

ASSESSMENT & PREPARATION

Radiant Warmer

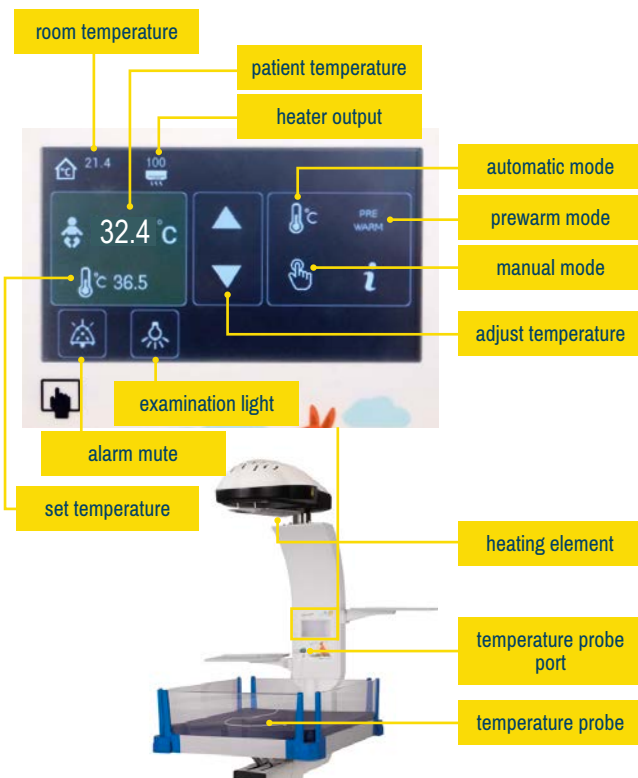
Radiant warmers use overhead heating elements to provide radiating heat and prevent hypothermia

USE FOR

- Resuscitation
- Patient assessment & stabilisation
- Hypothermia treatment
- Undertaking invasive procedures

STANDARD OF CARE

A normal neonatal temperature is 36.5°C to 37.5°C



COMPLICATIONS

- hyperthermia and heat stress
- hypothermia and cold stress
- sensor site trauma
- Baby falling from radiant warmer

Temperature less than 36°C is an independent risk factor for death in newborns.

Never leave patients unattended during treatment in manual mode!

1 ASSESS PATIENT

Select appropriate mode:

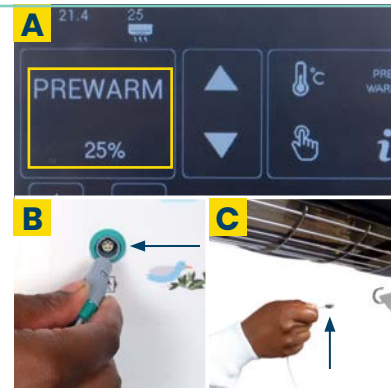
- **Prewarm** provides constant low heat to warm cot bedding before patient is placed on the device
- **Automatic** (servo or baby mode) adjusts heating to maintain patient's temperature within normal range. Servo/automatic mode should always be used with a temperature probe.
- **Manual** provides constant heat set by the user

2 PREPARE DEVICE

A Select manual setting at 25% OR prewarm setting to warm cot bedding

B Plug temperature probe into temperature probe port

C Hold temperature probe in hand directly under heating element to check for heat



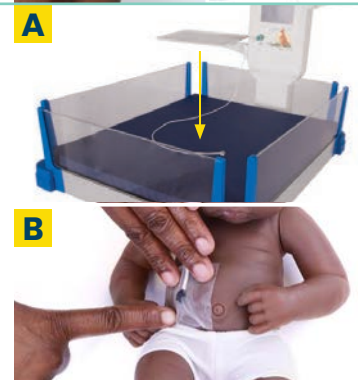
3 PREPARE PATIENT

Follow handwashing protocol

Select **servo/automatic** mode

A Position patient in middle of cot, being careful to keep any tubing in place

B Place temperature probe directly on the patient's liver and secure with tape



4 MONITOR TREATMENT

Monitor patient's temperature 5 minutes after starting on radiant warmer and pay close attention to these alarms:

- **Temperature:** recorded temperatures below OR above the safe range for the patient
- **Probe failure:** temperature probe is not secured appropriately OR the probe has malfunctioned
- **System failure:** problem with system no longer providing heat OR no longer monitoring the patient
- **Power failure:** mains power to device has been disconnected or failed

5 REMOVE PATIENT FROM DEVICE

Power off and unplug radiant warmer

Move infant to KMC, incubator or swaddle as appropriate

Disinfect and wipe temperature probe, control panel, power button, cot including walls and mattress and base with 70% alcohol

Check patient's temperature after **30 minutes** to ensure normal body temperature is maintained

DISINFECTION & INFECTION PREVENTION

- Clean hands with soap and water or alcohol before and after handling materials that will be used on a patient
- Ensure bedding, both sides of the mattress, the cot and probes have been cleaned before use
- Store all probe cables by wrapping loosely and securing in a clean, dry location
- Ideally use device and temperature probe on ONE PATIENT at a time

i Refer to the General Infection Prevention Module

REPAIR & MAINTENANCE

Radiant Warmer

Radiant warmers should be plugged into their own socket with a surge protector if available. Warmers should be away from any windows to avoid air currents providing the potential for additional convective heat loss. Windows are preferably kept closed.



⚙️ DAILY MAINTENANCE

Always wipe the radiant warmer and probe with alcohol using gauze before first use and between patients

⚙️ PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Test heating elements and temperature probe weekly

Do weekly power loss alarm tests: while the radiant warmer is plugged in and turned on, turn off power at wall socket

If the radiant warmer is **not turning on**

Check the power cable is firmly plugged in and the power switch on the back of the device is turned on



If the radiant warmer does not turn on replace the power cable

If the radiant warmer display is turning on but **is not heating properly**

If **power failure alarm** is showing on the display, check power switch, power source and cable



If in **manual mode**, make sure power setting is set to a value above 0%



If **system failure alarm** is showing, contact your maintenance department



If the radiant warmer display is turning on but **temperature probe is not reading patient's temperature**

Hold the temperature probe in the palm of your hand and watch temperature reading to see if it changes

If the temperature does not change replace the probe



If **probe alarm** is showing, replace probe with a spare or contact your maintenance department



! CONTACT A TECHNICIAN OR MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT IF DEVICE CONTINUES TO NOT WORK PROPERLY AFTER ADDRESSING THE COMMON ISSUES !