Appendix C Excluded studies

Q1. Which factors affect the relationship between neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia and kernicterus or other adverse outcomes (neurodevelopmental, auditory)?

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Bertini G, Dani C, Tronchin M *et al.* Is breastfeeding really favoring early neonatal jaundice? *Pediatrics* 2001; 107:(3)E41.	No analysis for confounding variables
Beutner D, Foerst A, Lang-Roth R *et al.* Risk factors for auditory neuropathy/auditory synaptopathy. *ORL* 2007; 69:(4)239-44.	No adjustment for confounding variables
Bhutani VK and Johnson LH. Jaundice technologies: prediction of hyperbilirubinemia in term and near-term newborns. *Journal of Perinatology* 2001; 21 Suppl 1:S76-S82.	Overview
Bhutani VK. Combining clinical risk factors with serum bilirubin levels to predict hyperbilirubinemia in newborns. *Journal of Pediatrics* 2005; 147:(1)123-4.	Synopsis
Blackmon LR, Fanaroff AA, and Raju TNK. Research on prevention of bilirubin-induced brain injury and kernicterus: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development conference executive summary. *Pediatrics* 2004; 114:(1)229-33.	Overview of jaundice research
Brites D, Fernandes A, Falcao AS *et al.* Biological risks for neurological abnormalities associated with hyperbilirubinemia. *J Perinatol* 0 AD; 29:(S1)S8-S13.	Overview - Background
Cronin CM, Brown DR, and hdab-Barmada M. Risk factors associated with kernicterus in the newborn infant: importance of benzyl alcohol exposure. *American Journal of Perinatology* 1991; 8:(2)80-5.	Benzyl alcohol as a risk factor for kernicterus
De Vries LS, Lary S, Whitelaw AG *et al.* Relationship of serum bilirubin levels and hearing impairment in newborn infants. *Early Human Development* 1987; 15:(5)269-77.	Outcome not of interest to this guideline
Ding G, Zhang S, Yao D *et al.* An epidemiological survey on neonatal jaundice in China. *Chinese Medical Journal* 2001; 114:(4)344-7.	No adjustment for confounding variables
Frishberg Y, Zelicovic I, Merlob P *et al.* Hyperbilirubnemia and influencing factors in term infants. *Israel Journal of Medical Sciences* 1989; 25:(1)28-31.	Confounders not controlled for

Gagnon AJ, Waghorn K, Jones MA *et al.* Indicators nurses employ in deciding to test for hyperbilirubinemia. *JOGNN - Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing* 2001; 30:(6)626-33.	Background
Gartner LM and Arias IM. Studies of prolonged neonatal jaundice in the breast-fed infant. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1966; 68:(1)54-66.	No adjustment for confounders
Geiger AM, Petitti DB, and Yao JF. Rehospitalisation for neonatal jaundice: risk factors and outcomes. *Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology* 2001; 15:(4)352-8.	Risk factors for jaundice readmission – confounders not controlled for
Gourley GR. Another risk factor for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition* 2005; 40:(3)388-9.	Synospis
Grupp-Phelan J, Taylor JA, Liu LL *et al.* Early newborn hospital discharge and readmission for mild and severe jaundice. *Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine* 1999; 153:(12)1283-8.	Effect of early discharge on jaundice readmission rates
Guo X, Pu X, An T *et al.* Characteristics of brainstem auditory evoked potential of neonates with mild or moderate hyperbilirubinemia. *Neural Regeneration Research* 2007; 2:(11)660-4.	No comparison group
Hall RT, Simon S, and Smith MT. Readmission of breastfed infants in the first 2 weeks of life. *Journal of Perinatology* 2000; 20:(7)432-7.	Risk factors for re-admission of breastfed babies
Harris MC, Bernbaum JC, Polin JR *et al.* Developmental follow-up of breastfed term and near-term infants with marked hyperbilirubinemia. *Pediatrics* 2001; 107:(5)1075-80.	Developmental follow-up of babies with bilirubin > 451 micromol/L
Huang MJ, Kua KE, Teng HC *et al.* Risk factors for severe hyperbilirubinemia in neonates. *Pediatric Research* 2004; 56:(5)682-9.	Only breastfeeding and genetic risk factors considered
Iranpour R, Akbar MR, and Haghshenas I. Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency in Neonates. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 2003; 70:(11)855-7.	G-6-PD deficiency as a risk factor for jaundice
Johnson L. Hyperbilirubinemia in the term infant: When to worry, when to treat. *New York State Journal of Medicine* 1991; 91:(11)483-9.	Overview
Kaplan M, Bromiker R, Schimmel MS *et al.* Evaluation of discharge management in the prediction of hyperbilirubinemia: the Jerusalem experience. *Journal of Pediatrics* 2007; 150:(4)412-7.	Effect of discharge management on readmission rates
Kaplan M, Herschel M, Hammerman C *et al.* Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia in African American males: the importance of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. *Journal of Pediatrics* 2006; 149:(1)83-8.	Study restricted to African-American males babies
Madlon-Kay DJ. The clinical significance of ABO blood group incompatibility. *Archives of Family*	ABO incompatibility as a risk factor for jaundice

Medicine 1993; 2:(3)285-7.	
Maisels MJ and Kring E. Length of stay, jaundice, and hospital readmission. *Pediatrics* 1998; 101:(6)995-8.	Risk factors for readmission for jaundice – confounders not controlled for
Nakamura H. Assessing the risk of kernicterus. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 1987; 54:(5)625-31.	Unbound bilirubin as a risk factor for kernicterus
Ogun B, Serbetcioglu B, Duman N *et al.* Long-term outcome of neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia: subjective and objective audiological measures. *Clinical Otolaryngology and Allied Sciences* 2003; 28:(6)507-13.	Long-term sequelae of hyperbilirubinaemia
Olusanya BO, Akande AA, Emokpae A *et al.* Infants with severe neonatal jaundice in Lagos, Nigeria: Incidence, correlates and hearing screening outcomes. *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 2009; 14:(3)301-10.	Effect of severe neonatal jaundice on hearing outcomes
Paul IM, Lehman EB, Hollenbeak CS *et al.* Preventable newborn readmissions since passage of the Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act. *Pediatrics* 2006; 118:(6)2349-58.	Predictors of readmission after hospital discharge
Paul IM, Phillips TA, Widome MD *et al.* Cost-effectiveness of postnatal home nursing visits for prevention of hospital care for jaundice and dehydration. *Pediatrics* 2004; 114:(4)1015-22.	Not relevant to this quideline
Phuapradit W, Chaturachinda K, and Auntlamai S. Risk factors for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand* 1993; 76:(8)424-8.	No regression analysis
Sales de Almeida F, Pialarissi PR, Monte AA *et al.* Otoacoustic emissions and ABR: Study in hyperbilirubinemic newborns. *Revista Brasileira de Otorrinolaringologia* 2002; 68:(6)851-7.	Outcome not of interest to this guideline
Sarici SU, Serdar MA, Korkmaz A *et al.* Incidence, course, and prediction of hyperbilirubinemia in near-term and term newborns. *Pediatrics* 2004; 113:(4)775-80.	Not adjustment for confounding variables
Setia S, Villaveces A, Dhillon P *et al.* Neonatal jaundice in Asian, white, and mixed-race infants. *Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine* 2002; 156:(3)276-9.	Ethnicity (at least one Asian parent) as a risk factor for jaundice
Shah VA and Cheo LY. Identifying risk of neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia and early discharge for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficient newborns in Singapore. *Annals of the Academy of Medicine Singapore* 2007; 36:(12)1003-9.	G-6-PD deficient babies only
Stiehm ER and Ryan J. Breast-milk jaundice. Report of eight cases and effect of breast feeding on incidence and severity of unexplained hyperbilirubinaemia. *American Journal of Diseases of Children* 1965; 109:212-6.	Case-studies
Thoma J, Gerull G, and Mrowinski D. A long-term study of hearing in children following neonatal	Non-comparative study

hyperbilirubinemia. *Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology* 1986; 243:(2)133.

Tudehope D, Bayley G, Munro D *et al.* Breast feeding practices and severe hyperbilirubinaemia. *Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health* 1991; 27:(4)240-4. — Link between breastfeeding and early onset jaundice

van de Bor M, Ens-Dokkum M, Schreuder AM *et al.* Hyperbilirubinemia in low birth weight infants and outcome at 5 years of age. *Pediatrics* 1992; 89:(3)359-64. — Outcome, at 5 year, of low birthweight babies with hyperbilirubinamia

van de Bor M, van Zeben-van der Aa TM
, Verloove-Vanhorick SP *et al.* Hyperbilirubinemia in preterm infants and neurodevelopmental outcome at 2 years of age: Results of a national collaborative survey. *Pediatrics* 1989; 83:(6)915-20. — Long term sequelae of hyperbilirubinaemia in preterm babies

Vohr BR. New approaches to assessing the risks of hyperbilirubinemia. *Clinics in Perinatology* 1990; 17:(2)293-306. — Overview

Watchko JF. Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia -- what are the risks? *New England Journal of Medicine* 2006; 354:(18)1947-9. — Overview

Yaish HM, Niazi GA, Al S *et al.* Increased incidence of hyperbilirubinaemia in 'unchallenged' glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency in term Saudi newborns. *Annals of Tropical Paediatrics* 1991; 11:(3)259-66. — No adjustment for confounding variables

Young-Lewis LE. Factors contributing to the readmission of previously healthy low-risk neonates for hyperbilirubinemia. *(CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY) **1996; PH.D* 146. — PHd thesis

Q2. What is the best method of recognizing hyperbilirubinaemia?

Q3. When should a baby with hyperbilirubinaemia be referred for further testing or formal assessment?

Q5. How useful are the following tests in predicting neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia?

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Akman I, Arikan C, Bilgen H *et al.* Transcutaneous measurement of bilirubin by icterometer during phototherapy on a bilibed. *Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences* 2002; 32:(2)165-8.	Transcutaneous measurement undergoing phototherapy
Amato M, Huppi P, and Markus D. Assessment of neonatal jaundice in low birth weight infants comparing transcutaneous, capillary and arterial bilirubin levels. *European Journal of Pediatrics* 1990; 150:(1)59-61.	Poor quality study – EL3
Awasthi S and Rehman H. Early prediction of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 1998; 65:(1)131-9.	Poor quality study – EL3
Barko HA, Jackson GL, and Engle WD. Evaluation of a point-of-care direct spectrophotometric method for measurement of total serum bilirubin in term and near-term neonates. *Journal of Perinatology* 2006; 26:(2)100-5.	Poor quality study – EL3
Bhardwaj HP, Narang A, and Bhakoo ON. Evaluation of Minolta jaundicemeter and icterometer for assessment of neonatal jaundice. *Indian Pediatrics* 1989; 26:(2)161-5.	Poor quality study – EL3
Bhat V, Srinivasan S, Usha TS *et al.* Correlation of transcutaneous bilirubinometry with serum bilirubin in south Indian neonates. *Indian Journal of Medical Research* 1987; 86:49-52.	Reference tests was not a laboratory based test
Bhat YR and Rao A. Transcutaneous bilirubin in predicting hyperbilirubinemia in term neonates. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 2008; 75:(2)119-23.	Poor quality study
Bjerre JV and Ebbesen F. [Incidence of kernicterus in newborn infants in Denmark]. *Ugeskrift for Laeger* 2006; 168:(7)686-91.	Non-English language article
Bourchier D, Cull AB, and Oettli PE. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry: 22 months experience at Waikato	Unclear of timing of tests

women's Hospital. *New Zealand Medical Journal* 1987; 100:(832)599-600.	
Bredemeyer SL, Polverino JM, and Beeby PJ. Assessment of jaundice in the term infant - accuracy of transcutaneous bilirubinometers compared with serum bilirubin levels: part two. *Neonatal, Paediatric and Child Health Nursing* 2007; 10:(1)5-10, 12.	Poor quality study – EL3
Brouwers HA, Overbeeke MA, van E, I *et al.* What is the best predictor of the severity of ABO-haemolytic disease of the newborn? *Lancet* 1988; 2:641-4.	Study evaluating predictors of the severity of ABO-haemolytic disease of the newborn
Carapella E, Gloria-Bottini F, Tucciarone L *et al.* Annotations on the hyperbilirubinaemia of ABO incompatible infants. *Haematologia* 1982; 15:(1)127-33.	Not relevant to this guideline
Carceller-Blanchard A, Cousineau J, and Delvin EE. Point of care testing: transcutaneous bilirubinometry in neonates. *Clinical Biochemistry* 2009; 42:(3)143-9.	Background information
Centre for Reviews and Dissemination. The value of routine bilirubin screening to detect significant hyperbilirubinemia in Thai healthy term newborns (Brief record). *NHS Economic Evaluation Database (NHSEED)* 2008;(2).	Synopsis
Centre for Reviews and Dissemination. Using Bilicheck for preterm neonates in a sub-intensive unit: diagnostic usefulness and suitability (Brief record). *NHS Economic Evaluation Database (NHSEED)* 2008;(2).	Synopsis
Chuansumrit A, Siripoonya P, Nathalang O *et al.* The benefit of the direct antiglobulin test using gel technique in ABO hemolytic disease of the newborn. *Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health* 1997; 28:(2)428-31.	Comparison of two methods of DAT testing
Conseil d'Evaluation des Technologies de la Sante. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in the context of early postnatal discharge (Structured abstract). *Health Technology Assessment Database* 2008;(3).	Overview
Dai J, Krahn J, and Parry DM. Clinical impact of transcutaneous bilirubinometry as an adjunctive screen for hyperbilirubinemia. *Clinical Biochemistry* 1996; 29:(6)581-6.	Effectiveness of Minolta JM-102
De Luca D, Romagnoli C, Tiberi E *et al.* Skin bilirubin nomogram for the first 96 h of life in a European normal healthy newborn population, obtained with multiwavelength transcutaneous bilirubinometry. *Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics* 2008; 97:(2)146-50.	Development of a nomogram based on transcutaneous measurement
De Luca D, Zecca E, Zuppa AA *et al.* The joint use of human and electronic eye: Visual assessment of jaundice and transcutaneous bilirubinometry. *Turkish Journal of Pediatrics* 2008; 50:(5)456-61.	Incomplete data – correlation data or sensitivity/specificity data not reported
Dinesh D. Review of positive direct antiglobulin tests found on cord blood sampling. *Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health* 2005; 41:(9-10)504-10.	Incomplete data – number of true negative snot reported

Donzelli G and Pratesi S. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in healthy preterm newborns. *Clinical Biochemistry* 2000; 33:(6)505-8.	Study examined the use of JM-102 in preterm babies
Engle WD, Jackson GL, Sendelbach D *et al.* Assessment of a transcutaneous device in the evaluation of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia in a primarily Hispanic population. *Pediatrics* 2002; 110:(1 I)61-7.	Not all tests carried out with 1-hour
Facchini FP, Mezzacappa MA, Rosa IRM *et al.* Follow-up of neonatal jaundice in term and late premature newborns. [Portuguese, English]. *Jornal de Pediatria* 2007; 83:(4)313-8.	Not a comparative study
Flaherman VJ, Ferrara A, and Newman TB. Predicting significant hyperbilirubinaemia using birth weight. *Archives of Disease in Childhood - Fetal and Neonatal Edition* 2008; 93:(4)F307-F309.	Birthweight as a predictor for hyperbilirubinaemia
Goldman SL, Penalver A, and Penaranda R. Jaundice meter: evaluation of new guidelines. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1982; 101:(2)253-6.	Poor quality study – EL3
Gonzaba G. Research corner. End tidal carbon monoxide: a new method to detect hyperbilirubinemia in newborns. *Newborn and Infant Nursing Reviews* 2007; 7:(2)122-8.	Overview
Grohmann K, Roser M, Rolinski B *et al.* Bilirubin measurement for neonates: comparison of 9 frequently used methods. *Pediatrics* 2006; 117:(4)1174-83.	Poor quality study – EL3
Gupta PC, Kumari S, Mullick DN *et al.* Icterometer: a useful screening tool for neonatal jaundice. *Indian Pediatrics* 1991; 28:(5)473-6.	Poor quality study – EL3
Harish R and Sharma DB. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in neonates: evaluation of Minolta Air shields jaundicemeter. *Indian Pediatrics* 1998; 35:(3)264-7.	Poor quality study – EL3
Hegyi T, Hiatt IM, and Indyk L. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry. I. Correlations in term infants. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1981; 98:(3)454-7.	Poor quality study – EL3
Ho EY, Lee SY, Chow CB *et al.* BiliCheck transcutaneous bilirubinometer: a screening tool for neonatal jaundice in the Chinese population. *Hong Kong Medical Journal* 2006; 12:(2)99-102.	Poor quality study – EL3
Ho HT, Ng TK, Tsui KC *et al.* Evaluation of a new transcutaneous bilirubinometer in Chinese newborns. *Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition* 2006; 91:(6)F434-F438.	Poor quality study – EL3
Jangaard KA, Curtis H, and Goldbloom RB. Estimation of bilirubin using BiliChek[trademark], a transcutaneous bilirubin measurement device: Effects of gestational age and use of phototherapy. *Paediatrics and Child Health* 2006; 11:(2)79-83.	Data not relevant – overestimation an underestimation of tests
Janjindamai W and Tansantiwong T. Accuracy of transcutaneous bilirubinometer estimates using	Poor quality study – EL3

BiliCheck in Thai neonates. *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand* 2005; 88:(2)187-90.	
Kaplan M, Hammerman C, Feldman R *et al.* Predischarge bilirubin screening in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase- deficient neonates. *Pediatrics* 2000; 105:(3)533-7.	Female subjects were included from a retrospective studies
Kaplan M, Shchors I, Algur N *et al.* Visual screening versus transcutaneous bilirubinometry for predischarge jaundice assessment. *Acta Paediatrica* 2008; 97:(6)759-63.	Timing of tests not specified
Kazmierczak S, Bhutani V, Gourley G, Kerr S, Lo S, Robertson A, and Sena SF. Transcutaneous bilirubin testing. Laboratory medicine practice guidelines: evidence-based practice for point-of-care testing. Washington DC: National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry; 2006.	Review of transcutaneous bilirubinometers
Keren, R.; Luan, X.; Tremont, K.; Cnaan, A. Visual Assessment of Jaundice in Term and Late Preterm Infants. *Arch. Dis. Child. Fetal Neonatal Ed.* 2009,	Test timing was 8 hours
Knudsen A and Ebbesen F. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in neonatal intensive care units. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1996; 75:(1 SUPPL.)F53-F56.	Study not relevant – multiple regression used to study different factors
Knudsen A. Predicting the need for phototherapy in healthy mature neonates using transcutaneous bilirubinometry on the first postnatal day. *Biology of the Neonate* 1995; 68:(6)398-403.	Poor quality study – EL3
Knudsen A. Prediction of the development of neonatal jaundice by increased umbilical cord blood bilirubin. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1989; 78:(2)217-21.	Poor quality study – EL3
Knudsen A. The cephalocaudal progression of jaundice in newborns in relation to the transfer of bilirubin from plasma to skin. *Early Human Development* 1990; 22:(1)23-8.	Deals with progression of bilirubin from plasma to skin
Knupfer M, Pulzer F, Braun L *et al.* Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in preterm infants. *Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics* 2001; 90:(8)899-903.	Transcutaneous measurement in pre-term babies
Kolman KB, Mathieson KM, and Frias C. A comparison of transcutaneous and total serum bilirubin in newborn hispanic infants at 35 or more weeks of gestation. *Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine* 2007; #20:(3)266-71.	Not all babies tested
Kumar A, Faridi MM, Singh N *et al.* Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in the management of bilirubinemia in term neonates. *Indian Journal of Medical Research* 1994; 99:227-30.	Unclear of timing of tests
Lim HH, Daniel LM, Lee J *et al.* Predicting significant hyperbilirubinaemia and early discharge for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficient newborns. *Annals of the Academy of Medicine Singapore* 2003; 32:(2)257-61.	Coombs' test only used if phototherapy was indicated

Linder N, Regev A, Gazit G *et al.* Noninvasive determination of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia: standardization for variation in skin color. *American Journal of Perinatology* 1994; 11:(3)223-5.	Timing of tests = 4 hours
Mahajan G, Kaushal RK, Sankhyan N *et al.* Transcutaneous bilirubinometer in assessment of neonatal jaundice in northern India. *Indian Pediatrics* 2005; 42:(1)41-5.	Minolta JM-101 was used – not a transcutaneous bilirubinometer of interest
Maisels MJ and Kring E. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry decreases the need for serum bilirubin measurements and saves money. *Pediatrics* 1997; 99:(4)599-601.	Health economic analysis of JM-102
Mercier CE, Barry SE, Paul K *et al.* Improving newborn preventive services at the birth hospitalization: a collaborative, hospital-based quality-improvement project. *Pediatrics* 2007; 120:(3)481-8.	Quality improvement programme not relevant to this guideline
Namba F and Kitajima H. Utility of a new transcutaneous jaundice device with two optical paths in premature infants. *Pediatrics International* 2007; 49:(4)497-501.	Poor quality study
Narayanan I, Banwalikar J, Mehta R *et al.* A simple method of evaluation of jaundice in the newborn. *Annals of Tropical Paediatrics* 1990; 10:(1)31-4.	Unclear if tests were within 1 hour
Nasser B and de M. Bilirubin dosage in cord blood: Could it predict neonatal hyperbilirubinemia? *Sao Paulo Medical Journal* 2004; 122:(3)99-103.	Incomplete data
Orzalesi M, Gloria-Bottini F, Lucarelli P *et al.* ABO system incompatibility: evaluation of risk of hyperbilirubinaemia at birth by multivariate discriminant analysis. *Experientia* 1983; 39:(1)89-91.	Only babies with blood group incompatibility were included
Prasarnphanich T and Somlaw S. The value of routine bilirubin screening to detect significant hyperbilirubinemia in Thai healthy term newborns. *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand* 2007; 90:(5)925-30.	Poor quality study – EL3
Randeberg LL, Roll EB, Nilsen LT *et al.* In vivo spectroscopy of jaundiced newborn skin reveals more than a bilirubin index. *Acta Paediatrica* 2005; 94:(1)65-71.	Ways to improve algorithm for transcutaneous measurement
Robertson A, Kazmierczak S, and Vos P. Improved transcutaneous bilirubinometry: comparison of SpectR(X) BiliCheck and Minolta Jaundice Meter JM-102 for estimating total serum bilirubin in a normal newborn population. *Journal of Perinatology* 2002; 22:(1)12-4.	Data not extractable
Rodriguez-Capote K, Kim K, Paes B *et al.* Clinical implication of the difference between transcutaneous bilirubinometry and total serum bilirubin for the classification of newborns at risk of hyperbilirubinemia. *Clinical Biochemistry* 2009; 42:(3)176-9.	Nidrect comparison of Minolta JM-103 and BiliChek
Rosenfeld J. Umbilical cord bilirubin levels as a predictor of subsequent hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Family Practice* 1986; 23:(6)556-8.	Retrospective study

Rubegni P, Cevenini G, Sbano P *et al.* Cutaneous colorimetric evaluation of serum concentrations of bilirubin in healthy term neonates: a new methodological approach. *Skin Research and Technology* 2005; 11:(1)70-5.	Device being tested not relevant to this guideline
Ruchala PL, Seibold L, and Stremsterfer K. Validating assessment of neonatal jaundice with transcutaneous bilirubin measurement. *Neonatal Network: The Journal of Neonatal Nursing* 1996; 15:(4)33-7.	Correlation of visual inspection and transcutaneous measurement
Ruskandi M, Garna H, and Alisjahbana A. The use of icterometer in assessing neonatal jaundice. *Paediatrica Indonesiana* 1978; 18:(5-6)158-63.	Not clear if tests were carried out within 2 hour
Sanpavat S and Nuchprayoon I. Comparison of two transcutaneous bilirubinometers--Minolta AirShields Jaundice Meter JM103 and Spectrx Bilicheck--in Thai neonates. *Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health* 2005; 36:(6)1533-7.	Poor quality study – EL3
Sanpavat S, Nuchprayoon I, Smathakanee C *et al.* Nomogram for prediction of the risk of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia, using transcutaneous bilirubin. *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand* 2005; 88:(9)1187-93.	No reference test used
Serrao PA and Modanlou HD. Significance of anti-A and anti-B isohemagglutinins in cord blood of ABO incompatible newborn infants: correlation with hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Perinatology* 1989; 9:(2)154-8.	Transcutaneous bilirubin used as the reference test
Sheridan-Pereira M and Gorman W. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry: An evaluation. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1982; 57:(9)708-10.	Unclear of timing of tests
Smith DW, Inguillo D, Martin D *et al.* Use of noninvasive tests to predict significant jaundice in full-term infants: preliminary studies. *Pediatrics* 1985; 75:(2)278-80.	Correspondence
Stein H, Wolfsdorf J, and Buchanan N. The use of the icterometer in assessing neonatal jaundice. *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics and Environmental Child Health* 1975; 21:(2)67-8.	Unclear of timing of tests
Stepensky P, Revel-Vilk S, Weintraub M *et al.* Combination of umbilical cord blood with BM from a 2-month-old sibling as lifesaving BMT for very severe aplastic anemia. *Bone Marrow Transplantation* 2008; 42:(8)563-4.	Correspondence
Surjono A, Triasih R, and Haksari EL. The first 24 hours bilirubin level as a predictor of hyperbilirubinemia in healthy term newborns. *Perinatology* 2003; 5:(4)159-66.	Incomplete data
Taha SA, Karrar ZA, and Dost SM. Transcutaneous bilirubin measurement in evaluating neonatal jaundice among Saudi newborns. *Annals of Tropical Paediatrics* 1984; 4:(4)229-31.	Duplicate publication

Tan KL and Dong F. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry during and after phototherapy. *Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics* 2003; 92:(3)327-31.	Use of transcutaneous bilirubinometer during and after phototherapy
Tan KL, Chia HP, and Koh BC. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in Chinese, Malay and Indian infants. *Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics* 1996; 85:(8)986-90.	Incomplete data – data not available for 262 babies
Tan KL. Neonatal jaundice in 'healthy' very low birthweight infants. *Australian Paediatric Journal* 1987; 23:(3)185-8.	No comparison goup
Tan KL. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in Chinese and Malay neonates. *Annals of the Academy of Medicine Singapore* 1985; 14:(4)591-4.	Some babies had been exposed to phototherapy
Venkataseshan S, Murki S, and Kumar P. Non-invasive bilirubinometry in neonates. *Perinatology* 2004; 6:(6)315-9.	Commentary
Wainer S, Bolton KD, Cooper PA *et al.* Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in black infants: Improved reliability after correction for the background signal. *Pediatric Reviews and Communications* 1989; 4:(1-2)93-2.	Importance of background signal in transcutaneous bilirubin measurements
Wainer S, Rabi J, Lyon M *et al.* Coombs' testing and neonatal hyperbilirubinemia... Sgro M, Campbell D, Shah V. Incidence and causes of severe hyperbilirubinemia in Canada. CMAJ 2006;175(6):587-90. *CMAJ: Canadian Medical Association Journal* 2007; 176:(7)972-3, 976.	Correspondence
Webster J, Blyth R, and Nugent F. An appraisal of the use of the Kramer's scale in predicting hyperbilirubinaemia in healthy full term infants. *Birth Issues* 2005; 14:(3)83-9.	Data not extractable
Willems WA, Von D, De W *et al.* Transcutaneous bilirubinometry with the Bilicheck in very premature newborns. *Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine* 2004; 16:(4)-Fetal.	Data not relevant
Wong CM, Van Dijk P, and Laing IA. A comparison of transcutaneous bilirubinometers: SpectRx BiliCheck versus Minolta AirShields. *Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition* 2002; 87:(2)F137-F140.	Poor quality study – EL3
Wong V, Chen WX, and Wong KY. Short- and long-term outcome of severe neonatal nonhemolytic hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Child Neurology* 2006; 21:(4)309-15.	Outcomes of severe hyperbilirubinaemia
Yamauchi Y and Yamanouchi I. Clinical application of transcutaneous bilirubin measurement. Early prediction of hyperbilirubinemia. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1990; 79:(4)385-90.	Poor quality study – EL3
Yamauchi Y and Yamanouchi I. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry in normal Japanese infants. *Acta Paediatrica Japonica (Overseas Edition)* 1989; 31:(Overseas Edition)65-72.	Time between compared tests greater than 1 hour

Yamauchi Y and Yamanouchi I. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry: serum bilirubin measurement using transcutaneous bilirubinometer (TcB). A preliminary study. *Biology of the Neonate* 1989; 56:(5)257-62.	Test of different curvettes for Minolta JM
Yap SH, Mohammad I, and Ryan CA. Avoiding painful blood sampling in neonates by transcutaneous bilirubinometry. *Irish Journal of Medical Science* 2002; 171:(4)188-90.	Unclear of time between testing
Yasuda S, Itoh S, Isobe K *et al.* New transcutaneous jaundice device with two optical paths. *Journal of Perinatal Medicine* 2003; 31:(1)81-8.	No possible to extract data

Q4. What should be included in a formal assessment of a baby with neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia?

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Abolghasemi H, Mehrani H, and Amid A. An update on the prevalence of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and neonatal jaundice in Tehran neonates. *Clinical Biochemistry* 2004; 37:(3)241-4.	Babies were only tested for G-6-PD
Adachi Y, Katoh H, Fuchi I *et al.* Serum bilirubin fractions in healthy subjects and patients with unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia. *Clinical Biochemistry* 1990; 23:(3)247-51.	Diagnostic criteria not specified
Ahlfors CE and Parker AE. Evaluation of a model for brain bilirubin uptake in jaundiced newborns. *Pediatric Research* 2005; 58:(6)1175-9.	Modelling study
Ahlfors CE and Parker AE. Unbound bilirubin concentration is associated with abnormal automated auditory brainstem response for jaundiced newborns. *Pediatrics* 2008; 121:(5)976-8.	Test not relevant to this guideline - value of Auditory brainstem response as a predictor of kernicterus
Ahlfors CE and Wennberg RP. Bilirubin-albumin binding and neonatal jaundice. *Seminars in Perinatology* 2004; 28:(5)334-9.	Commentary
Ahlfors CE, Amin SB, and Parker AE. Unbound bilirubin predicts abnormal automated auditory brainstem response in a diverse newborn population. *Journal of Perinatology* 2009; 29:(4)305-9.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Ahlfors CE. Bilirubin-albumin binding and free bilirubin. *Journal of Perinatology* 2001; 21:(SUPPL. 1)S40-S42.	Commentary
Ahlfors CE. Criteria for exchange transfusion in jaundiced newborns. *Pediatrics* 1994; 93:(3)488-94.	Using the bilirubin/albumin ratio and indicator for exchange transfusion
Ahlfors CE. Measurement of plasma unbound unconjugated bilirubin. *Analytical Biochemistry* 2000; 279:(2)130-5.	Comparison of different methods for measuring conjugated bilirubin
Ahlfors CE. Unbound bilirubin associated with kernicterus: a historical approach. *Journal of Pediatrics* 2000; 137:(4)540-4.	Theoretic analysis of laboratory data

Ahmadi AH and Ghazizadeh Z. Evaluation of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency without hemolysis in icteric newborns at Mazandaran province, Iran. *Pakistan Journal of Biological Sciences* 2008; 11:(10)1394-7.	Physiological jaundice was excluded
Ahmed P and Ahmad KN. Screening of the newborns for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. *Indian Pediatrics* 1983; 20:(5)351-5.	Babies with ABO or Rh incompatibility were excluded
Akman I, Ozek E, Kulekci S *et al.* Auditory neuropathy in hyperbilirubinemia: is there a correlation between serum bilirubin, neuron-specific enolase levels and auditory neuropathy? *International Journal of Audiology* 2004; 43:(9)516-22.	Babies with haemolysis were excluded
Al-Dabbous IA, Owa JA, and Al-Khater NS. Neonatal jaundice in Qatif: The role of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency in the etiology among outpatient cases. *Annals of Saudi Medicine* 1995; 15:(5)539-41.	No entry level criteria for jaundice were used
Alden ER, Lynch SR, and Wennberg RP. Carboxyhemoglobin determination in evaluating neonatal jaundice. *American Journal of Diseases of Children* 1974; 127:(2)214-7.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Al-Magamci MSF, Khan A, Bhat BA *et al.* Neonatal jaundice: An etiological survey in the Madinah region. *Annals of Saudi Medicine* 1996; 16:(2)221-3.	Subjects with physiological jaundice were excluded
Al-Naama LM, Al-Sadoon IA, and Al-Naama MM. Neonatal jaundice and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency in Basrah. *Annals of Tropical Paediatrics* 1987; 7:(2)134-8.	Babies were not tested for blood group incompatibility
AlOtaibi SF, Blaser S, and MacGregor DL. Neurological complications of kernicterus. *Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences* 2005; 32:(3)311-5.	Unclear if blood group incompatibility was tested for
Amin SB, Ahlfors C, Orlando MS *et al.* Bilirubin and serial auditory brainstem responses in premature infants. *Pediatrics* 2001; 107:(4)664-70.	Data from this study was contained in an included review
Amin SB. Clinical assessment of bilirubin-induced neurotoxicity in premature infants. *Seminars in Perinatology* 2004; 28:(5)340-7.	Overview
Arias IM, Gartner LM, Seifter S *et al.* Prolonged neonatal unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia associated with breast feeding and a steroid, Pregnane-3(Alpha), 20(beta)-diol, in maternal milk that inhibits glucuronide formation in vitro. *Journal of Clinical Investigation* 1964; 43:2037-47.	Test for different factors in human breastmilk
Azubuike JC. Neonatal jaundice in Eastern Nigeria. *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics* 1985; 31:(2)82-4.	Duplicate of Azubuike 1979

Bahl L, Sharma R, and Sharma J. Etiology of neonatal jaundice at Shimla. *Indian Pediatrics* 1994; 31:(10)1275-8.	Uncertainty over criteria for jaundice or hyperbilirubinaemia
Ballowitz L. Bilirubin encephalopathy: changing concepts. *Brain and Development* 1980; 2:(3)219-27.	Overview
Basu K, Das PK, Bhattacharya R *et al.* A new look on neonatal jaundice. *Journal of the Indian Medical Association* 2003; 100:(9)556-60.	Single test only
Beachy JM. Lab values. Investigating jaundice in the newborn. *Neonatal Network: The Journal of Neonatal Nursing* 2007; 26:(5)327-??	Overview
Behjati-Ardakani S, Nikkhah A, and Sedaghat M. The association between G6PD deficiency and total serum bilirubin level in icteric neonates. *Acta Medica Iranica* 2007; 45:(3)233-5.	Only tested for G-6-PD deficiency
Behjati-Ardakani S, Nikkhah A, Ashrafi MR *et al.* Association between total serum bilirubin level and manifestations of kernicterus. *Acta Medica Iranica* 2006; 44:(6)405-8.	Data on ABO/Rh incompatibility was not reported
Bender GJ, Cashore WJ, and Oh W. Ontogeny of bilirubin-binding capacity and the effect of clinical status in premature infants born at less than 1300 grams. *Pediatrics* 2007; 120:(5)1067-73.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Bernstein J, Braylan R, and Brough AJ. Bile-plug syndrome: a correctable cause of obstructive jaundice in infants. *Pediatrics* 1969; 43:(2)273-6.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Bertini G, Dani C, Pezzati M *et al.* Prevention of bilirubin encephalopathy. *Biology of the Neonate* 2001; 79:(3-4)219-4.	Overview
Bhutia RD, Upadhyay B, and Maneesh M. Association of plasma level of thiobarbituric acid reactive substances with extent of hepatocellular injury in preterm infants with cholestatic jaundice. *Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry* 2006; 21:(2)39-41.	Test was for Cholestasis
Bilgen H, Ozek E, Unver T *et al.* Urinary tract infection and hyperbilirubinemia. *Turkish Journal of Pediatrics* 2006; 48:(1)51-5.	Jaundice as a predictor for Urinary Tract Infections
Bilgen H. Urinary tract infection and neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Turkish Journal of Pediatrics* 2007; 49:(1)114.	Correspondence
Bonillo-Perales A, Munoz-Hoyos A, Martinez-Morales A *et al.* Changes in erythrocytic deformability and plasma viscosity in neonatal ictericia. *American Journal of*	Comparison of babies with jaundice and without jaundice

Perinatology 1999; 16:(8)421-7.	
Borgard JP, Szymanowicz A, Pellae I *et al.* Determination of total bilirubin in whole blood from neonates: results from a French multicenter study. *Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine* 2006; 44:(9)1103-10.	Comparison of different methods of bilirubin analysis
Botha MC, Rees J, Pritchard J *et al.* Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and neonatal jaundice among population groups of Cape Town. *South African Medical Journal* 1967; 41:(8)174-80.	Single test only
Bracci R, Buonocore G, Garosi G *et al.* Epidemiologic study of neonatal jaundice. A survey of contributing factors. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica, Supplement* 1989; 78:(360)87-92.	Not all babies were jaundiced
Bratlid D and Winsnes A. Comparison between different methods for determination of bile pigments in icteric serum samples. *Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation* 1973; 31:(2)231-6.	Comparison of different methods of measuring bile acids
Bratlid D. Bilirubin toxicity: Pathophysiology and assessment of risk factors. *New York State Journal of Medicine* 1991; 91:(11)489-92.	Overview
Bratlid D. Reserve albumin binding capacity, salicylate saturation index, and red cell binding of bilirubin in neonatal jaundice. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1973; 48:(5)393-7.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Brito MA, Silva R, Tiribelli C *et al.* Assessment of bilirubin toxicity to erythrocytes. Implication in neonatal jaundice management. *European Journal of Clinical Investigation* 2000; 30:(3)239-47.	Laboratory analysis of bilirubin toxicity on serum samples
Brito MA, Silva RFM, and Brites D. Bilirubin toxicity to human erythrocytes: A review. *Clinica Chimica Acta* 2006; 374:(1-2)46-2.	Overview
Brown AK. Hyperbilirubinemia in black infants. Role of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. *Clinical Pediatrics* 1992; 31:(12)712-5.	Overview
Brown WR and Boon WH. Hyperbilirubinemia and kernicterus in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase-deficient infants in Singapore. *Pediatrics* 1968; 41:(6)1055-62.	Study examine incidence of jaundice in G-6-PD
Buonocore G, Berti D, Cito G *et al.* Moderately increased hemolysis in newborn infants with hyperbilirubinemia of unknown etiology. *Biology of the Neonate* 1983; 44:(4)251-6.	Results of G-6-PD tests not reported

Casado A, Casado C, Lopez-Fernandez E *et al.* Enzyme deficiencies in neonates with jaundice. *Panminerva Medica* 1995; 37:(4)175-7.	Babies were not tested for blood group incompatibility
Cashore WJ and Oh W. Unbound bilirubin and kernicterus in low-birth-weight infants. *Pediatrics* 1982; 69:(4)481-5.	Autopsy study on link between unbound bilirubin and kernicterus in low-birthweight babies
Cashore WJ, Oh W, Blumberg WE *et al.* Rapid fluorometric assay of bilirubin and bilirubin binding capacity in blood of jaundiced neonates: comparisons with other methods. *Pediatrics* 1980; 66:(3)411-6.	Laboratory evaluation of a new method for measuring bilirubin binding capacity
Chen SH, Chen LY, and Chen JS. Carboxyhemoglobin and serum hepatic enzymes in newborns with hyperbilirubinemia. *Taiwan i Hsueh Hui Tsa Chih - Journal of the Formosan Medical Association* 1986; 85:(2)101-8.	Babies with G-6-PD deficiency or blood group incompatibility were excluded
Chen SH. Endogenous formation of carbon monoxide in Chinese newborn with hyperbilirubinemia. *Taiwan i Hsueh Hui Tsa Chih - Journal of the Formosan Medical Association* 1981; 80:(1)68-77.	No test for G-6-PD deficiency
Chen WX, Wong VCN, and Wong KY. Neurodevelopmental outcome of severe neonatal hemolytic hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Child Neurology* 2006; 21:(6)474-9.	Babies with sepsis were excluded
Cisowska A, Tichaczek-Goska D, Szozda A *et al.* The bactericidal activity of complement in sera of children with infectious hyperbilirubinemia. *Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine* 2007; 16:(5)629-34.	Evaluation of bactericidal activity in blood – not relevant to this guideline
Coban AC, Can G, Kadioglu A *et al.* Adrenal hemorrhage: A rare cause of severe neonatal jaundice. *Pediatric Surgery International* 1994; 9:(1-2)123-??	Case study
Corchia C, Sanna MC, Serra C *et al.* 'Idiopathic' jaundice in Sardinian full-term newborn infants: a multivariate study. *Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology* 1993; 7:(1)55-66.	Babies with ABO/Rh incompatibility were excluded
Dani C, Martelli E, Bertini G *et al.* Plasma bilirubin level and oxidative stress in preterm infants. *Archives of Disease in Childhood Fetal and Neonatal Edition* 2003; 88:(2)F119-F123.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Deshmukh VV and Sharma KD. Deficiency of erythrocyte G-6-PD as a cause of neonatal jaundice in India. *Indian Pediatrics* 1968; 5:(9)401-5.	Three case studies
Doxiadis SA, Karaklis A, Valaes T *et al.* Risk of severe jaundice in Glucose-6-Phosphate-Dehydrogenase deficiency of the newborn. Differences in population groups. *Lancet* 1964; 2:(7371)1210-2.	Not all babies tested for ABO incompatibility

Ebbesen F, Andersson C, Verder H *et al.* Extreme hyperbilirubinaemia in term and near-term infants in Denmark. *Acta Paediatrica* 2005; 94:(1)59-64.	Babies not tested for G-6-PD
Ebbesen F. Recurrence of kernicterus in term and near-term infants in Denmark. *Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics* 2000; 89:(10)1213-7.	Cases were not tested for G-6-PD deficiency
Emamghorashi F, Zendegani N, Rabiee S *et al.* Evaluation of urinary tract infection in newborns with jaundice in south of Iran. *Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences* 2008; 33:(1)17-21.	Jaundice as a predictor of UTI
Esbjorner E, Larsson P, Leissner P *et al.* The serum reserve albumin concentration for monoacetyldiaminodiphenyl sulphone and auditory evoked responses during neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1991; 80:(4)406-12.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Esbjorner E. Albumin binding properties in relation to bilirubin and albumin concentrations during the first week of life. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1991; 80:(4)400-5.	Incomplete data
Eshaghpour E, Oski FA, and Williams M. The relationship of erythrocyte glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency to byperbilirubinemia in Negro premature infants. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1967; 70:(4)595-601.	Study on the impact of G-6-PD on exchange transfusion levels
Eslami Z and Sheikhha MH. Investigation of urinary tract infection in neonates with hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Medical Sciences* 2007; 7:(5)909-12.	Jaundice as a predictor for Urinary Tract Infections
Etzioni A, Shoshani G, Diamond E *et al.* Unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia in hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, an enigma. *Zeitschrift fur Kinderchirurgie* 1986; 41:(5)272-4.	Not all subjects had jaundice
Fakhraee SH, Haji-Ebrahim-Tehrani F, Amid MH *et al.* Results of urine and blood cultures in healthy jaundiced newborns: Making the correct choice. *Archives of Iranian Medicine* 2002; 5:(2)88-90.	Tests for incidence of infections in babies with jaundice
Falcao AS, Fernandes A, Brito MA *et al.* Bilirubin-induced inflammatory response, glutamate release, and cell death in rat cortical astrocytes are enhanced in younger cells. *Neurobiology of Disease* 2005; 20:(2)199-206.	Animal test
Feld LG, Langford DJ, and Schwartz GJ. The effect of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia on the measurement of plasma creatinine. *Clinical Pediatrics* 1984; 23:(3)154-6.	Study on effect of jaundice on plasma creatinine
Feng CS, Wan CP, Lau J *et al.* Incidence of ABO haemolytic disease of the newborn in a group of Hong Kong babies with severe neonatal jaundice. *Journal of Paediatrics*	Babies were only tested for ABO incompatibility

and Child Health 1990; 26:(3)155-7.	
Finni K, Simila S, Koivisto M *et al.* Cholic acid, chenodeoxycholic acid, alpha-1-fetoprotein and alpha-1-antitrypsin serum concentrations in breast-fed infants with prolonged jaundice. *European Journal of Pediatrics* 1982; 138:(1)53-5.	Study for a single syndrome in prolonged jaundice
Finni K, Simila S, Koivisto M *et al.* Serum cholic acid and chenodeoxycholic acid concentrations in neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Biology of the Neonate* 1981; 40:(5-6)264-8.	Study for a single syndrome in prolonged jaundice
Fok TF, Lau SP, and Hui CW. Neonatal jaundice: its prevalence in Chinese babies and associating factors. *Australian Paediatric Journal* 1986; 22:(3)215-9.	Babies born by caesarean section were excluded
Francauai J, Myara A, Benattar C *et al.* Investigation of total and conjugated bilirubin determination during the neonatal period. *European Journal of Clinical Chemistry and Clinical Biochemistry* 1993; 31:(8)499-502.	Not all subjects had jaundice
Fretzayas A, Kitsiou S, Tsezou A *et al.* UGT1A1 promoter polymorphism as a predisposing factor of hyperbilirubinaemia in neonates with acute pyelonephritis. *Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases* 2006; 38:(6-7)537.	Case studies
Funato M, Tamai H, Shimada S *et al.* Vigintiphobia, unbound bilirubin, and auditory brainstem responses. *Pediatrics* 1994; 93:(1)50-3.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Furuhjelm U, Nevanlinna HR, and Osterlund K. Early neonatal jaundice and hyperbilirubinaemia and their relation to ABO incompatibility. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1967; 56:(5)477-84.	Babies with Rh incompatibility were excluded
Garbagnati E and Manitto P. A new class of bilirubin photoderivatives obtained in vitro and their possible formation in jaundiced infants. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1973; 83:(1)109-15.	Study of laboratory processes
Garcia FJ and Nager AL. Jaundice as an early diagnostic sign of urinary tract infection in infancy. *Pediatrics* 2002; 109:(5)846-51.	Jaundice as a predictor of UTI
Ghaemi S, Fesharaki RJ, and Kelishadi R. Late onset jaundice and urinary tract infection in neonates. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 2007; 74:(2)139-41.	Rates of urinary tract infections in late-onset jaundice
Gibbs WN, Gray R, and Lowry M. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and neonatal jaundice in Jamaica. *British Journal of Haematology* 1979; 43:(2)263-74.	Babies with biliary obstruction were excluded
Gloria-Bottini F, Orzalesi M, Coccia M *et al.* Neonatal jaundice in ABO incompatible infants. Computer-assisted evaluation of risk of hyperbilirubinaemia and analysis of	Not tested for G-6-PD deficiency

differences between sexes. *Computers and Biomedical Research* 1981; 14:(1)31-40.	
Go JMR, Cocjin A, and Dee-Chan R. Jaundice as an early diagnostic sign of urinary tract infection in infants less than 8 weeks of age. *Santo Tomas Journal of Medicine* 2005; 52:(4)131-9.	Jaundice as a predictor of UTI
Goldberg PK, Kozinn PJ, Kodsi B *et al.* Endotoxemia and hyperbilirubinemia in the neonate. *American Journal of Diseases of Children* 1982; 136:(9)845-8.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Gotlieb A, Nir I, and Pesach J. Urinary excretion of free and conjugated glucuronic acid in jaundiced newborn. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1971; 60:(4)437-40.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Haimi-Cohen Y, Merlob P, Davidovitz M *et al.* Renal function in full-term neonates with hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Perinatology* 1997; 17:(3)225-7.	Effect of hyperbilirubinaemia on renal function
Hanka¸ E. Unbound bilirubin and risk assessment in the jaundiced newborn: possibilities and limitations. *Pediatrics* 2006; 117:(2)526-7.	Commentary
Hanko E. Unbound bilirubin and risk assessment in the jaundiced newborn: possibilities and limitations. *Pediatrics* 2006; 117:(2)526-7.	Commentary
Hargrove MD, Jr. and Van Sanders C. Extreme elevation in total serum bilirubin: a study of the causes in 32 consecutive cases. *Southern Medical Journal* 1971; 64:(2)213-7.	Subjects were adults with jaundice
Hawkins B. Immuno-serological studies of neonatal jaundice. *Journal of the Singapore Paediatric Society* 1972; 14:(2)101-6.	Babies were not tested for G-6-PD
Henriksen NT, Drablos PA, and Aagenaes O. Cholestatic jaundice in infancy. The importance of familial and genetic factors in aetiology and prognosis. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1981; 56:(8)622-7.	Examination of cholestatic jaundice
Herschel M, Karrison T, Wen M *et al.* Isoimmunization is unlikely to be the cause of hemolysis in ABO-incompatible but direct antiglobulin test-negative neonates. *Pediatrics* 2002; 110:(1 I)127-30.	Not all babies were not jaundiced
Hitch DC, Leonard JC, Pysher TJ *et al.* Differentiation of cholestatic jaundice in infants. Utility of diethyl-IDA. *American Journal of Surgery* 1981; 142:(6)671-7.	Diagnosis of biliary atresia
Hon AT, Balakrishnan S, and Ahmad Z. Hyperbilirubinaemia and erythrocytic glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency in Malaysian children. *Medical Journal of Malaysia* 1989; 44:(1)30-4.	Only babies with G-6-PD deficiency tested

Howorth PJ. Determination of serum albumin in neonatal jaundice. The albumin saturation index. *Clinica Chimica Acta* 1971; 32:(2)271-8.	Comparison of two methods to measure serum albumin
Huang A, Tai BC, Wong LY *et al.* Differential risk for early breastfeeding jaundice in a multi-ethnic asian cohort. *Annals of the Academy of Medicine Singapore* 2009; 38:(3)217-24.	Babies less than 2500 grams were excluded
Husain S and Pohowalla JN. Serum iron levels in jaundice in infancy and childhood. *Journal of the Indian Medical Association* 1969; 53:(5)237-40.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Hwang KC, Hsieh KH, and Chen JH. Immunological studies of newborn infants with hyperbilirubinemia. *Chinese Journal of Microbiology and Immunology* 1981; 14:(2)1-7.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Jalloh S, Van RH, Yusoff NM *et al.* Poor correlation between hemolysis and jaundice in glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase-deficient babies. *Pediatrics International* 2005; 47:(3)258-61.	Incomplete data – number with blood group incompatibility were not reported
Jangaard KA, Fell DB, Dodds L *et al.* Outcomes in a population of healthy term and near-term infants with serum bilirubin levels of >or=325 micromol/L (>or=19 mg/dL) who were born in Nova Scotia, Canada, between 1994 and 2000. *Pediatrics* 2008; 122:(1)119-24.	Adverse effects of severe hyperbilirubinaemia
Javitt NB. Hyperbilirubinemic and cholestatic syndromes. New concepts aiding recognition and management. *Postgraduate Medicine* 1979; 65:(1)120-4.	Overview
Kaapa P. Immunoreactive thromboxane B2 and 6-keto-prostaglandin F1 alpha in neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Medicine* 1985; 17:(1)97-105.	Only babies with idiopathic jaundice were included
Kaini NR, Chaudhary D, Adhikary V *et al.* Overview of cases and prevalence of jaundice in neonatal intensive care unit. *Nepal Medical College Journal: NMCJ* 2006; 8:(2)133-5.	Not test for G-6-PD deficiency
Kaplan M and Hammerman C. Understanding severe hyperbilirubinemia and preventing kernicterus: adjuncts in the interpretation of neonatal serum bilirubin. *Clinica Chimica Acta* 2005; 356:(1-2)9-21.	Overview
Kaplan M, Algur N, and Hammerman C. Onset of jaundice in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase-deficient neonates. *Pediatrics* 2001; 108:(4)956-9.	Babies with blood group incompatibility were excluded
Kaplan M, Beutler E, Vreman HJ *et al.* Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase-deficient heterozygotes. *Pediatrics* 1999; 104:(1 Pt 1)68-	Babies with a positive Coombs' text were excluded

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Kaplan M, Rubaltelli FF, Hammerman C *et al.* Conjugated bilirubin in neonates with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1996; 128:(5 I)695-7.	Only babies with G-6-PD deficiency tested
Kavukcu S, Turkmen M, Polat M *et al.* Urinary enzyme changes in newborns with unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia. *Acta Paediatrica Japonica* 1997; 39:(Overseas Edition)-204.	Effect of hyperbilirubinaemia on renal function
Kedar PS, Warang P, Colah RB *et al.* Red cell pyruvate kinase deficiency in neonatal jaundice cases in India. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 2006; 73:(11)985-8.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Keenan WJ, Arnold JE, and Sutherland JM. Serum bilirubin binding determined by sephadex column chromatography. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1969; 74:(5)813.	Conference abstract
Kilic M, Turgut M, Taskin E *et al.* Nitric oxide levels and antioxidant enzyme activities in jaundices of premature infants. *Cell Biochemistry and Function* 2004; 22:(5)339-42.	Babies with ABO or Rh incompatibility were excluded
Kirk JM. Neonatal jaundice: a critical review of the role and practice of bilirubin analysis. *Annals of Clinical Biochemistry* 2008; 45:(Pt 5)452-62.	Overview
Knudsen A. The influence of the reserve albumin concentration and pH on the cephalocaudal progression of jaundice in newborns. *Early Human Development* 1991; 25:(1)37-41.	Babies were not pre-selected for jaundice
Kulkarni SV, Merchant RH, Gupte SC *et al.* Clinical significance of serum and cerebro spinal fluid bilirubin indices in neonatal jaundice. *Indian Pediatrics* 1989; 26:(12)1202-8.	Test (cerebro-spinal fluid bilirubin) not relevant to this guideline
Kumar A, Pant P, Basu S *et al.* Oxidative stress in neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics* 2007; 53:(1)69-71.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Kumral A, Genc S, Genc K *et al.* Hyperbilirubinemic serum is cytotoxic and induces apoptosis in murine astrocytes. *Biology of the Neonate* 2005; 87:(2)99-104.	Study examining the effect of hyperbilirubinaemic serum on murine astrocytees
Lai HC, Lai MP, and Leung KS. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency in Chinese. *Journal of Clinical Pathology* 1968; 21:(1)44-7.	Only tested for G-6-PD
Lee HC, Fang SB, Yeung CY *et al.* Urinary tract infections in infants: comparison between those with conjugated vs unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia. *Annals of Tropical Paediatrics* 2005; 25:(4)277-82.	Comparison of urinary tract infection rates in conjugated and unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia

Lee KS and Gartner LM. Management of unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia in the newborn. *Seminars in Liver Disease* 1983; 3:(1)52-64.	Overview
Lee WS, McKiernan PJ, Beath SV *et al.* Bile bilirubin pigment analysis in disorders of bilirubin metabolism in early infancy. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 2001; 85:(1)38-42.	Study for a single syndrome in prolonged jaundice
Leung AK. Screening of jaundiced neonates for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. *Southern Medical Journal* 1987; 80:(2)217-8.	Babies were not tested for blood group incompatibility
Lie-Injo LE, Virik HK, Lim PW *et al.* Red cell metabolism and severe neonatal jaundice in West Malaysia. *Acta Haematologica* 1977; 58:(3)152-60.	Babies with isoimmunization were excluded
Lin M, Shieh SH, Hwang FY *et al.* The Le(a) antigen and neonatal hyperbilirubinemia in Taiwan. *Vox Sanguinis* 1995; 69:(2)131-4.	Babies with blood group incompatibility or G-6-PD were excluded
Linder N, Yatsiv I, Tsur M *et al.* Unexplained neonatal jaundice as an early diagnostic sign of septicemia in the newborn. *Journal of Perinatology* 1988; 8:(4)325-7.	Test not relevant to guideline
MacKinlay GA. Jaundice persisting beyond 14 days after birth. *British Medical Journal* 1993; 306:(6890)1426-7.	Overview
Madan N and Sood SK. Role of G6PD, ABO incompatibility, low birth weight and infection in neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Tropical and Geographical Medicine* 1987; 39:(2)163-8.	Babies with Rh incompatibility were excluded
Madan N, Sundaram KR, Bhargava SK *et al.* Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Indian Journal of Medical Research* 1989; 90:306-13.	Babies were not tested for blood group incompatibility
Maisels MJ and Kring E. Risk of sepsis in newborns with severe hyperbilirubinemia. *Pediatrics* 1992; 90:(5)741-3.	Babies were not tested for G-6-PD deficiency
Maisels MJ, Newman TB, Garcia FJ *et al.* Neonatal Jaundice and Urinary Tract Infections. *Pediatrics* 2003; 112:(5)1213-4.	Correspondence
Martin TC, Shea M, Alexander D *et al.* Did exclusive breast-feeding and early discharge lead to excessive bilirubin levels in newborns in Antigua and Barbuda? *West Indian Medical Journal* 2002; 51:(2)84-8.	Babies were not tested for G-6-PD
Maruo Y, Nishizawa K, Sato H *et al.* Association of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia with bilirubin UDP- glucuronosyltransferase polymorphism. *Pediatrics* 1999; 103:(6 I)1224-	Genetic test not relevant to this guideline

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Maruo Y, Nishizawa K, Sato H *et al.* Prolonged unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia associated with breast milk and mutations of the bilirubin uridine diphosphate-glucuronosyltransferase gene. *Pediatrics* 2000; 106:(5)E59.	A single genetic test
Marwaha N, Sarode R, Marwaha RK *et al.* Bilirubin crystals in peripheral blood smears from neonates with unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia. *Medical Laboratory Sciences* 1990; 47:(4)278-81.	Test already routinely done
McClean P. Recognizing liver disease in jaundiced infants. *British Journal of Midwifery* 2008; 16:(2)106-9.	Overview
McCulloch JC. Red cell potassium levels in neonatal jaundice --a preliminary study. *Medical Laboratory Sciences* 1977; 34:(2)115-22.	Not tested for blood group incompatibility
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McKiernan PJ. Neonatal cholestasis. *Seminars in Neonatology* 2002; 7:(2)153-65.	Overview
McKiernan PJ. The infant with prolonged jaundice: Investigation and management. *Current Paediatrics* 2001; 11:(2)83-9.	Overview
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Meyers RL, Book LS, O'Gorman MA *et al.* Percutaneous Cholecysto-Cholangiography in the Diagnosis of Obstructive Jaundice in Infants. *Journal of Pediatric Surgery* 2004; 39:(1)16-8.	Tests not relevant to this quideline
Monaghan G, McLellan A, McGeehan A *et al.* Gilbert's syndrome is a contributory factor in prolonged unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia of the newborn. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1999; 134:(4)441-6.	Test for a single syndrome in prolonged jaundice
Moyer V, Freese DK, Whitington PF *et al.* Guideline for the evaluation of cholestatic jaundice in infants: recommendations of the North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition. *Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition* 2004; 39:(2)115-28.	Guideline for Cholestatic jaundice
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167:(1)57-61.

Muslu N, Turhan AB, Eskandari G *et al.* The frequency of UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1 A1 promoter region (TA)7 polymorphism in newborns and it's relation with jaundice. *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics* 2007; 53:(1)64-8. — Correspondence

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Nakamura H, Lee Y, and Takemoto H. Effects of photo-irradiation on bilirubin binding affinity of icteric sera. *Kobe Journal of Medical Sciences* 1981; 27:(2)59-69. — Effects of phototherapy on total and unbound bilirubin

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Oktay R, Satar M, and Atici A. The risk of bilirubin encephalopathy in neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Turkish Journal of Pediatrics* 1996; 38:(2)199-204.	Link between free bilirubin and bilirubin encephalopathy
Okumus N, Turkyilmaz C, Onal EE *et al.* Tau and S100B proteins as biochemical markers of bilirubin-induced neurotoxicity in term neonates. *Pediatric Neurology* 2008; 39:(4)245-52.	Babies with sepsis were excluded
Olah VA, Csathy L, and Karmazsin L. Erythrocyte damage in newborn babies caused by hyperbilirubinaemia and hypoxia. *Acta Paediatrica Hungarica* 1991; 31:(3)357-64.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
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Ostrea EM, Jr., Ongtengco EA, Tolia VA *et al.* The occurrence and significance of the bilirubin species, including delta bilirubin, in jaundiced infants. *Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition* 1988; 7:(4)511-6.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Ostrow JD. Photochemical and biochemical basis of the treatment of neonatal jaundice. *Progress in Liver Diseases* 1972; 4:447-62.	Overview
Ou CN, Buffone GJ, Herr-Calomeni PJ *et al.* Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia is overestimated in neonates with cholestasis. A more reliable method is proposed. *American Journal of Clinical Pathology* 1985; 84:(6)752-6.	Not all subjects were newborn
Owa JA and Dawodu AH. Neonatal jaundice among Nigerian preterm infants. *East African Medical Journal* 1988; 65:(8)552-6.	Only pre-term babies were included
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Owa JA, Durosinmi MA, and Alabi AO. Determinants of severity of neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia in ABO incompatibility in Nigeria. *Tropical Doctor* 1991; 21:(1)19-22.	Study only included babies with ABO incompatibility
Palmer DC and Drew JH. Jaundice: a 10 year review of 41,000 live born infants. *Australian Paediatric Journal* 1983; 19:(2)86-9.	Study was superseded by a 15 year analysis of this data
Pashapour N, Nikibahksh AA, and Golmohammadlou S. Urinary tract infection in term neonates with prolonged jaundice. *Urology Journal* 2007; 4:(2)91-4.	Babies were only tested for urinary tract infections
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Penberthy L, St JA, and Blake G. Bilirubin analyses in neonatal jaundice. *Medical Journal of Australia* 1978; 1:(12)659.	Correspondence
Polacek K. Risk of kernicterus in newborn infants with a high level of conjugated bilirubin. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1966; 55:(4)401-4.	Only babies with conjugated hyperbilirubinaemia were included
Priolisi A and Ziino L. Comparative analysis between the reserve albumin-binding capacity (HBABA method) and the saturation index of hyperbilirubinemic sera. *Biology of the Neonate* 1971; 19:(4)258-71.	Tests not relevant to guideline
Priolisi A. Clinical experience with Sephadex gel filtration for the estimation of non-albumin bound bilirubin in sera of jaundiced infants. *Birth Defects: Original Article Series* 1976; 12:(2)245-54.	No test for G-6-PD
Rastogi D and Rastogi S. Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia in healthy breast-fed newborn: Assessment at discharge. *Emergency and Office Pediatrics* 1999; 12:(3)100-2.	Case study
Ratnavel N and Ives NK. Investigation of prolonged neonatal jaundice. *Current Paediatrics* 2005; 15:(2)85-91.	Overview
Rehman H, Khan MA, Hameed A *et al.* Erythrocyte glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and neonatal jaundice. *JPMA - Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association* 1995; 45:(10)259-60.	Incomplete data – numbers with blood group incompatibility not given
Reiser DJ. Neonatal jaundice: physiologic variation or pathologic process. *Critical*	Overview

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Ritter DA, Kenny JD, Norton HJ *et al.* A prospective study of free bilirubin and other risk factors in the development of kernicterus in premature infants. *Pediatrics* 1982; 69:(3)260-6.	Not all babies who died had an autopsy
Rolinski B, Kuster H, Ugele B *et al.* Total bilirubin measurement by photometry on a blood gas analyzer: potential for use in neonatal testing at the point of care. *Clinical Chemistry* 2001; 47:(10)1845-7.	Comparison of methods to measure serum bilirubin
Roux P, Karabus CD, and Hartley PS. The effect of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency on the severity of neonatal jaundice in Cape Town. *South African Medical Journal* 1982; 61:(21)781-2.	Babies with blood group incompatibility were excluded
Sansone G, Perroni L, and Yoshida A. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase variants from Italian subjects associated with severe neonatal jaundice. *British Journal of Haematology* 1975; 31:(2)159-65.	Three cases studies
Sarici SU, Serdar MA, Erdem G *et al.* Evaluation of plasma ionized magnesium levels in neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Pediatric Research* 2004; 55:(2)243-7.	Babies with ABO/Rh incompatibility or G-6-PD deficiency were excluded
Sarma DK, Shukla R, Lodha A *et al.* Neonatal screening for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency: Experience in a private hospital. *Emirates Medical Journal* 2006; 24:(3)211-4.	Babies only tested for G-6-PD deficiency
Sasanakul W, Hathirat P, Jeraporn K *et al.* Neonatal jaundice and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency. *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand* 1989; 72 Suppl 1:130-2.	Babies were not tested for blood group incompatibility
Satar M, Atici A, and Oktay R. The influence of clinical status on total bilirubin binding capacity in newborn infants. *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics* 1996; 42:(1)43-5.	Test not relevant to this guideline – bilirubin binding capacity
Scheidt PC, Graubard BI, Nelson KB *et al.* Intelligence at six years in relation to neonatal bilirubin levels: follow-up of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Clinical Trial of Phototherapy. *Pediatrics* 1991; 87:(6)797-805.	Long term outcomes from an included RCT
Schiff D, Chan G, and Stern L. Proceedings: Clinical implications of bilirubin-albumin binding in the newborn. *Revue Canadienne de Biologie* 1973; 32:(Suppl)-8.	Comparison of two test to measure bilirubin-albumin binding
Settin A, Al-Haggar M, Al-Baz R *et al.* Screening for G6PD Mediterranean mutation among Egyptian neonates with high or prolonged jaundice. *HAEMA* 2006; 9:(1)81-8.	Single test only

Shenoi UD and Nandi GK. Bilirubin crystals in neutrophils in neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 1997; 64:(1)93-6.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Siklar Z, Tezer H, Dallar Y *et al.* Borderline congenital hypothyroidism in the neonatal period. *Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology* 2002; 15:(6)817-21.	Test not relevant to guideline
Singh B, Ezhilarasan R, Kumar P *et al.* Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia and its association with thyroid hormone levels and urinary iodine excretion. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 2003; 70:(4)311-5.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Slusher TM, Vreman HJ, McLaren DW *et al.* Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and carboxyhemoglobin concentrations associated with bilirubin-related morbidity and death in Nigerian infants. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1995; 126:(1)102-8.	Babies were not tested for ABO incompatibility
Spear ML, Stahl GE, Hamosh M *et al.* Effect of heparin dose and infusion rate on lipid clearance and bilirubin binding in premature infants receiving intravenous fat emulsions. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1988; 112:(1)94-8.	Not all babies were jaundiced
Tateno M. Relationship between the serum transaminase activities and the serum bilirubin concentration in the icterus neonatorum. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynaecologica Japonica* 1970; 17:(4)239-44.	Tests not relevant to this guideline
Tazawa Y and Konno T. Urinary monohydroxy bile acids in young infants with obstructive jaundice. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1982; 71:(1)91-5.	Not all subjects newborn
Tazawa Y, Abukawa D, Watabe M *et al.* Abnormal results of biochemical liver function tests in breast-fed infants with prolonged indirect hyperbilirubinaemia. *European Journal of Pediatrics* 1991; 150:(5)310-3.	Study for a single syndrome in prolonged jaundice
Tazawa Y, Yamada M, Nakagawa M *et al.* Serum bile acids and their conjugates in breast-fed infants with prolonged jaundice. *European Journal of Pediatrics* 1985; 144:(1)37-40.	Test for a single disease
Thaler MM. Jaundice in the newborn. Algorithmic diagnosis of conjugated and unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia. *JAMA: the journal of the American Medical Association* 1977; 237:(1)58-62.	Overview
Tiker F, Gurakan B, and Tarcan A. Relationship between serum bilirubin and coagulation test results in 1-month-old infants. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 2005; 72:(3)205-7.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Turgut M, Basaran O, Cekmen M *et al.* Oxidant and antioxidant levels in preterm newborns with idiopathic hyperbilirubinaemia. *Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health*	Babies with ABO or Rh incompatibility were excluded

2004; 40:(11)633-7.	
Uetani Y, Nakamura H, Okamoto O *et al.* Carboxyhemoglobin measurements in the diagnosis of ABO hemolytic disease. *Acta Paediatrica Japonica* 1989; 31:171-6.	Test not relevant to this guideline
Ullrich D, Fevery J, Sieg A *et al.* The influence of gestational age on bilirubin conjugation in newborns. *European Journal of Clinical Investigation* 1991; 21:(1)83-9.	Babies with hepatic diseases were excluded
Vaca G, Ibarra B, Hernandez A *et al.* Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and abnormal hemoglobins in mexican newborns with jaundice. *Revista de Investigacion Clinica* 1981; 33:(3)259-61.	Unclear if all babies were tested for blood group incompatibility
Vos GH, Adhikari M, and Coovadia HM. A study of ABO incompatibility and neonatal jaundice in Black South African newborn infants. *Transfusion* 1981; 21:(6)744-9.	Babies were not tested for G-6-PD
Voutetakis A, Maniati-Christidi M, Kanaka-Gantenbein C *et al.* Prolonged jaundice and hypothyroidism as the presenting symptoms in a neonate with a novel Prop1 gene mutation (Q83X). *European Journal of Endocrinology* 2004; 150:(3)257-64.	Case study
Weiss JS, Gautam A, Lauff JJ *et al.* The clinical importance of a protein-bound fraction of serum bilirubin in patients with hyperbilirubinemia. *New England Journal of Medicine* 1983; 309:(3)147-50.	Not all subjects had jaundice
Wennberg R. Unbound bilirubin: a better predictor of kernicterus? *Clinical Chemistry* 2008; 54:(1)207-8.	Opinion piece
Wolf MJ, Beunen G, Casaer P *et al.* Extreme hyperbilirubinaemia in Zimbabwean neonates: neurodevelopmental outcome at 4 months. *European Journal of Pediatrics* 1997; 156:(10)803-7.	Babies were not tested for G-6-PD
Wolf MJ, Beunen G, Casaer P *et al.* Neurological status in severely jaundiced Zimbabwean neonates. *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics* 1998; 44:(3)161-4.	Babies were not tested for G-6-PD
Wolf MJ, Wolf B, Beunen G *et al.* Neurodevelopmental outcome at 1 year in Zimbabwean neonates with extreme hyperbilirubinaemia. *European Journal of Pediatrics* 1999; 158:(2)111-4.	Babies were not tested for G-6-PD
Wolff JA, Grossman BH, and Paya K. Neonatal serum bilirubin and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. Relationship of various perinatal factors to hyperbilirubinemia. *American Journal of Diseases of Children* 1967; 113:(2)251-4.	Babies were not tested for blood group incompatibility
Woodfield DG and Biddulph J. Neonatal jaundice and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency in Papua New Guinea. *Medical Journal of Australia* 1975;	Follow-up of an included study

1:(14)443-6.

Yamada M, Tazawa Y, Nakagawa M *et al.* Alterations of serum bile acid profile in breast-fed infants with prolonged jaundice. *Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition* 1985; 4:(5)741-5. — Effect of prolonged jaundice on serum bile acid profile

Yamauchi Y and Yamanouchi I. Transcutaneous bilirubinometry: Bilirubin kinetics of the skin and serum during and after phototherapy. *Biology of the Neonate* 1989; 56:(5)263-9. — No test for G-6-PD

Yen HJ, Chen SJ, Soong WJ *et al.* Analysis of test of hemolytic disease in newborn with neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Clinical Neonatology* 2005; 12:(1)1-5. — Study compared babies with haemolytic disease of the newborn with controls

Yu MW, Hsiao KJ, Wuu KD *et al.* Association between glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency and neonatal jaundice: interaction with multiple risk factors. *International Journal of Epidemiology* 1992; 21:(5)947-52. — Not all babies tested for blood group incompatibility

Yurdakok M and Yilmazoglu G. Gamma-glutamyl transferase in neonatal non-hemolytic indirect hyperbilirubinemia. *Turkish Journal of Pediatrics* 1990; 32:(1)21-3. — Test not relevant to this guideline

Q6. Phototherapy

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Amato M, Howald H, and von MG. Interruption of breast-feeding versus phototherapy as treatment of hyperbilirubinemia in full-term infants. *Helvetica Paediatrica Acta* 1985; 40:(2-3)127-31.	Not all babies received phototherapy
Boo NY and Chew EL. A randomised control trial of clingfilm for prevention of hypothermia in term infants during phototherapy. *Singapore Medical Journal* 2006; 47:(9)757-62.	Intervention to prevent hypothermia
Boo NY, Chee SC, and Rohana J. Randomized controlled study of the effects of different durations of light exposure on weight gain by preterm infants in a neonatal intensive care unit. *Acta Paediatrica* 2002; 91:(6)674-9.	No jaundice-related outcomes
Brown AK, Kim MH, Wu PY *et al.* Efficacy of phototherapy in prevention and management of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Pediatrics* 1985; 75:(2 Pt 2)393-400.	Secondary publication of NICHHD study
Bryla DA. Randomized, controlled trial of phototherapy for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. Development, design, and sample composition. *Pediatrics* 1985; 75:(2 Pt 2)387-92.	Secondary publication of NICHHD study
Costarino AT, Ennever JF, Baumgart S *et al.* Bilirubin photoisomerization in premature neonates under low- and high-dose phototherapy. *Pediatrics* 1985; 75:(3)519-22.	Not an RCT
Costarino AT, Jr., Ennever JF, Baumgart S *et al.* Effect of spectral distribution on isomerization of bilirubin in vivo. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1985; 107:(1)125-8.	Not an RCT
Donzelli GP, Moroni M, Pratesi S *et al.* Fibreoptic phototherapy in the management of jaundice in low birthweight neonates. *Acta Paediatrica* 1996; 85:(3)366-70.	Not an RCT
Eggert LD, Pollary RA, Folland DS *et al.* Home phototherapy treatment of neonatal jaundice. *Pediatrics* 1985; 76:(4)579-84.	Home phototherapy not relevant to this guideline
Elliott E, Moncrieff MW, and George WH. Phototherapy for hyperbilirubinaemia in low birthweight infants. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1974; 49:(1)60-2.	Not an RCT
Ennever JF, Knox I, and Speck WT. Differences in bilirubin isomer composition in infants treated with green and white light phototherapy. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1986; 109:(1)119-22.	Not an RCT
Fiberoptic phototherapy systems. *Health Devices* 1995; 24:(4)132-53.	Not an RCT

Finlay HVL and Tucker SM. Neonatal plasma bilirubin chart. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 2009; 53:(1)90.	Background information
Fuller J. Home phototherapy. *Caring* 1990; 9:(12)8-11.	Home phototherapy not relevant to this guideline
Garg AK, Prasad RS, and Hifzi IA. A controlled trial of high-intensity double-surface phototherapy on a fluid bed versus conventional phototherapy in neonatal jaundice. *Pediatrics* 1995; 95:(6)914-6.	Not an RCT
George P and Lynch M. Ohmeda Biliblanket vs Wallaby Phototherapy System for the reduction of bilirubin levels in the home-care setting. *Clinical Pediatrics* 1994; 33:(3)178-80.	Comparison of two types of fibreoptic phototherapy
Giunta F and Rath J. Effect of environmental illumination in prevention of hyperbilirubinemia of prematurity. *Pediatrics* 1969; 44:(2)162-7.	Not an RCT
Hammerman C and Kaplan M. Comparative effects of two phototherapy delivery systems on cerebral blood flow velocity in term neonates. *Biology of the Neonate* 2004; 86:(4)254-8.	Not an RCT
Hohenauer L, Haschke F, and Gerstl JW. [Fototherapy of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. Results of its clinical application (author's transl)]. [German]. *Klinische Padiatrie* 1976; 188:(4)314-9.	Non-English language articles
Ittmann PE and Schumacher PI. Blue light special: randomized trial of fiberoptic phototherapy in preterm infants. *Pediatric Research* 1992; 31:205A.	Conference abstract
Jackson CL, Tudehope D, Willis L *et al.* Home phototherapy for neonatal jaundice--technology and teamwork meeting consumer and service need. *Australian Health Review* 2000; 23:(2)162-8.	Not an RCT
Jaldo-Alba F, Munoz-Hoyos A, Molina-Carballo A *et al.* Light deprivation increases plasma levels of melatonin during the first 72 h of life in human infants. *Acta Endocrinologica* 1993; 129:(5)442-5.	Not an RCT
Kang JH and Shankaran S. Double phototherapy with high irradiance compared with single phototherapy in neonates with hyperbilirubinemia. *American Journal of Perinatology* 1995; 12:(3)178-80.	Not an RCT
Kaplan E, Herz F, Scheye E *et al.* Phototherapy in ABO hemolytic disease of the newborn infant. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1971; 79:(6)911-4.	Not an RCT
Kaplan M and Abramov A. Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia associated with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency in Sephardic-Jewish neonates: Incidence, severity, and the effect of phototherapy. *Pediatrics* 1992; 90:(3 I)401-5.	Effect of G-6-PD deficiency status of phototherapy
Kurt A, Aygun AD, Kurt ANC *et al.* Use of phototherapy for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia affects cytokine	Outcome not relevant to this guideline

production and lymphocyte subsets. *Neonatology* 2009; 95:(3)262-6.	
Landry RJ, Scheidt PC, and Hammond RW. Ambient light and phototherapy conditions of eight neonatal care units: A summary report. *Pediatrics* 1985; 75:(2 II SUPPL.)434-6.	Not an RCT
Lemaitre BJ, Toubas PL, Dreux C *et al.* Increased gonadotropin levels in newborn premature females treated by phototherapy. *Journal of Steroid Biochemistry* 1979; 10:(3)335-7.	Outcome was not relevant to this guideline
Lucey J, Ferriero M, and Hewitt J. Prevention of hyperbilirubinemia of prematurity by phototherapy. *Pediatrics* 1968; 41:(6)1047-54.	Not an RCT
Ludington-Hoe SM and Swinth JY. Kangaroo mother care during phototherapy: effect on bilirubin profile. *Neonatal Network - Journal of Neonatal Nursing* 2001; 20:(5)41-8.	Comparison of three methods of giving 24 hour phototherapy
Maisels MJ and Gifford K. Normal serum bilirubin levels in the newborn and the effect of breast-feeding. *Pediatrics* 1986; 78:(5)837-43.	Not an RCT
Maisels MJ, Kring EA, and DeRidder J. Randomized controlled trial of light-emitting diode phototherapy. *Journal of Perinatology* 2007; 27:(9)565-7.	Comparison of two methods of applying multiple phototherapy
Maurer, H. M.; Fratkin, M.; McWilliams, N. B.; Kirkpatrick, B.; Draper, D.; Haggins, J. C.; Hunter, C. R. Effects of Phototherapy on Platelet Counts in Low-Birthweight Infants and on Platelet Production and Life Span in Rabbits. *Pediatrics* **1976,** *57,* 506-512.	No jaundice related outcomes
Mohapatra SS, Menon PS, Bhan MK *et al.* Cockington nomogram as a guide to phototherapy in the management of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia: evaluation in Indian neonates. *Indian Pediatrics* 1984; 21:(3)229-33.	Comparison of two criteria for managing hyperbilirubinaemia
Newman T, Kuzniewicz M, Liljestrand P *et al.* Numbers Needed to Treat with Phototherapy According to American Academy of Pediatrics Guidelines. *Pediatrics* . 2009.	Background information
Niknafs P, Mortazavi AA, Torabinejad MH *et al.* Intermittent versus continuous phototherapy for reducing neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Iranian Journal of Pediatrics* 2008; 18:(3)251-6.	Comparison of two forms of intermittent phototherapy
Ozkan H, Olgun N, Oren H *et al.* The effect of phototherapy on total phospholipid levels of red cell membrane in jaundiced neonates. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 1993; 60:(4)600-2.	Not an RCT
Ozmert E, Erdem G, Topcu M *et al.* Long-term follow-up of indirect hyperbilirubinemia in full-term Turkish infants. *Acta Paediatrica* 1996; 85:(12)1440-4.	Not an RCT
Pezzati M, Biagiotti R, Vangi V *et al.* Changes in mesenteric blood flow response to feeding:	Not an RCT

Conventional versus fiber-optic phototherapy. *Pediatrics* 2000; 105:(2)350-3.	
Pritchard MA, Beller EM, and Norton B. Skin exposure during conventional phototherapy in preterm infants: A randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health* 2004; 40:(5-6)270-4.	Comparison of two combinations of positioning combined with clothing
Randomized, controlled trial of phototherapy for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. Executive summary. *Pediatrics* 1985; 75:(2 Pt 2)385-6.	Executive summary
Reid MM, Marks E, McClure G *et al.* Phototherapy in rhesus haemolytic disease. *Lancet* 1972; 1:(7756)879-80.	Not an RCT
Rosenfeld W, Twist P, and Concepcion L. A new device for phototherapy treatment of jaundiced infants. *Journal of Perinatology* 1990; 10:(3)243-8.	Not an RCT
Sarici SU, Alpay F, Unay B *et al.* Comparison of the efficacy of conventional special blue light phototherapy and fiberoptic phototherapy in the management of neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Acta Paediatrica* 1999; 88:(11)1249-53.	Not an RCT
Sarici SU, Alpay F, Unay B *et al.* Double versus single phototherapy in term newborns with significant hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics* 2000; 46:(1)36-9.	Not an RCT
Sarin M, Dutta S, and Narang A. Randomized controlled trial of compact fluorescent lamp versus standard phototherapy for the treatment of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Indian Pediatrics* 2006; 43:(7)583-90.	Comparison of two types of fluorescent lamps
Scheidt PC, Bryla DA, Nelson KB *et al.* Phototherapy for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia: six-year follow-up of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development clinical trial. *Pediatrics* 1990; 85:(4)455-63.	Follow-up of an included study
Sharma SK, Sood SC, Sharma A *et al.* Double versus single surface phototherapy in neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Indian Pediatrics* 1985; 22:(3)235-9.	Not an RCT
Srivastava KL, Misra PK, Kaul R *et al.* Double surface phototherapy versus single surface phototherapy in neonatal jaundice. *Indian Journal of Medical Research* 1980; 71:746-50.	Not an RCT
Tabb PA, Savage DC, Inglis J *et al.* Controlled trial of phototherapy of limited duration in the treatment of physiological hyperbilirubinaemia in low-birth-weight infants. *Lancet* 1972; 2:(7789)1211-2.	Incomplete data – 1 case of exchange transfusion but group allocation not given
Tan KL, Chirino-Barcelo Y, Aw TC *et al.* Effect of phototherapy on thyroid stimulatory hormone and free thyroxine levels. *Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health* 1996; 32:(6)508-11.	Not an RCT

Tan KL. Comparison of the efficacy of fiberoptic and conventional phototherapy for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1994; 125:(4)607-12.	Not an RCT
Tan KL. Decreased response to phototherapy for neonatal jaundice in breast-fed infants. *Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine* 1998; 152:(12)1187-90.	Not an RCT
Thaithumyanon P and Visutiratmanee C. Double phototherapy in jaundiced term infants with hemolysis. *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand* 2002; 85:(11)1176-81.	Not an RCT
Yaseen H, Khalaf M, Rashid N *et al.* Does prophylactic phototherapy prevent hyperbilirubinemia in neonates with ABO incompatibility and positive Coombs' test? *Journal of Perinatology* 2005; 25:(9)590-4.	Not an RCT
Zainab K and Adlina S. Effectiveness of home versus hospital phototherapy for term infants with uncomplicated hyperbilirubinemia: a pilot study in Pahang, Malaysia. *Medical Journal of Malaysia* 2004; 59:(3)395-401.	Conference abstract

Q7. Is it beneficial to give additional fluids (cup feeds, fluids) during treatment with phototherapy?

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Amato M, Berthet G, and von MG. Influence of fatty diet on neonatal jaundice in breast-fed infants. *Acta Paediatrica Japonica* 1988; 30:(4)492-6.	Not an intervention study
Arias IM and Gartner LM. Production of unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia in full-term in new-born infants following administration of pregnane-3(Alpha),20(Beta)-diol.. *Nature* 1964; 203:1292-3.	Not an intervention study
Capps FP, Gilles HM, Jolly H *et al.* Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency and neonatal jaundice in Nigeria: Their relation to the use of prophylactic vitamin-K. *Lancet* 1963; 2:(7304)379-83.	Prevention study
De Carvalho M, Hall M, and Harvey D. Effects of water supplementation on physiological jaundice in breast-fed babies. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1981; 56:(7)568-9.	Prevention study
Elander G and Lindberg T. Hospital routines in infants with hyperbilirubinemia influence the duration of breast feeding. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1986; 75:(5)708-12.	Not an RCT
Gourley GR, Li Z, Kreamer BL *et al.* A controlled, randomized, double-blind trial of prophylaxis against jaundice among breastfed newborns. *Pediatrics* 2005; 116:(2)385-91.	Prevention study
Gulcan H, Tiker F, and Kilicdag H. Effect of feeding type on the efficacy of phototherapy. *Indian Pediatrics* 2007; 44:(1)32-6.	Not an RCT
Lucas A and Baker BA. Breast milk jaundice in premature infants. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1986; 61:(11)1063-7.	Prevention study
Lucas A, Gore SM, Cole TJ *et al.* Multicentre trial on feeding low birthweight infants: effects of diet on early growth. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1984; 59:(8)722-30.	Prevention study
Makay B, Duman N, Ozer E *et al.* Randomized, controlled trial of early intravenous nutrition for prevention of neonatal jaundice in term and near-term neonates. *Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition* 2007; 44:(3)354-8.	Not all babies received phototherapy
Mowat A. Double-blind trial of effects of aspartic acid, orotic acid and glucose on serum bilirubin concentrations in infants born before term. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1971; 46:(247)397.	Conference abstract
Nicoll A, Ginsburg R, and Tripp JH. Supplementary feeding and jaundice in newborns. *Acta Paediatrica*	Prevention study

Scandinavica 1982; 71:(5)759-61.	
Osborn LM and Bolus R. Breast feeding and jaundice in the first week of life. *Journal of Family Practice* 1985; 20:(5)475-80.	Prevention study
Sievers E, Clausen U, Oldigs HD *et al.* Supplemental feeding in the first days of life - Effects on the recipient infant. *Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism* 2002; 46:(2)62-7.	Prevention study
Spear ML, Stahl GE, and Paul MH. The effect of 15-hour fat infusions of varying dosage on bilirubin binding to albumin. *Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition* 1985; 9:(2)144-7.	Not an RCT
Varimo P, Simila S, von WL *et al.* Interruption of breast feeding as treatment of hyperbilirubinaemia. *Helvetica Paediatrica Acta* 1985; 40:(6)497-9.	Correspondence
Villalaz RA, Toner N, and Chiswick ML. Dietary vitamin E and polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) in newborn babies with physiological jaundice. *Early Human Development* 1981; 5:(2)145-50.	Not an RCT
Wennberg RP, Schwartz R, and Sweet AY. Early versus delayed feeding of low birth weight infants: effects on physiologic jaundice. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1966; 68:(6)860-6.	Prevention study
Wharton BA and Bower BD. Immediate or later feeding for premature babies? A controlled trial. *Lancet* 1965; 2:(7420)769-72.	Not an RCT
Winfield CR and MacFaul R. Clinical study of prolonged jaundice in breast- and bottle-fed babies. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1978; 53:(6)506-7.	Effect of breast-feeding on prolonged jaundice – No intervention
Wu PY and Moosa A. Effect of phototherapy on nitrogen and electrolyte levels and water balance in jaundiced preterm infants. *Pediatrics* 1978; 61:(2)193-8.	Not an RCT

Q8. Exchange transfusion

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Bajpai PC, Denton RL, Harpur E *et al.* The effect on serum ionic magnesium of exchange transfusion with citrated as opposed to heparinized blood. *Canadian Medical Association Journal* 1967; 96:(3)148-53.	No jaundice related outcomes
Behjati S, Sagheb S, Aryasepehr S *et al.* Adverse events associated with neonatal exchange transfusion for hyperbilirubinemia. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics* 2009; 76:(1)83-5.	Adverse effects of exchange transfusions in Iran – not relevant to UK guideline
Chen H, Lee M, and Tsao L. Exchange transfusion using peripheral vessels is safe and effective in newborn infants. *Pediatrics* 2008; 122:(4)e905-e910.	Conference abstract
Cser A. Metabolic and hormonal changes during and after exchange transfusion with heparinized or ACD blood. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1974; 49:(12)940-5.	No jaundice related outcomes
Karamifar H, Pishva N, and Amirhakimi GH. Prevalence of phototherapy-induced hypocalcemia. *Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences* 2002; 27:(4)166-8.	Outcome not of interest to GDG
Kauschansky A, Dulitzky F, and Allalouf D. Thyroxine, thyrotropin, and thyroxine-binding globulin changes following neonatal blood exchange transfusions. *Israel Journal of Medical Sciences* 1980; 16:(12)883.	Conference abstract
Kreuger AO. Exchange transfusion with ACD-adenine blood. A follow-up study. *Transfusion* 1973; 13:(2)69-72.	Not an RCT
Ozsoylu S. Heparinised whole blood or citrated blood for exchange transfusion. *European Journal of Pediatrics* 2001; 160:(3).	Correspondence
Paul SS, Thomas V, and Singh D. Outcome of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia managed with exchange transfusion. *Indian Pediatrics* 1988; 25:(8)765-9.	Not an RCT
Raichur DV, Wari PK, Kasturi AV *et al.* Peripheral vessel exchange transfusion. *Indian Pediatrics* 1999; 36:914-7.	Not an RCT
Salas AA and Mazzi E. Exchange transfusion in infants with extreme hyperbilirubinemia: An experience from a developing country. *Acta Paediatrica* 2008; 97:(6)754-8.	Survey of adverse effects in a developing country

Strbak V, Huttova M, and Foldes O. Exchange transfusion in newborns: Rapid fall of plasma thyroid hormones and attenuated TSH response up to 48 hours. *Endocrinologia Experimentalis* 1982; 16:(1)33-42.	Not an RCT
Thayyil S and Milligan DWA. Single versus double volume exchange transfusion in jaundiced newborn infants. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2008;(3).	Review of a single study – included the original study
Todd NA. Isovolemic exchange transfusion of the neonate. *Neonatal Network* 1995; 14:(6)75-7.	Not an RCT

Q9. What are the other ways of treating hyperbilirubinaemia?

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Agarwal SS, Misra PK, Upadhyay UK *et al.* Comparative trials of phototherapy versus photobarb in the management of neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Indian Pediatrics* 1976; 13:(1)41-5.	Not an RCT
Alpay F, Sarici SU, Okutan V *et al.* High-dose intravenous immunoglobulin therapy in neonatal immune haemolytic jaundice. *Acta Paediatrica* 1999; 88:(2)216-9.	Not an RCT
Amitai Y, Regev M, Arad I *et al.* Treatment of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia with repetitive oral activated charcoal as an adjunct to phototherapy. *Journal of Perinatal Medicine* 1993; 21:(3)189-94.	Not an RCT
Arya VB, Agarwal R, Paul VK *et al.* Efficacy of Oral Phenobarbitone in Term "At Risk" Neonates in Decreasing Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia: A Randomized Double-blinded, Placebo Controlled Trial. *Indian Pediatrics* 2004; 41:(4)327-32.	Prevention study
Ashkan MM and Narges P. Erratum: The effect of low and moderate doses of clofibrate on serum bilirubin level in jaundiced term neonates (Paediatric and Perinatal Drug Therapy (2007) vol. 8 (51-54)). *Paediatric and Perinatal Drug Therapy* 2008; 8:(4)157.	Erratum
Ashkan MM and Narges P. The effect of low and moderate doses of clofibrate on serum bilirubin level in jaundiced term neonates. *Paediatric and Perinatal Drug Therapy* 2007; 8:(2)51-4.	Paper withdrawn as it was a duplicate publication
Badeli HR, Sharafi R, and Sajedi SA. The effect of clofibrate on neonatal hyperbilirubinemia in uncomplicated jaundice. *Iranian Journal of Pediatrics* 2008; 18:(1)-24.	Not an RCT
Bader D, Yanir Y, Kugelman A *et al.* Induction of early meconium evacuation: Is it effective in reducing the level of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia? *American Journal of Perinatology* 2005; 22:(6)329-33.	Prevention study
Blum D and Etienne J. Agar in control of hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1973; 83:(2)345.	Correspondence
Caglayan S, Candemir H, Aksit S *et al.* Superiority of oral agar and phototherapy combination in the treatment of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Pediatrics* 1993; 92:(1)86-9.	Incomplete data (not information given on numbers allocated to each group)
Canby JP. Charcoal therapy of neonatal jaundice: A preliminary report on a promising method for reducing the need for exchange transfusions. *Clinical Pediatrics* 1965; 4:178-80.	Not an RCT
Chen H. Artemisia composita for the prevention and treatment of neonatal hemolysis and	Not an RCT

hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine* 1987; 7:(2)105-8.	
Chen JY, Ling UP, and Chen JH. Early meconium evacuation: Effect on neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *American Journal of Perinatology* 1995; 12:(4)232-4.	Prevention study
Ebbesen F and Brodersen R. Comparison between two preparations of human serum albumin in treatment of neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1982; 71:(1)85-90.	Not an RCT
Girish G, Chawla D, Agarwal R *et al.* Efficacy of two dose regimes of intravenous immunoglobulin in rh hemolytic disease of newborn - A randomized controlled trial. *Indian Pediatrics* 2008; 45:(8)653-9.	Prevention study
Gouyon JB, Collin A, and d'Athis P. Effect of preventive phenobarbital treatment on the duration of phototherapy in low birth weight icteric twins. *Developmental Pharmacology and Therapeutics* 1984; 7:(SUPPL. 1)-193.	Prevention study
Hammerman C, Kaplan M, Vreman HJ *et al.* Intravenous immune globulin in neonatal ABO isoimmunization: Factors associated with clinical efficacy. *Biology of the Neonate* 1996; 70:(2)69-74.	Not an RCT
Herbal teas blamed for neonatal jaundice. *Doctor* 1989;(Feb)35.	Comment
Hosono S, Ohno T, Kimoto H *et al.* Effects of albumin infusion therapy on total and unbound bilirubin values in term infants with intensive phototherapy. *Pediatrics International* 2001; 43:(1)8-11.	Not an RCT
Jinbang D. Brain damage due to neonatal kernicterus successfully reversed with acupuncture: a case report. *American Journal of Acupuncture* 1995; 23:(1)5-7.	Not an RCT
Kappas A, Drummond GS, Henschke C *et al.* Direct comparison of Sn-mesoporphyrin, an inhibitor of bilirubin production, and phototherapy in controlling hyperbilirubinemia in term and near-term newborns. *Pediatrics* 1995; 95:(4)468-74.	Prevention study
Kappas A, Drummond GS, Manola T *et al.* Sn-protoporphyrin use in the management of hyperbilirubinemia in term newborns with direct Coombs-positive ABO incompatibility. *Pediatrics* 1988; 81:(4)485-97.	Two prevention studies
Kemper K, Horwitz RI, and McCarthy P. Decreased neonatal serum bilirubin with plain agar: A meta-analysis. *Pediatrics* 1988; 82:(4)631-8.	Not an RCT
Khosla D, Lall JC, and Sood SC. A comparative trial of phototherapy, with and without riboflavin, in the management of neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Indian Journal of Medical Research* 1981; 74:(6)852-6.	Not an RCT
Koranyi G, Kovacs J, and Voros I. D-penicillamine treatment of hyperbilirubinaemia in preterm infants.	Prevention study

Acta Paediatrica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae 1978; 19:(1)9-16.	
Kumar R, Narang A, Kumar P *et al.* Phenobarbitone prophylaxis for neonatal jaundice in babies with birth weight 1000-1499 grams. *Indian Pediatrics* 2002; 39:(10)945-51.	Prevention study
Lakatos L, Kover B, and Peter F. D-penicillamine therapy of neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Acta Paediatrica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 1974; 15:(1)77-85.	Not an RCT
Lakatos L, Kover B, Vekerdy S *et al.* D-penicillamine therapy of neonatal jaundice: comparison with phototherapy. *Acta Paediatrica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 1976; 17:(2)93-102.	Not an RCT
Levin GE, McMullin GP, and Mobarak AN. Controlled trial of phenobarbitone in neonatal jaundice. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1970; 45:(239)93-6.	Not an RCT
Liu L-H, Wang S-Y, Shu X-H *et al.* [Treatment of newborn breast - Milk jaundice using artemisia capillaris trough grass soup]. *Journal of Dalian Medical University* 2007; 29:(2)183-4.	Not an RCT
Malamitsi-Puchner A, Hadjigeorgiou E, Papadakis D *et al.* Combined treatment of neonatal jaundice with phototherapy, cholestyramine, and bicarbonate. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1981; 99:(2)324-5.	Duplicate publication
Martinez JC, Garcia HO, Otheguy LE *et al.* Control of severe hyperbilirubinemia in full-term newborns with the inhibitor of bilirubin production Sn-mesoporphyrin. *Pediatrics* 1999; 103:(1)1-5.	Prevention study
Moller J. Agar ingestion and serum bilirubin values in newborn infants. *Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica - Supplement* 1974; 29:61-3.	Prevention study
Murki S, Dutta S, Narang A *et al.* A randomized, triple-blind, placebo-controlled trial of prophylactic oral phenobarbital to reduce the need for phototherapy in G6PD-deficient neonates. *Journal of Perinatology* 2005; 25:(5)325-30.	Prevention study
Orzalesi M, Savignori PG, and Nodari S. The effect of agar feeding on serum bilirubin levels of low birthweight infants. *Pediatric Research* 1975; 9:369.	Conference abstract
Pawaskar N. Alertness is the key! *National Journal of Homoeopathy* 2004; 6:(2)109-10.	Not an RCT
Pishva N, Madani A, and Homayoon K. Prophylactic intravenous immunoglobulin in neonatal immune hemolytic jaundice. *Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences* 2000; 25:(3-4)129.	Prevention study
Poland RL and Odell GB. Physiologic jaundice: the enterohepatic circulation of bilirubin. *New England Journal of Medicine* 1971; 284:(1)1-6.	Prevention study

Ramboer C, Thompson RP, and Williams R. Controlled trials of phenobarbitone therapy of neonatal jaundice. *Lancet* 1969; 1:(7602)966-8.	Prevention study
Ramboer C, Thompson RP, and Williams R. Treatment of neonatal jaundice with phenobarbitone. *Gut* 1969; 10:(5)414.	Conference abstract
Romagnoli C, Polidori G, Foschini M *et al.* Agar in the management of hyperbilirubinaemia in the premature baby. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1975; 50:(3)202-4.	Prevention study
Rubo J, Wahn V, Hohendahl J *et al.* Influence of high dosage immuno-globulin therapy on hyperbilirubinemia in rhesus-hemolytic disease. A cooperative study. *Monatsschrift fur Kinderheilkunde* 1996; 144:(5)516-9.	Non-English language paper
Salle B, Pasquer P, Desebbe C *et al.* Phenobarbital in prophylaxis of neonatal jaundice. A control trial of two regimens. *Helvetica Paediatrica Acta* 1977; 32:(3)221-6.	Prevention study
Segni G, Polidori G, and Romagnoli C. Bucolome in prevention of hyperbilirubinaemia in preterm infants. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1977; 52:(7)549-50.	Prevention study
Spinelli SL, Otheguy LE, Larguia MA *et al.* Postnatal use of high-dose intravenous immunoglobulin therapy in rhesus hemolytic disease treatment. *Journal of Perinatal Medicine* 2001; 29:(Suppl 1)683.	Conference abstract
Tanyer G, SiklarZ, Dallar Y *et al.* Multiple dose IVIG treatment in neonatal immune hemolytic jaundice. *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics* 2001; 47:(1)50-3.	Not an RCT
Todorovic N, Lukic B, and Barjaktarovic N. The effect of phototherapy and phenobarbital on sister-chromatid exchanges in jaundiced newborns. *Archives of Gastroenterohepatology* 1993; 12:(3-4)143-4.	Not an RCT
Trevett TN, Jr., Dorman K, Lamvu G *et al.* Antenatal maternal administration of phenobarbital for the prevention of exchange transfusion in neonates with hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology* 2005; 192:(2)478-82.	Not an RCT
Valaes T, Drummond GS, and Kappas A. Control of hyperbilirubinemia in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase-deficient newborns using an inhibitor of bilirubin production, Sn-mesoporphyrin. *Pediatrics* 1998; 101:(5)E1.	Five prevention studies
Valaes T, Kipouros K, Petmezaki S *et al.* Effectiveness and safety of prenatal phenobarbital for the prevention of neonatal jaundice. *Pediatric Research* 1980; 14:(8)947-52.	Prevention study
Valaes T, Petmezaki S, and Doxiadis SA. Effect on neonatal hyperbilirubinemia of phenobarbital during pregnancy or after birth: practical value of the treatment in a population with high risk of unexplained severe neonatal jaundice. *Birth defects original article series* 1970; 6:(2)46-54.	Prevention study

Valaes T, Petmezaki S, Henschke C *et al.* Control of jaundice in preterm newborns by an inhibitor of bilirubin production: studies with tin-mesoporphyrin. *Pediatrics* 1994; 93:(1)1-11.	Prevention study
Valdes OS, Maurer HM, Shumway CN *et al.* Controlled clinical trial of phenobarbital and-or light in reducing neonatal hyperbilirubinemia in a predominantly Negro population. *Journal of Pediatrics* 1971; 79:(6)1015-7.	Prevention study
Vest M, Signer E, Weisser K *et al.* A double blind study of the effect of phenobarbitone on neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia and frequency of exchange transfusion. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1970; 59:(6)681-4.	Prevention study
Wallin A and Boreus LO. Phenobarbital prophylaxis for hyperbilirubinemia in preterm infants. A controlled study of bilirubin disappearance and infant behavior. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1984; 73:(4)488-97.	Prevention study
Weisman LE, Merenstein GB, and Digirol M. The effect of early meconium evacuation on early-onset hyperbilirubinemia. *American Journal of Diseases of Children* 1983; 137:(7)666-8.	Prevention study
Windorfer A, Jr., Kunzer W, Bolze H *et al.* Studies on the effect of orally administered agar on the serum bilirubin level of premature infants and mature newborns. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1975; 64:(5)699-702.	Prevention study
Yeung CY and Field CE. Phenobarbitone therapy in neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia. *Lancet* 1969; 2:(7612)135-9.	Not an RCT
Zhuo A, Luo L, Chen C *et al.* Clinical observation of Chinese drugs in prevention of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine* 1997; 17:(3)174-7.	Prevention study

Q10. How to monitor a baby with jaundice?

Q11. When to discharge a baby treated for hyperbilirubinaemia? What follow-up is required?

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Chou S, Palmer RH, Ezhuthachan S *et al.* Management of hyperbilirubinemia in newborns: measuring performance by using a benchmarking model. *Pediatrics* 2003; 112:(6)1264-73.	Overview
Dhaded SM, Kumar P, and Narang A. Safe bilirubin level for term babies with non-hemolytic jaundice. *Indian Pediatrics* 1996; 33:(12)1059-60.	Correspondence
Dollberg G, Mimouni M, and Dollberg S. Computerized decision-making assistance for managing neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. *Pediatrics* 2006; 117:(1)262-3.	Overview of a software package to assist decision making
Erdeve O. Rebound bilirubin: On what should the decision to recommence phototherapy be based? *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 2006; 91:(7)623.	Correspondence
Gale R, Seidman DS, and Stevenson DK. Hyperbilirubinemia and early discharge. *Journal of Perinatology* 2001; 21:(1)40-3.	Overview
Hyperbilirubinemia in term newborn infants. The Canadian Paediatric Society. *Canadian Family Physician* 1999; 45:2690-2.	Position statement
Lasker MR and Holzman IR. Neonatal jaundice: When to treat, when to watch and wait. *Postgraduate Medicine* 1996; 99:(3)187-98.	Overview
Lock M and Ray JG. Higher neonatal morbidity after routine early hospital discharge: Are we sending newborns home too early? *Canadian Medical Association Journal* 1999; 161:(3)249-53.	Impact of early discharge from hospital on incidence of jaundice
Managing hyperbilirubinemia and preventing kernicterus. *Joint Commission Perspectives on Patient Safety* 2006; 6:(6)3.	Overview
Managing jaundice in full-term infants. *Nurse Practitioner* 2005; 30:(1)6-7.	Synopsis of AAP 2004
Moerschel SK, Cianciaruso LB, and Tracy LR. A practical approach to neonatal jaundice. *American Family Physician* 2008; 77:(9)1255-62.	Overview

Pados BF. Safe transition to home: preparing the near-term infant for discharge. *Newborn & Infant Nursing Reviews* 2007; 7:(2)106-13.	Overview
Reyes CA, Stednitz DR, Hahn C *et al.* Evaluation of the BiliChek being used on hyperbilirubinemic newborns undergoing home phototherapy. *Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine* 2008; 132:(4)684-9.	Evaluation of BiliChek usage during home phototherapy
Screening reduces the occurrence of hyperbilirubinemia. *Contemporary Pediatrics* 2006; 23:(7)85.	Overview of screening to prevention jaundice
Thornton SN, Thompson BS, Millar JA *et al.* Neonatal bilirubin management as an implementation example of interdisciplinary continuum of care tools. *AMIA ..* 2007; Annual Symposium Proceedings/AMIA Symposium.:726-30.	Overview
Wennberg RP, Ahlfors CE, Bhutani VK *et al.* Toward understanding kernicterus: a challenge to improve the management of jaundiced newborns. *Pediatrics* 2006; 117:(2)474-85.	Overview
Zanjani SE, Safavi M, Jalali S *et al.* Incidence and associated factors of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia at Hedayat Hospital [Farsi]. *SBMU Faculty of Nursing & Midwifery Quarterly* 2007; 16:(59)-1p.	Non-English language article

Q13. What information and support should be given to parents/carers of babies with neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia?

Reference	Reason for exclusion
Amirshaghaghi A, Ghabili K, Shoja MM *et al.* Neonatal jaundice: knowledge and practice of Iranian mothers with icteric newborns. *Pakistan Journal of Biological Sciences* 2008; 11:(6)942-5.	Maternal knowledge of jaundice
Balaguer A, Quiroga-Gonzalez R, Camprubi M *et al.* Reducing errors in the management of hyperbilirubinaemia: validating a software application. *Archives of Disease in Childhood - Fetal and Neonatal Edition* 2009; 94:(1)F45-F47.	Evaluation of a software package
Callaghan P, Greenberg L, Brasseux C *et al.* Postpartum counseling perceptions and practices: What's new? *Ambulatory Pediatrics* 2003; 3:(6)284-7.	Dealt with postpartum counseling
Christakis DA and Rivara FP. Pediatricians' awareness of and attitudes about four clinical practice guidelines. *Pediatrics* 1998; 101:(5)825-30.	Awareness of guidelines
Davanzo R, Brondello C, and Cerchio R. Hospital discharge of healthy newborns. [Italian]. *Medico e Bambino* 2006; 25:(9)562-9.	Non-=English language article
Going home with your late preterm infant. *Contemporary Pediatrics* 2007; 24:(11)59.	Example of a parent information sheet
Goldenring JM. What to tell parents before they leave the hospital. *Contemporary Pediatrics* 2007; 24:(4)52.	Example of a parent information sheet
Information from your family doctor. Jaundice and your baby. *American Family Physician* 2002; 65:(4)613-4.	Example of a parent information sheet
Jaundice in newborns. Information for patients. *Canadian Family Physician* 1999; 45:2696.	Example of a parent information sheet
Khalesi N and Rakhshani F. Knowledge, attitude and behaviour of mothers on neonatal jaundice. *JPMA - Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association* 2008; 58:(12)671-4.	Maternal knowledge of jaundice
Madlon-Kay DJ. Maternal assessment of neonatal jaundice after hospital discharge. *Journal of Family Practice* 2002; 51:(5)445-8.	Training parents to assess jaundice
Maisels MJ. Jaundice in a newborn: answers to questions about a common clinical problem... first of two parts. *Contemporary Pediatrics* 2005; 22:(5)34-40.	Overview

Maisels MJ. Jaundice in a newborn: how to head off an urgent situation... second of two parts. *Contemporary Pediatrics* 2005; 22:(5)41.	Overview
Mannel R. Initiating breastfeeding and special considerations for the infant with hyperbilirubinemia: what the childbirth educator needs to know. *International Journal of Childbirth Education* 2006; 21:(1)11-3.	Education on breastfeeding – not specific to jaundice
McMillan DD, Lockyer JM, Magnan L *et al.* Effect of educational program and interview on adoption of guidelines for the management of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia.[see comment]. *CMAJ Canadian Medical Association Journal* 1991; 144:(6)707-12.	Eduction was for clinicians
Ogunfowora OB, Adefuye PO, and Fetuga MB. What do expectant mothers know about neonatal jaundice? *International Electronic Journal of Health Education* 2006; 9:134-40.	Maternal knowledge of jaundice
Patient education. How to care for your baby with jaundice. *Nurse Practitioner* 1999; 24:(4)29.	Example of a parent information sheet
Petrova A, Mehta R, Birchwood G *et al.* Management of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia: Pediatricians' practices and educational needs. *BMC Pediatrics* 2006; 6,:#2006. Article Number.	Education for clinicians
Sater KJ. Color me yellow: caring for the infant with hyperbilirubinemia. *Journal of Intravenous Nursing* 1995; 18:(6)317-25.	Overview – background information only
Stokowski LA. Family teaching toolbox. Newborn jaundice. *Advances in Neonatal Care* 2002; 2:(2)115-6.	Example of a parent information sheet