

## Eat Sleep Console (ESC) Assessment Tool

- Initiate a new ESC Assessment Tool record every day.
- Review ESC behaviors with parents/caregivers every 2-4 hours (after feedings).
- If not clear whether the baby's poor eating, sleeping, or consoling is due to substance withdrawal, indicate Yes and continue to monitor closely while optimizing all non-pharmacological interventions.
- Numbers within this tool are **NOT** intended as a "score" but as a coding key.
- Review definitions of items prior to performing assessment of ESC behavior (back page).

Date: Birth Weight			Birth Weight (kg	kg): Daily Weight (kg):							
Gestational Age: Age in days:			Weight loss % s	Gain ↑ / Loss ↓:							
Corrected Gestational Age:			Weight loss mor	<u> </u>							
Time of assessment											
ESC ASSESSMENT Y = Yes N = No						ſ	1	î	ì	1	1
EAT:											
Poor eating? (If Yes, answer next question, if No go to sleep)											
Poor eating due to substance withdrawal?											
SLEEP:											
Sleep less than one hour? (If Yes, answer next question, if No go to Console)											
Sleep less than one hour due to substance withdrawal?											
CONSOLE:											
Unable to console within 10 min (or cannot stay consoled for longer than 10 min)? (If Yes, answer next question, if No go to Consoling Support Needed)											
Unable to console within 10 min (or cannot stay consoled for longer than 10 min) due to substance withdrawal?											
Support needed to console: (Use # to code)  1. Able to self-console  2. Able to console (and stay consoled) with caregiver support within 10 min											
Able to console (and stay console (or cannot console)	1										
PARENT / CAREGIVER											
PARENT / CAREGIVER PRESENT FOR: Use # to code											
More than three hours     Two - three hours	One - two hours     Less than one hour	5. No parent / c	aregiver								
WHO PROVIDED MOST OF INFANT CARE?											
Mother / Birth Parent     Partner	Family Member     Support Person	5. Nurse 6. Other (define	e)								
PLAN OF CARE		Υ =	Yes N = No				·			ľ	1
Recommend Bedside Nurse and Parent / Caregiver Huddle?											
Recommend Full Care Team Huddle?											
Management Consideration	(Use # to code)										
Continue / optimize non-pharm care	Medication treatment     Continue medication	Plan docume narrative not									
NON-PHARMACOLOGICAL C S = Start intervention	ARE INTERVENTIONS  I = Increase intervention	R = Reinforce	intervention					ĺ			
Rooming - in											
Parent / caregiver presence											
Optimal feeding at early hunger cues											
Cue based newborn-centered care											
Skin-to-skin contact											
Baby held by parent / caregiver											
Safe swaddling											
Quiet, low light environment											
Non-nutritive sucking / pacifier											
Rhythmic movement											
Additional help / support in room											
-	Parent / caregiver self-care and rest										
Other (Describe in Narrative Notes)											

Adapted with the permission of Perinatal Services BC.

## **Eat Sleep Console (ESC) Assessment Tool Definitions**

WEIGHT LOSS	Weight loss based on daily weight assessment is calculated as more than 10% requires a full care team huddle					
EATING						
Poor eating	Baby unable to coordinate feeding within 10 minutes of showing hunger cues AND/OR Baby unable to sustain feeding for age appropriate duration at breast OR Baby unable to take in age and weight appropriate volume by alternative feeding method					
Poor eating due to substance withdrawal	Answer YES, if due to substance withdrawal symptoms (e.g. fussiness, tremors, uncoordinated suck, excessive re					
Poor eating due to reasons other than substance withdrawal	Do not answer Yes if poor eating is not due to substance withdrawal (e.g. prematurity, transitional sleepiness, excess mucus in first 24 hours, and inability to latch due to infant / maternal anatomical factors).					
Not sure	If it is not clear if poor eating is due to substance withdrawal or not, answer Yes and continue to monitor.					
SLEEPING						
Poor sleeping	Baby unable to sleep for at least one hour after feeding					
Sleep less than 1 hour due to substance withdrawal	Answer <b>YES</b> if baby is unable to sleep for at least one hour after feeding due to substance withdrawal symptoms (e.g. fussiness, restlessness, increased startle, tremors).					
Sleep less than 1 hour due to reasons other than substance withdrawal	Do not answer yes if sleep less than 1 hour is not due to substance withdrawal (e.g. physiologic cluster feeding in first few days of life, interruptions in sleep due to external noise, light and clinical care).					
Not sure	If it is not clear if the baby's difficulties in sleeping is due to substance withdrawal or not, answer Yes and continue to monitor					
CONSOLING						
Unable to console	Baby unable to console within 10 minutes and/or stay consoled for longer than 10 minutes					
Unable to console due to substance withdrawal?	Answer Yes if baby unable to console due to substance withdrawal symptoms					
Unable to console due to reasons other than substance withdrawal?	Do not answer yes if inconsolability is due to other factors (e.g. caregiver non-responsiveness to infant hunger cues, pain).					
Not sure	If it is not clear if inconsolability is due to substance withdrawal or not, answer Yes and continue to monitor.					
CONSOLING SUPPORT NEEDED						
1. Able to self-console	Able to self-console without any caregiver support needed.					
2. Able to console with support	Able to console with any level of caregiver/consoling support provided e.g. skin to skin, rocking, swaddling.					
3. Unable to console	Unable to console with caregiver support within 10 minutes, or can't stay consoled for longer than 10 minutes.					
PARENT/CAREGIVER						
Parent / Caregiver	Time since last assessment that parent, or another caregiver, spent with baby. Caregiver can be parent, other family member, designated visitor, cuddler, or healthcare worker that can deliver cue-based care in a timely manner.					
Who provided infant care	Mother/birth parent refers to the biological or adoptive/foster mother/parent.     Partner as identified by the mother/birth parent or foster/adoptive parent     Support person: family, friends, support workers not associated with hospital     Nurse: Registered Nurse/ Licensed Practice Nurse     Other: Any person not included in previous categories including volunteer cuddler					
PLAN OF CARE						
Bedside Nurse and Parent/ caregiver Huddle	Bedside Nurse and parent/caregiver meet if infant Score <b>Yes for any ESC item</b> to determine if non-pharmacological care interventions need to be implemented, or can be optimized further.					
Full Care Team Huddle	Bedside Nurse, parent/caregiver and physician meet if infant has more than 10% weight loss and/or CONTINUED Yes for any ESC item, (or any other significant concerns) despite optimal non-pharmacological care.					
NON-PHARMACOLOGICAL CARE INTE	RVENTIONS					
Start	Initiate intervention for the first time					
Increase	Need more discussion and/or teaching on intervention					
Reinforce	Encourage caregiver to continue intervention					

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