

SUPPLEMENT

Should We Try to Save 22 Weekers?

Miami Neonatology 2019—43rd Annual International Conference

Supplemental Questions

Successful completion of this activity is achieved by individually reflecting on, or discussing as a group, the following questions and their implications.

- 1. In your practice, what is the lowest gestational age of neonates you actively treat and why?
 - See subheading 'Proactive Protocol' page 5 of the transcript.
- 2. In your practice, how do you manage care for neonates born at 22–25 weeks?
 - See subhead 'Proactive Protocol' page 5 of the transcript.
- 3. In your practice, how do you collaborate with your maternal fetal medicine specialists?
 - See subhead 'Proactive Protocol' page 5 of the transcript.
- 4. Due to the increased survival rates based on active treatment, what plan do you have in place to resuscitate low-gestational-age neonates?
 - See subhead 'Proactive Protocol' page 5 & 6 of the transcript.
- 5. In your practice, do you have a discussion in advance with parents regarding their treatment preference and protocols for resuscitation in low-gestational-age neonates?
 - See subhead 'Clinicians' and Parent's Preferences' page 10 of the transcript.
- 6. When developing policy in your practice, how do you include discussion about cost-effectiveness for active treatment at low gestational age and survival rates?
 - See subhead 'Cost Effectiveness for Policy Makers' page 11 of the transcript.

Suggested Reading and References

Costeloe KL, Hennessy EM, Haider S, Stacey F, Marlow N, Draper ES. Short-term outcomes after extreme preterm birth in England: comparison of two birth cohorts in 1995 and 2006 (the EPICure studies). *BMJ.* 2012;345:e7976. doi:10.1136/bmj.e7976.

Cutler D, Meara E. The technology of birth: Is it worth it? National Bureau of Economic Research. Cambridge, MA. 1999. Available at https://www.nber.org/papers/w7390.pdf. Accessed January 6, 2020.



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Doyle LW; Victorian Infant Collaborative Study Group. Evaluation of neonatal intensive care for extremely low birth weight infants in Victoria over two decades: II. Efficiency. *Pediatrics*. 2004;113(3 Pt 1):510-4.

Rysavy MA, Li L, Bell EF, et al. Between-hospital variation in treatment and outcomes in extremely preterm infants. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;372(19):1801-11. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1410689.

Streiner DL, Saigal S, Burrows E, Stoskopf B, Rosenbaum P. Attitudes of parents and health care professionals toward active treatment of extremely premature infants. *Pediatrics*. 2001;108(1):152-7.

Stoll BJ, Hansen NI, Bell EF, et al. Trends in care practices, morbidity, and mortality of extremely preterm neonates, 1993-2012. *JAMA*. 2015;314(10):1039-51. doi:10.1001/jama.2015.10244.

Watkins PL, Dagle JM, Bell EF, Colaizy TT. Outcomes at 18 to 22 months of corrected age for infants born at 22 to 25 weeks of gestation in a center practicing active management. *J Pediatr.* 2020;21752-58.e1. doi:10.1016/j.jpeds.2019.08.028.