

Objectives

- Identify the terminology used in defining the clinical manifestations of bilirubin neurotoxicity and describe the common characteristics of acute and chronic forms
- Relate the pathophysiology of bilirubin neurotoxicity to the clinical features of the range of disorders
- Outline the recognized risk factors associated with the development of bilirubin-induced neurologic dysfunction (BIND)
- Recognize common pitfalls in the management of hyperbilirubinemia that increase the risk of neurotoxicity
- Recall the essential assessments and therapeutic interventions indicated to avoid development of neurologic sequelae
- Describe the therapeutic approaches used to minimize the impact of disabilities and improve outcomes for children with chronic bilirubin encephalopathy (CBE)

Content Outline

1. Definitions Related to the Neurotoxic Effects of Hyperbilirubinemia
2. Facts Related to Bilirubin Neurotoxicity
3. Pathophysiology & Clinical Characteristics of Bilirubin Neurotoxicity
4. Preventive Strategies Developed from Cases of Kernicterus
5. Assessments & Interventions Recommended to Avoid Bilirubin Neurotoxicity
6. Rehabilitative Approaches for Children with Sequelae of Bilirubin-Induced Neurologic Dysfunction (BIND)
7. Summary Points

Reading Material Resources

This self assessment module is based on the resources listed below.

The reading materials are in the form of a PDF file and can be accessed from the online testing center once the module is purchased.

NCC PowerPoint Educational Resource, Bilirubin Neurotoxicity, Byrd, Frances H., NCC, Chicago, IL 2010.