Delayed Cord Clamping

Objectives

- Describe the impact of cord clamping on transition at birth.
- Understand factors that impact the amount of placental transfusions.
- Identify barriers to the implementation of delayed cord clamping.

Content Outline

1. History of cord clamping
2. National Recommendations
3. Pathophysiology of cord clamping
   3.1 Transition to newborn life
   3.2 Cord clamping and the cardiovascular system
   3.3 Early cord clamping
   3.4 Delayed cord clamping
4. Placental Transfusions
   4.1 Gravity
   4.2 Timing
   4.3 Uterine contractions
   4.4 Onset of respirations
5. Barriers to implementing delayed cord clamping
   5.1 Need for resuscitation
   5.2 Obtaining cord blood gases
   5.3 Cord blood banking
6. Delayed cord clamping and the premature infant
   6.1 Iron stores, Hematocrit and Hemoglobin
   6.2 Hyper bilirubinemia
   6.3 Intraventricular hemorrhage
   6.4 Hemodynamics
   6.5 Short and long term outcomes
7. Delayed cord clamping and the term infant
   7.1 Iron stores, Hematocrit and Hemoglobin
   7.2 Hyperbilirubinemia and Polycythemia
   7.3 Short and long term outcomes
8. Umbilical cord milking

Reading Material Resources - are listed on next page
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Reading Material Resources

Module WB1722: Delayed Cord Clamping is based on the resources listed below. A copy of the resources are included with the module.


Using physiology to guide time to cord clamping, Kluckow, M., Hooper, S., Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine 20, 2015, pp 225-231.