

Neonatal jaundice: Guideline Update

1 Background

The neonatal jaundice (NEO) guideline (CG98) was reviewed in 2014 as part of NICE's routine surveillance programme to decide whether the guideline requires updating.

2 Surveillance programme findings

The NICE guideline on neonatal jaundice was reviewed by the NICE surveillance team. New evidence was identified on the best modality and correct procedure of giving phototherapy and the accuracy of various tests in recognizing neonatal jaundice or hyperbilirubinaemia. The aim of this update is to review current evidence on phototherapy treatment and the accuracy of various tests in recognising neonatal jaundice or hyperbilirubinaemia. The full report can be found [here](#).

3 Guideline Update

We are answering the following questions:

- What is the best modality of giving phototherapy (clinical and cost-effectiveness)?
- What is the correct procedure when administering phototherapy?
- What is the accuracy of various tests (clinical history and examination, urine/stool examination, icterometer and transcutaneous bilirubin levels) in recognising neonatal jaundice or hyperbilirubinaemia?

4 Guideline Update process

The guideline update will be produced using a standing Committee. NICE are piloting the use of a standing Committee for guideline updates. More information about the pilot can be found here:

[Guideline Updates](#)

Committee meeting dates: 16 (pm) & 17 June, 2 September 2015

Consultation dates: 22 July to 20 August 2015

Expected publication date: 4 November 2015