

Nasal Cannula Flow after Initial Resuscitation

Answer “**Yes**” if the infant received air or oxygen (any FiO₂) via nasal cannula at any flow rate at any time after leaving the delivery room/initial resuscitation area.

Answer “**No**” if the infant did not receive air or oxygen (any FiO₂) via nasal cannula at any time after leaving the delivery room/initial resuscitation area.

NOTES:

- If a nasal cannula is used to provide nasal CPAP, the answer to Nasal Cannula Flow after Initial Resuscitation is “**No**”.

Flow Rate of Nasal Cannula Greater than Two Liters per Minute after Initial Resuscitation

If Nasal Cannula Flow after Initial Resuscitation is “**Yes**”:

Answer “**Yes**” if the infant received air or oxygen (any FiO₂) via nasal cannula at a flow rate of more than two liters per minute (>2 L/min) at any time after leaving the delivery room/initial resuscitation area.

Answer “**No**” if the infant did not receive air or oxygen (any FiO₂) via nasal cannula at a flow rate of more than two liters per minute (>2 L/min) at any time after leaving the delivery room/initial resuscitation area.

Flow Rate of Nasal Cannula Greater than Two Liters per Minute at 36 Weeks

If Nasal Cannula Flow at 36 Weeks is “**Yes**”:

Answer “**Yes**” if the infant received air or oxygen (any FiO₂) via nasal cannula at a flow rate of more than two liters per minute (>2 L/min) at any time on the Date of Week 36.

Answer “**No**” if the infant received air or oxygen (any FiO₂) via nasal cannula at a flow rate of less than or equal to two liters per minute (≤2 L/min) at any time on the Date of Week 36.

Nasal Ventilation at 36 Weeks

Answer “**Yes**” if the Data Item is applicable based on the Eligibility Criteria for Respiratory Support at 36 Weeks, and the infant received noninvasive positive pressure ventilation via nasal prongs or other nasal device at any time after leaving the delivery room/initial resuscitation area on the Date of Week 36.

Answer “**No**” if the Data Item is applicable based on the Eligibility Criteria for Respiratory Support at 36 Weeks, and the infant did not receive noninvasive positive pressure ventilation via nasal prongs or other nasal device at any time after leaving the delivery room/initial resuscitation area on the Date of Week 36.

Answer “**N/A**” if the Data Item is not applicable based on the Eligibility Criteria for Respiratory Support at 36 Weeks.

NOTES:

- Nasal Ventilation should be answered “**Yes**” if the infant receives any of the following types of noninvasive positive pressure ventilation via nasal prongs or other nasal device:
 - Two or more levels of positive pressure such as “BiPAP” or “SiPAP”
 - Synchronized or unsynchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation
 - Noninvasive high-frequency oscillation
- If a nasal cannula is used to provide noninvasive positive pressure ventilation using one of the three types listed above, the answer to Nasal Ventilation at 36 Weeks is “**Yes**”. If a nasal cannula is used only to provide continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP), the answer to Nasal Ventilation at 36 Weeks is “**No**”.