Neonatal Transition Related To Body Water and Lung Fluid

Content Outline

1. Body water, growth and normal transition
   1.1 Body fluid compartments
   1.2 Body water in fetal growth aberration
   1.3 Transitional changes of body water after birth
   1.4 Clinical implications of transitional body water change in preterm very low birth-weight infants

2. Fetal Lung Fluid
   2.1 Physiologic Significance
   2.2 Clearance
      2.2.1 Physiology
      2.2.2 Delayed
      2.2.3 Enhanced

3. Sodium Channel Physiology
   3.1 Decreased sodium and water transport
   3.2 Increased sodium and water transport

4. Absorptive mode of fluid regulation

5. Therapeutic approaches to fetal lung fluid reduction

Reading Material Resources

Module WB1620: Systematic Review to Support Evidence-Based Practice is based on the resources listed below. A copy of the chapter is included with the module.

Polin, R. Nephrology and Fluid and Electrolyte Physiology, Elsevier/Saunders, 2012

Chapter 2, Body Water Changes in the Fetus and Newborn, Normal Transition after Birth and the Effects of Intrauterine Growth Aberration, pages 19-27

Chapter 13, Lung Fluid Balance in Developing Lungs and Its Role in Neonatal Transition, pages 221-232