1. The following infants in the WBN are at risk for hypoglycemia, even when asymptomatic:
   a. Infants of diabetic mothers
   b. Large for gestational age (BW > 90th percentile for gestational age),
   c. Small for gestational age (BW < 10th percentile for gestational age),
   d. Late preterm infants (34-36 6/7 weeks gestational age).

2. Estimated gestational age is based on best OB estimate from first trimester ultrasound exam estimate. (Ballard or Dubowitz) only if OB estimation of gestational age not available.

3. For infants at risk of hypoglycemia, monitor during the first four hours as follows:
   a. Give the first feed within 1 hour and check glucose in 30 min
   b. If initial screen is < 25 mg/dl, feed infant and recheck 1 hour
   c. If follow-up glucose is < 25 mg/dl, notify the on-call NNP or neonatologist
   d. If follow-up glucose is 25-40 mg/dl, feed the infant and recheck glucose 1 hour

4. For Large for Gestational Age infants and Infants of Diabetic Mothers
   Follow-up glucose monitoring of at risk infants at 4-24 hours as follows:
   a. Feed every 3 hours and check a pre-feeding glucose every 3 hours
   b. If glucose is < 35 mg/dl, notify the on-call NNP or neonatologist.
   c. If glucose is 35-45 mg/dl, feed infant and recheck glucose in 1 hour.
   d. If first three glucoses are greater than 45, discontinue every three hour checks and obtain a glucose at 24 hours of age.

5. For Small for Gestational Age infants and Late preterm infants
   Follow up glucose monitoring of at risk infants at 4-24 hours as follows:
   a. Feed every 3 hours and check a prefeeding glucose every 3 hours
   b. If glucose is < 35 mg/dl, notify the on call NNP or neonatologist.
   c. If glucose is 35-45 mg/dl, feed infant and recheck glucose in 1 hour.
   d. Discontinue pre-feeding checks at 24 hours

6. For any infant with symptoms of hypoglycemia, check glucose and notify on call NNP or neonatologist. Symptoms of hypoglycemia include: tachypnea, irritability, tremor, jitteriness, seizure, lethargy, floppiness, poor feeding, cyanosis, and apnea.