Occlusive Wrap Key References

JOURNAL ARTICLES


KEY POINTS

- “A large body of evidence supports the wrapping of newborn infants of <28 weeks’ gestation in polythene wraps or bags at birth without drying to reduce heat loss.”

- The rectal temperature of infants <28 weeks gestation wrapped in occlusive wrap was 0.9 °C higher than non-wrapped infants.

- Using occlusive wrap was well accepted by staff in the NICU during resuscitation.

- Wrapping very preterm infants with polyethylene occlusive wrap at delivery prevents, rather than delays, heat loss.

- Wrapped infants <28 weeks gestation had a mean admission temperature 1.9 °C higher than non-wrapped infants.

- Wrapping very low birth weight or premature infants with occlusive polyethylene at birth reduces postnatal temperature fall.

- Postnatal temperature fall prior to admission to the NICU may increase mortality.

- The intervention is cheap, practical, effective, and does not interfere with current resuscitation practice.