonatal transfer/discharge to: (Select one)
provided in NICU? (Select one) □ Yes □ No □ Unknown	□ Home □ Mother / Baby unit – same hospital
*If yes, Type of breastfeeding education and support	□ Other Hospital □ Level 2, same hospital
provided: (Select all that apply)	□ Level 3, same hospital
Provided information/support regarding:	□ Labour and Birth unit – same hospital
□ Hand expression □ Pumping □ Skin-to-skin	□ Pediatric unit - same hospital
□ Signs of effective latch	□ PICU/PCCU – same hospital
□ Continuation of breastfeeding after discharge	□ Emergency department – same hospital
□ Sustained breastfeeding if separated from baby	□ Clinic – same hospital □ Palliative Care
□ Community breastfeeding resources	□ Operating room – same hospital □ Same hospital – other
□ Provided assistance with breastfeeding within six hours of birth after initial feeding	□ Child & Family Services Apprehension
□ Consult with a lactation consultant	Neonatal Transfer Hospital To:
□ Referred mother to breastfeeding support services for follow-up	Reason for Neonatal Transfer/Discharge: (Select all that appl
	□ Condition improved □ Keeping baby and mother together
*If no, complete the following: (Select one)	□ Lack of resources □ Repatriation/Care closer to home
Reason why postpartum breastfeeding education and support was not provided:	□ Requires higher level of care
	□ Transfer back to birth hospital □ Other □ Unknown
□ Mother/Parent declined □ Not applicable	Turner and Dans are all Outs (C. 1. 1. 11.11. 1. 1. 1.)
□ Other □ Unknown	Transport Personnel Out: (Select all that apply)
	□ RN □ RRT □ Registered Midwife
	□ Transport team (1 of 4 Provincial Teams) □ Physician
	□ CNS/NP □ Paramedic □ Parents/Guardians

□ Other □ Unknown



NICU Discharge/Transfer Date: <u>dd / mm / yyyyy</u>		
NICU Discharge/Transfer Time:		
Discharge Weight (grams):	Unknown	
Weight Gain/loss (grams):		
Discharge Interventions in Place (on day of discharge/transfer): (Select all that apply)		
□ None □ Oxygen □ Ostomy □ CPAP		
🗆 Gavage tube feeding (weighted or regular NG, NJ, e	etc.)	
□ Tracheostomy □ Gastrostomy □ Ventilation		
□ Phototherapy □ Unknown		
Discharge Head Circumference (cm):	Unknown	
Gestational Age at Discharge:		
Days of age at Discharge:		



# **ADDENDUM:** Newborn Congenital Anomalies (Picklist Selections)

## CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND NEURAL TUBE DEFECTS

Absent cavum septum pellucidum (CSP) | Absent cerebellar vermis |Acrania or Anencephaly | Arachnoid cyst(s) | Arnold Chiari Malformation | Aqueductal stenosis | Corpus callosum – Agenesis (ACC) | Corpus callosum - Hypoplasia | Dandy walker malformation/variant (DWM) Encephalocele | Enlarged cisterna magna | Holoprosencephaly | Hydrocephalus | Hypotonia, unspecified | Lissencephaly | Macrocephaly | Microcephaly | Polymicrogyria | Posterior fossa cyst | Sacral agenesis | Sacral coccygeal teratoma (SCT) | Seizures | Spina bifida with hydrocephalus | Spina bifida without hydrocephalus Ventriculomegaly-Mild-Moderate (11-14.9 mm) | Ventriculomegaly-Severe (>15 mm) | Other – malformations of the nervous system | Other malformations of the brain

#### **EYE ANOMALIES**

Anophthalmos | Congenital cataract | Congenital glaucoma | Microphthalmos | Other- malformations of eye

#### EAR, FACE, AND NECK ANOMALIES

Ears - Anotia | Ears - Microtia | Choanal atresia | Macroglossia | Micrognathia | Nose - Absent | Nose - Hypoplastic | Retrognathia | Other - malformation of ear | Other - malformation of the face and neck

#### THORAX ANOMALIES

Bronchopulmonary sequestration (BPS) | Congenital high airway obstruction (CHAOS) | Cystic adenomatous malformation of lung (CCAM) | Diaphragmatic hernia (CDH) | Other – congenital malformations of lung | Other – malformations of the diaphragm

#### **CARDIOVASCULAR ANOMALIES**

Aortic arch – Double | Aortic arch – Interrupted | Aortic arch – Right | Aortic atresia/Hypoplastic aortic arch | Aortic valve stenosis | Arrhythmia | Atrial isomerism (heterotaxy) – left

| Atrial isomerism (heterotaxy) right | Atrial septal defect (ASD) | Atrioventricular septal defect (AVSD) Cardiomegaly | Coarctation of aorta | Complete/incomplete congenital heart block | Dextrocardia | Discordant atrioventricular connection | Double inlet ventricle (Single ventricle) Double outlet right ventricle (DORV) | Ebstein anomaly | Hypoplastic left heart (HLHS) | Hypoplastic right heart (HRHS) | Mitral valve atresia | Mitral valve insufficiency | Mitral valve stenosis | Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) - >37 weeks | Patent/Persistent foramen ovale (PFO)/Premature closure of atrial septum | Pericardial effusion | Pulmonary valve atresia | Pulmonary valve dysplasia | Pulmonary valve stenosis | Situs inversus (cardiac and abdominal) | Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) | Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC)/Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection (PAPVC) | Transposition of great vessels (TGV) | Tricuspid atresia/ stenosis | Tricuspid regurgitation | Tricuspid valve dysplasia | Truncus arteriosus (common arterial truncus) | Vascular ring | Vena cava, bilateral



superior (SVC) | Vena cava, interrupted inferior (IVC) | Vena cava, persistent left superior (SVC) | Ventricular disproportion (RV/LV discrepancy) | Ventricular septal defect (VSD) | Other cardiac malformations

#### **ORO-FACIAL CLEFTS**

Cleft lip | Cleft palate | Cleft lip with cleft palate | Pierre Robin Sequence

## GASTROINTESTINAL & ABDOMINAL ANOMALIES

Abnormal stomach (including small/ absent stomach) | Biliary atresia (atresia of bile ducts) | Bowel obstruction | Duodenal atresia/stenosis | Esophageal atresia (without fistula) | Esophageal with tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF) | Tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF) without esophageal atresia | Hirschsprung disease | Imperforate anus (congenital absence, atresia, stenosis of anus) | Large intestine atresia/stenosis | Pyloric stenosis | Rectal atresia/stenosis with/without fistula | Small bowel, abnormal | Small intestine atresia/stenosis (excluding duodenum) | Umbilical hernia | Other - malformations of gastrointestinal system

#### ABDOMINAL WALL DEFECTS

Gastroschisis | Omphalocele (exomphalos) | Other – congenital malformations of abdominal wall

#### **URINARY ANOMALIES**

Bladder/cloacal exstrophy | Congenital hydronephrosis | Cystic kidneys – other | Duplex kidney/collecting system | Echogenic kidney | Ectopic/pelvic kidney | Lower urinary tract obstruction | Megacystis | Megaureter | Multicystic dysplastic kidney(s) | Polycystic kidney, autosomal recessive | Polycystic kidney, autosomal dominant | Posterior urethral valves (PUV) | Prune belly | Renal agenesis, unilateral | Renal agenesis, bilateral | Renal cyst | Renal Dysplasia | Ureterocoele | Other – malformations of the urinary system

#### **GENITAL ANOMALIES**

Ambiguous genitalia/indeterminate sex | Cryptorchidism/undescended >37 weeks | Epispadias | Hydrocoele | Hypospadias | Other – malformations of female genitalia | Other – malformations of male genitalia

#### SKELETAL & LIMB ANOMALIES

Adactyly (absent fingers/toes) | Bowed/ curved long bone(s) | Club foot (talipes equinovarus) – bilateral | Club foot (talipes equinovarus) - unilateral Congenital hip dislocation/dysplasia | Craniosynostosis | Ectrodactyly (lobster-claw/cleft hand) | Hypotonia, unspecified | Limb reduction defect - upper limb | Limb reduction defect lower limb | Limb reduction defects of unspecified limb | Osteogenesis imperfecta | Polydactyly – hands Polydactyly – feet | Skeletal dysplasia | Syndactyly - hands | Syndactyly feet | Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system | Other - malformations of the spine & bony thorax (not including spina bifida) Other – malformations of the limb(s)

#### OTHER ANOMALIES/PATTERNS/ SYNDROMES

Congenital constriction bands/amniotic bands | Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) <10th %tile | Noonan syndrome | Oligohydramnios | Polyhydramnios | Pierre Robin Sequence | Potter's syndrome/sequence | Other – genetic syndrome



## LYMPHATIC ANOMALIES & HYDROPS

Increased nuchal translucency (≥ 3.5 mm) | Cystic hygroma | Fetal ascites | Hydrops fetalis | Pleural effusion(s) (hydrothorax)

#### SKIN/HAIR/NAILS

Congenital ichthyosis | Cutis Aplasia | Epidermolysis Bullosa | Other – congenital malformations of skin | Other – congenital malformations of hair | Other – congenital malformations of nails

#### **CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES**

Down syndrome/Trisomy 21 | Patau syndrome/Trisomy 13 | Edwards syndrome/Trisomy 18 | Turner syndrome (45, X) | Klinefelter syndrome (47, XXY) | 47, XYY | Triple X syndrome (47, XXX) | Triploidy/polyploidy | 22q11.2 deletion syndrome/DiGeorge syndrome | Chromosome abnormality – other

#### **TWINS**

Twin-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS) | Acardiac Twin (TRAP Sequence) |
Conjoined twins | Selective Intrauterine
Growth Restriction (sIUGR) | Twin
anemia polycythemia (TAPS) | Other
malformation(s) of twins

#### OTHER/UNKNOWN

Unknown | Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified