# NICU Care Path

Infant Care Path for Physical Therapy in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

# infant motor Derformance scales www.thetimp.com

#### Instructions for use:

Please initial the appropriate box(es) at the age-range when the intervention occurs. Greyed out boxes indicate when an activity is typically not the focus of your intervention.

### Observation & Assessment

	POSTMENSTRUAL AGE (WEEKS)								
Observation	24-27	28-29	30-31	32-34	35-37	38-40	>40		
Behavior (e.g., state transition, NIDCAP, tolerance to routine care)									
Vital signs (e.g., HR, temp., O <sub>2</sub> , pain: NIPPS, PIPP, FLACC)									
Screen the musculoskeletal system (observe spontaneous movements)									
General movement (GM) assessment									
Limited Hands-on Assessment									
Diaper change									
Re-positioning									
Gentle facilitated movement									
Recoils and scarf sign									
Palmar and plantar grasp									
Non-nutritive sucking									
Full Hands-on Assessment									
Standardized testing (e.g., TIMPSI, TIMP, NAPI, NANI, NBAS, NBO, NNNS™)	)								
Oral-motor control and feeding assessment (e.g., NOMAS, PIBBS, NCAFS)									
Sensory Assessment: Vision/Hearing		-		-					
Visual focus									
Visual tracking									
Auditory localization and orientation									

#### Intervention

#### **POSTMENSTRUAL AGE (WEEKS) Facilitate Calm State and Motor Organization** 24-27 28-29 30-31 32-34 35-37 38-40 >40 Assist with non-nutritive suck, containment, skin-to-skin care, and positioning, (may include hydrotherapy) Positioning and Handling (may include hydrotherapy for medically stable infants typically at least 32 weeks postmenstrual age) Address head shaping and musculoskeletal integrity Promote comfort and respiratory function, including skin-to-skin care Promote skin integrity (assist with scar management) Promote contained movement Provide gentle range of motion as indicated - Splinting as needed Facilitate periods of exploratory movement Promote alerting and interaction (e.g., ATTV)

Patient Label

Therapist initials

Date

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#### **POSTMENSTRUAL AGE (WEEKS)**

Patient Name

Therapist Name

Therapist initials

Date

lovement Therapy acilitate development and strength through:	POSTMENSTRUAL AGE (WEEKS)								
	24-27	28-29	30-31	32-34	35-37	38-40	>40		
Guided extremity movements (allow infant to push against you)									
Increased time in upright position									
Varied developmental positions									
Enhancement of trunk mobility and diaphragmatic breathing									
Promotion of antigravity movements									
Neurodevelopmental techniques (e.g., NDT)									
<b>Pral Motor</b> acilitate oral-motor organization and functional oral feeding through: Oral stimulation and non-nutritive sucking during gavage feedings									
Initiate nutritive sucking with small amounts of breast milk or formula									
Nutritive sucking and small volume nipple feeding 1-2 x/day									
Gradual increase in frequency, volume and duration of nipple feedings									
Progression to autonomous nipple feeding									
amily Support and Education						11			
Provide Preparing for Your Baby to Come Home® handout									
Infant behavior and cues (parent facilitates transition between states and recognizes infant's readiness for feeding and play)									
Promote skin-to-skin holding and parent-infant touch									
Promote social interaction and graded stimulation									
Facilitate participation in care and graded handling									
Provide guidance regarding oral stimulation and non-nutritive sucking during gavage feedings									
Provide guidance regarding neonatal sucking of small volumes (<10 cc or <10 min) from bottle or syringe in nipple 1-2 x/day									
Provide guidance and support to gradually increase volume and frequency of nipple feeding									
Provide developmental progress updates, explain need for age correction									
Provide guidance in movement exercises									
Provide guidance in active developmental activities									
<ul> <li>Prone, supine, sidelying, supported sit, equipment instruction (e.g., supportive seats)</li> </ul>									
Provide information on community resources for transition to home									
Provide instruction regarding a developmental home program									

## Team Collaboration

Suggest positioning aides and developmental supports				
Progress of developmental program and update plan of care (include NIDCAP assessment results and nursing role)				
Progress from oral stimulation program to functional nipple feeding				
Collaborate with parents (ongoing)				
– Provide anticipatory guidance				
Solicit RN observations of behavior/developmental status				
Assess parent need for medical and ancillary support (e.g., lactation, social work, physician, psychiatric)				
Assess infant need for consultation (e.g., OT, SLP, infant development specialist, other medical professional)				
Participate in d/c planning				



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