# Pediatric Coding Companion

## Pediatric Medical Decision Making Outline, Neonate/Infant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Decision Making</th>
<th>Diagnosis and/or Risk of Complication</th>
<th>Procedure/Test and/or Data Reviewed</th>
<th>Management Options</th>
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</table>
| Low                     | - One or 2 self-limited condition(s) or symptom(s).  
                          - One stable chronic illness.  
                          - Acute self-limited uncomplicated illness or injury.  
                          - Risk of complications, morbidity, or mortality is low.  
                          - Neonate Examples  
                            Term vaginal delivery  
                            Physiologic jaundice  
                            Drainage  
                            Erythema toxicum  
                            Conjunctivitis  
                          - Infant Examples  
                            Feeding problem, minor  
                            Umbilical drainage  
                            Diaper rash  
                            Upper respiratory infection | - Noninvasive laboratory tests  
                          - Bilirubin  
                          - Urinalysis  
                          - Physiologic and screening tests  
                            - Hearing screen  
                            - Phenylketonuria  
                            - Thyroxine  
                            - Sickle cell | - Prophylaxis  
                          - Eyes  
                          - Vitamin K  
                          - Supplemental feedings or increased caloric concentration  
                          - Oral antibiotic therapy  
                          - Fever treatment  
                          - Parent education |
| Moderate                 | - Three or more self-limited conditions.  
                          - One or more chronic mild and/or self-limited condition(s) with ongoing activity (active condition), mild to moderate exacerbation, progression, or side effects of treatment.  
                          - Two or 3 stable chronic illnesses or conditions requiring evaluation.  
                          - Undiagnosed new illness, injury, or condition with uncertain prognosis.  
                          - Risk of complications, morbidity, or mortality is moderate. There may be an uncertain prognosis or the possibility of prolonged functional impairment with or without treatment.  
                          - Neonate Examples  
                            Non-physiologic jaundice  
                            35-37 weeks' gestation  
                            Infant of diabetic mother  
                            Transient tachypnea  
                          - Infant Examples  
                            Acute gastroenteritis  
                            Acute croup | - Spinal tap  
                          - Computed tomography (CT)/magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)  
                          - Bladder tap  
                          - Arterial line  
                          - Arterial puncture  
                          - Circumcision  
                          - Echocardiography  
                          - Intracranial ultrasound  
                          - Umbilical vein/artery catheter | - Parenteral antibiotic therapy  
                          - Hospital admission  
                          - Specialist referral  
                          - Phototherapy  
                          - Gavage feedings  
                          - Intravenous fluid therapy |
| High                    | - One or more acute or chronic illness(es) or condition(s) with severe exacerbations.  
                          - Four or more stable chronic illnesses or conditions requiring evaluation.  
                          - Acute complicated injury with significant risk of morbidity or mortality.  
                          - One or more acute or chronic illness(es) or condition(s) that poses(s) imminent threat to life or bodily function.  
                          - Abrupt change in bodily function (eg, seizure, cerebrovascular accident, acute mental status change).  
                          - The risk of complications, morbidity, or mortality is high. There is a possibility of significant prolonged functional impairment.  
                          - Neonate Examples  
                            Severe hemolytic jaundice  
                            <35 weeks' gestation  
                            Cyanotic heart disease  
                            Respiratory distress syndrome/ hyaline membrane disease  
                            Group B streptococcal sepsis  
                          - Infant Examples  
                            Respiratory syncytial virus bronchiolitis  
                            Acute gastroenteritis with dehydration  
                            Child abuse  
                            Meningitis | - Thoracentesis  
                          - Intraventricular tap  
                          - Spinal tap  
                          - Bladder tap  
                          - Echocardiography  
                          - Intracranial ultrasound  
                          - Arterial line  
                          - Umbilical vein/artery catheter  
                          - CT/MRI | - Transport to another neonatal intensive care unit/institution/facility  
                          - Ventilator therapy  
                          - Treatment of cardiogenic shock  
                          - Major surgery  
                          - Do not resuscitate decision  
                          - Exchange transfusion  
                          - Total parenteral nutrition  
                          - Gavage feedings |

*These guidelines are not approved or recognized by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). They are to be used for educational purposes only.*