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
□ Operating room - same hospital	Time of Birth: □ Unknown Time of Birth
□ Emergency Department – same hospital □ Home	Gestational Age at birth: weeks / days
□ Birth Centre □ Midwifery Clinic □ Other Hospital	Gesidilolidi Age di birili. <u>Weeks 7 days</u>
□ Non-medical facility (e.g., mall, taxi, ambulance)	Type of Birth:
□ Unknown	Birth Weight (gm): □ Birth weight unknown



Admission Ten	nperature (C):	□ Unknown	Neonatal Resuscitation - Initial Gas Used in first 30 minutes of life: (Select one) □ Room air (21% oxygen)
Admission He	ad Circumference (cm):	□ Unknown	□ Supplemental Oxygen □ 100% oxygen □ Unknown
Admission We	ight (gms):	□ Unknown	Neonatal Resuscitation - maximum % of 02 used in first 30
Transport Personnel (Admission): (Select all that apply)			minutes of life: Unknown
□ CNS/NP □	Physician 🗆 Paramedic	□ Reg Midwife	A de del condition de la latera de Contra de la latera de latera de la latera de la latera de la latera de latera de la latera de la latera de latera de la latera de
□ RN □ RRT □ Transport team (1 of 4 Provincial Teams) □ Parents/Guardians □ Other □ Unknown  Days of Age on Admission:		Provincial Teams)	Arterial cord blood status: (Select one) □ Done
		nown	□ Results pending □ Not done □ Unsatisfactory specimen
			□ Unknown
			Arterial Cord pH:
Gestational A	ge on Admission: weeks	/ days	Arterial Cord Base Excess/deficit:
HEALTH STA	TUS		Venous cord blood status: (Select one) □ Done
Apgar 1:	Apgar 5:	Apgar 10:	□ Results pending □ Not done □ Unsatisfactory specimen
			□ Unknown
Neonatal Resu	ıscitation (first 30 minute	s of life only):	Vanaua Card nH.
(Select all that apply) □ None □ FFO2			Venous Cord pH:
□ CPAP+ Room Air (21% oxygen) □ CPAP + O2 □ PPV+ Room Air (21% oxygen) □ PPV+O2 □ Intubation for PPV □ Intubation for tracheal suction		P + O2	Venous Cord Base Excess/deficit:
		)2	What is newborn/infant's blood group and type, ABO/Rh(D)? (Select one) □ Not Collected/Unknown
		acheal suction	
□ Laryngeal mask airway (LMA) □ Chest Compressions		est Compressions	□O+ □O- □A+ □A- □B+ □B- □AB+ □AB-
□ Epinephrine	□ Narcan/Naloxone □	Volume Expander	<b>Was glucose monitoring being done?</b> □ Yes □ No □ Unknown
□ Unknown			Was Oral Dextrose/Gel given? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown



Neonatal Birth Complications: (Select all that apply) □ None	□ Persistent pulmonary hypertension (PPHN)
□ Brachial plexus injury □ Cephalohematoma	□ 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
□ Anemia □ Arrythmia □ Cardiomyopathy	□ Intestinal obstruction
□ Coagulopathy but not DIC	□ Meconium ileus
□ Coagulopathy due to Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation □ Fetal blood loss, other	□ NEC – suspected without pneumatosis □ NEC Stage II – confirmed with pneumatosis
	□ NEC Stage III – confirmed with pneumatosis and perforation
□ Hemorrhage into co-twin (twin to twin transfusion) □ Hemorrhage into maternal circulation □ Hemorrhagic disease due to cause other than vitamin K deficiency	Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE):  □ Stage   □ Stage   □ Stage   □ Stage Unknown  Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA):
☐ Hemorrhagic disease due to vitamin K deficiency	□ 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



Other:   Intubation   Intubation for surfactant only	Infant RSV mAb administered
□ Oral Immune Therapy (OIT) □ Phototherapy □ Pre-medication for Intubation □ Therapeutic Hypothermia □ Venipuncture	(Select One) □ Yes □ No □ Unknown  Date of infant RSV mAB administration: dd/mm/yyyy  □ Unknown
Other Unknown  Neonatal Pain Management: (Select all that apply)	Infant RSV Product  □ Beyfortus □ Unknown □ Other, specify
Opioid analgesic use: □ Morphine □ Fentanyl  Sedative use: □ Benzodiazepines □ Chloral Hydrate	Reason RSV mAb (Nirsevimad/Beyfortus) not given:  Infant born out of season
□ Ketamine □ Midazolam □ Other  Other: □ None □ Breastfeeding □ Oral analgesics (including acetaminophen) □ Skin-to-skin □ Other □ Sucrose □ Unknown  Neonatal Surgery: (Select all that apply) □ None □ Cardiac surgery □ Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) □ Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) surgery	□ Parents/guardians declined □ Received prenatal RSV vaccine >2 weeks before birtl and infant not high risk □ No supply gyailable
	<ul> <li>□ No supply available</li> <li>□ Not offered before discharge from care/missed opportunity</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Out-of-hospital birth / Midwives not authorized to administer</li><li>Confirmed RSV infection</li></ul>
□ Neurosurgery/Central Nervous System Surgery □ Other abdominal surgery □ Other chest surgery □ Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA) ligation □ Unknown	□ Other, specify



Is infant high-risk for RSV (requiring second season dose):	Highest Mode of Respiratory Support: (Select one)
□No	□ Invasive High Frequency Ventilation
☐ Yes – Suspected or Confirmed Down Syndrome/Trisomy 21	□ Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation
☐ Yes - Chronic lung disease of prematurity (CLD), including bronchopulmonary dysplasia/chronic lung disease	□ Non-Invasive Ventilation □ Oxygen
□ Yes - Hemodynamically significant congenital heart	Oxygen Therapy days:
disease (CHD) and/or moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension	*If 3 days or less: Oxygen therapy: hours / minutes
☐ Yes - Cystic Fibrosis with respiratory involvement and/or	Non-invasive Ventilation Days:
growth delay	*If 3 days or less: Non-invasive ventilation: hours / minutes
□ Yes - Severe immunodeficiency	
☐ Yes – Neuromuscular disease impairing clearing of respiratory secretions	Invasive Ventilations Days:
	*If three days or less: Invasive ventilation: hours / minutes
☐ Yes - Severe congenital airway anomalies impairing the clearing of respiratory secretions	Feeding Methods in Hospital: (Select all that apply)
☐ Yes - Other Reason for second/subsequent dose, (immune status, risk of aspiration, hypotonic, etc.) specify	□ None □ Breast □ Bottle
	□ Continuous feeds (can be via gastrostomy or gavage)
□Unknown	□ Supplementation Device on Breast
Respiratory Support in Hospital: (Select all that apply)	□ Supplementation Device not on Breast (i.e. finger-feed, cup, other)
□ Invasive High Frequency Ventilation	□ NPO □ Gavage tube □ Gastrostomy tube
□ Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation	□ Mucus Fistula Re-feed □ Other □ Unknown
□ Non-Invasive Ventilation □ Oxygen □ Other	
□ Nitric Oxide □ None □ Unknown	



	SCREENING
Nutritional Support in Hospital: (Select all that apply)	Bilirubin Measured Within 72 Hours Of Birth: (Select one)
□ None □ Breast Milk □ Formula □ Donor Milk	□ Yes – Transcutaneous bilirubin (TCB)
□ Study Milk □ Human Milk Fortifier □ TPN □ NPO	□ Yes - Total Serum Bilirubin (TSB)
□ Other Additives □ Unknown	□ No - Transferred Out/Discharged
Reason for Breast Milk Substitute in Hospital:	□ No – Declined □ No – Reason Unknown
(Select all that apply)	□ 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	□ Phototherapy □ IVIG administration
□ Additional health concerns	□ Exchange transfusion □ Treatment declined
□ Contraindicated maternal medication □ HIV infection	Highest Serum Bilirubin >340 umol/L:
□ Severe maternal illness	□Yes □No □Unknown
Other:	Highest Serum Bilirubin >425 umol/L
□ Informed Parent Decision to use Any Breast Milk Substitute	□ 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 □ Urine
□ Not eligible for donor milk □ Unknown	□ Hair □ Meconium □ Blood □ Unknown
Consent for Use of Breast Milk Substitute: (Select one)	Newborn Drug Screening Results: (Select one) □ Negative
□ Evidence that consent was obtained	□ Positive □ Pending □ Inconclusive □ Unknown
□ No evidence of consent □ Unknown	



Newborn Hearing Screen Result: (Select one) □ Pass	
□ Referral □ Inconclusive/no result □ Not done	Neuroimaging Screening performed:
□ Referred to community □ Unknown	□Yes □No □Unknown
	Neuroimaging Screening Results Left: (Select all that apply)
ROP Screening performed: (Select one) □ Yes □ No	□ No abnormalities found □ Blood in Germinal Matrix
□ Unknown (Mandatory if Gestational Age At Birth < 32 Weeks and Birth Weight <1500g)	□ Blood in Ventricles □ Ventricular Enlargement-Mild
and birin weight <1300g)	□ Ventricular Enlargement-Moderate
ROP Eye Screening Type: (Select one) □ Physical exam	□ Ventricular Enlargement-Severe □ Intraparenchymal lesion
□ RetCam □ Unknown	□ Periventricular Leucomalacia □ Infarct
ROP Worst Stage: (Circle one)	□ Cerebellum Hemorrhage □ Intracranial Hemorrhage
-	□ Subdural Hemorrhage □ Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
Left eye None 1 2 3 4 5 Immature Unknown	□ Other Brain Lesions □ Unknown
ROP Worst stage (Circle one)	
Right eye None 1 2 3 4 5 Immature Unknown	Neuroimaging Screening Results Right: (Select all that apply)
ROP Treatment: □ None □ Unknown	□ No abnormalities found □ Blood in Germinal Matrix
	□ Blood in Ventricles □ Ventricular Enlargement-Mild
Right eye: (Select all that apply)	□ Ventricular Enlargement-Moderate
□ Laser Therapy □ Anti-VEGF injections □ Other eye surgery	□ Ventricular Enlargement-Severe □ Intraparenchymal lesion
Left eye: (Select all that apply)	□ Periventricular Leucomalacia □ Infarct
□ Laser Therapy □ Anti-VEGF injections □ Other eye surgery	□ Cerebellum Hemorrhage □ Intracranial Hemorrhage
	□ Subdural Hemorrhage □ Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
Both eyes: (Select all that apply)	□ Other Brain Lesions □ Unknown
□ Laser Therapy □ Anti-VEGF injections □ Other eye surgery	

□ None □ Breast Milk □ Formula □ Donor Milk

□ Other Additives □ Unknown

□ Study Milk □ Human Milk Fortifier □ TPN □ NPO



Meets Neonatal Follow-up Criteria:  □ Yes □ No □ Unknown	Was postpartum breastfeeding education and support provided in NICU? (Select one) □ Yes □ No □ Unknown
DISCHARGE/OUTCOME	*If yes, Type of breastfeeding education and support provided: (Select all that apply)
Neonatal/Infant Death:	Provided information/support regarding:
□ No □ Yes □ Yes, with termination of pregnancy	□ Hand expression □ Pumping □ Skin-to-skin
*If yes, Neonatal/Infant Death Date: dd / mm / yyyyy	□ Signs of effective latch
Neonatal/Infant Death Time: hours / minutes	<ul> <li>□ Continuation of breastfeeding after discharge</li> <li>□ Sustained breastfeeding if separated from baby</li> </ul>
Autopsy Consent: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	□ Community breastfeeding resources
Age at Neonatal Death:days	<ul> <li>Provided assistance with breastfeeding within six hours of birth after initial feeding</li> </ul>
	□ Consult with a lactation consultant
Feeding Methods (on day of discharge): (Select all that apply)  □ None □ Breast □ Bottle	□ Referred mother to breastfeeding support services for follow-up
□ Continuous feeds (can be via gastrostomy or gavage) □ Gastrostomy tube	*If no, complete the following: (Select one)
□ Mucus Fistula Re-feed □ Supplementary Device on Breast	Reason why postpartum breastfeeding education and support was not provided:
□ Supplementation Device not on Breast (i.e. finger feed, cup, other)	□ Mother/Parent declined □ Not applicable
□ NPO □ Gavage tube □ Other □ Unknown	□ Other □ Unknown
Feeding Type (on day of discharge): (Select all that apply)	

□ CNS/NP □ Paramedic □ Parents/Guardians

□ Other □ Unknown



Neonatal transfer/discharge to: (Select one)	NICU Discharge/Transfer Date: dd / mm / yyyyy
□ Home □ Mother / Baby unit – same hospital	NICU Discharge/Transfer Time:
□ Other Hospital □ Level 2, same hospital	
□ Level 3, same hospital	Discharge Weight (grams): Unknow
□ Labour and Birth unit - same hospital	Woight Gain /loss (grams):
□ Pediatric unit - same hospital	Weight Gain/loss (grams):
□ PICU/PCCU - same hospital	Discharge Interventions in Place
□ Emergency department - same hospital	(on day of discharge/transfer): (Select all that apply)
□ Clinic - same hospital □ Palliative Care	□ None □ Oxygen □ Ostomy □ CPAP
□ Operating room - same hospital □ Same hospital – other	□ Gavage tube feeding (weighted or regular NG, NJ, etc.)
□ Child & Family Services Apprehension	□ Tracheostomy □ Gastrostomy □ Ventilation
Neonatal Transfer Hospital To:	□ Phototherapy □ Unknown
Reason for Neonatal Transfer/Discharge: (Select all that apply)	Discharge Head Circumference (cm): Unknow
□ Condition improved □ Keeping baby and mother together	Gestational Age at Discharge:
□ Lack of resources □ Repatriation/Care closer to home	Days of age at Discharge:
□ Requires higher level of care	Days of age at Discharge.
□ Transfer back to birth hospital □ Other □ Unknown	
Transport Personnel Out: (Select all that apply)	
□ RN □ RRT □ Registered Midwife	
□ Transport team (1 of 4 Provincial Teams) □ Physician	



# **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