APPENDIX 1A -CURRICULUM TOPICS FOR "BEDSIDE" AND "DIDACTIC" NEONATAL NEUROCRITICAL CARE TRAINING APPLIED TO FETAL-NEONATAL NEUROLOGY \*

#### **CONCEPT OVERVIEW**

- Neural exposome-endogenous/exogenous stressor interplay
- 2. Gene-environment interactions
- 3. Developmental neuroplasticity
- 4. Neuroepidemiology (e.g. developmental disorders)
- 5. Developmental origins of health- disease
- 6. Interdisciplinary collaboration
- 7. Life-course theory
- 8. Social determinants of health
- 9. Bioethical principles and practice
- 10. Science of uncertainty
- 11. Cognitive-based decision making
- 12. Sources of bias-debiasing strategies

# PERIPARTUM/LABOR AND DELIVERY

- 1. Maternal reportage
- 2. Antepartum/intrapartum fetal surveillance
- 3. Resuscitation strategies and test choices
- 4. Stabilization and initiation of interventions

# SERIAL EXAMINATIONS-ASSESSMENTS

- Apgar, Sarnat, Thompson scoring techniques
- 2. Anthropometric measure comparisons
- 3. Vital signs-autonomic nervous system assessment
- 4. System-specific assessments
- 5. Specific neurologic exam components
- 6. Sign and symptom evolution over time
- 7. System-specific testing choices
- 8. Pain and stress assessments
- 9. Developmental care assessments
- Discharge planning coordinated with primary care and early intervention programs.

# MULTI-SYSTEMIC DISORDERS (PARTIAL LIST)

- 1. Complex congenital heart disease
- 2. Pulmonary hypertension
- 3. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia followed by chronic lung disease
- 4. Sepsis
- 5. Fetal inflammatory response syndrome
- 6. System specific anomalies
- 7. Gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. necrotizing enterocolitis
- 8. Hydrops fetalis-immune/non-immune types

- 9. Hepatobiliary diseases
- 10. Metabolic/toxic disturbances
- 11. Neonatal abstinence syndrome
- 12. Fetal-maternal hemorrhage
- 13. Maternal medication/stressor effects

#### **NEURODIAGNOSTIC TOOLS**

- 1. Neuroimaging-cranial sonography, brain CT and MRI studies, MRS, computer imaging choices
- 2. Neurophysiological studies- continuous (video) EEG, aEEG, EEG trend algorithms, evoked response studies
- 3. Near-infrared spectroscopy
- Future diagnostic choices (e.g. optical imaging)
- 5. Placental-cord-uterine pathologygross/microscopic
- 6. Neuropathological correlates of disease
- Multisystem histopathology and autopsy findings

# **NEONATAL ENCEPHALOPATHY (NE)**

- 1. Antepartum, peripartum, intrapartum timing
- 2. Divers etiopathogenetic pathways
- 3. NE mimicry
- 4. Encephalopathy of prematurity

# **NEONATAL SEIZURES**

- Multi-tiered classification; recognition, localization, timing, etiopathogenesis
- Neuromonitoring-conventional, continuous, amplitude integrated techniques
- 3. Paroxysmal (non-epileptic) disorders
- Treatment/discontinuation decisions using antiepileptic medications.
- 5. Risks for epilepsy and co-morbidities
- 6. Genetic biomarkers for epilepsy risk

# **CEREBROVASCULAR DISORDERS**

- 1. Incidence-prevalence
- 2. Arterial-venous developmental origins
- 3. Etiopathogenetic pathways
- 4. Neurodiagnostic evaluations
- 5. Intracranial hemorrhages- full term, preterm
- 6. Co-morbidities and prognosis

# **CNS MALDEVELOPMENT**

- Cerebrum malformations based on disorders of neurogenesis, including axonal and synaptic development
- 2. Midline lesions: holoprosencephaly, corpus callosum, septum pellucidum defects
- 3. Posterior fossa structures brainstem/cerebellar midline-hemispheric

- 4. Anomalous versus destructive lesions
- Spinal cord development (e.g., neural tube defects, caudal regression)
- 6. Diverse presentations of ventriculomegaly

#### **CENTRAL-PERIPHERAL INJURIES**

- Craniocerebral trauma extradural, subdural subgaleal hemorrhages,
- 2. Skull fracture categories
- 3. Brachial plexus injuries
- 4. Spinal cord injuries
- 5. Cranial and peripheral nerve injuries

# **NEUROGENETICS**

- Chromosomal & post translational genetic evaluations
- 2. Neurocutaneous disorders
- 3. Inborn errors of metabolism by pathway
- 4. Neurodegenerative diseases
- 5. Post-translational mechanisms-mosaicism, somatic variation, epigenetics

# **NEUROMUSCULAR**

- 1. Lower motor neuron pathway development
- 2. Neonatal hypotonia-hypertonia phenotypes
- 3. Arthrogryposis spectrum
- 4. Spinal muscular atrophy
- 5. Congenital myopathies
- 6. Critical illness myopathy

#### **NEUROPROTECTION**

- 1. Neuromonitoring devices/procedures
- 2. Preventive, rescue, reparative options
- 3. Pharmacologic interventions
- 4. Therapeutic hypothermia-EPO
- 5. Non-pharmacologic interventions
- 6. Developmental care choices7. Novel treatment investigations (e.g.
- Novel treatment investigations (e.g exosomes)

#### PARENTAL-FAMILY INTERACTIONS

- 1. Medical-based decisions
- 2. Value-based decisions
- 3. Shared decision making
- Parent-centered Outcome Research initiatives (i.e. PCORI)
- Bioethical standards
- 6. Palliative care/end of life decisions
- 7. Autopsy requests with family conferences.

\*Modified from <sup>3</sup>

# APPENDIX 1B -REPRODUCTIVE AND PREGNANCY HEALTH COMPONENTS OF **FETAL NEUROLOGY TRAINING**

#### PRE-CONCEPTION

- Adolescent-related pregnancy complications
- Hypertensive disorders 2.
- Metabolic/endocrine disorders
- Obesity and related disorders (PCOS) 4
- Neuropsychiatric disorders & medications
- Epilepsy & antiepileptic medications 6.
- 7. Chronic neurological disorders (e.g., multiple sclerosis, neuromuscular diseases)
- Multisystemic genetic disorders 8
- Male-specific disease conditions

# **FERTILITY ISSUES & TESTING**

- Pre-implantation genetic diagnosis
- 2.
- Artificial reproductive technologies 3.

#### PRENATAL SCREENING

- Maternal serum screening
- First trimester screening 2
- 3. Cell free DNA / noninvasive prenatal testing
- Neonatal Autoimmune Thrombocytopenia (NAIT) testing
- TORCH testing
- Carrier testing 6.
- 7. Thrombophilia
- Amniocentesis/chorionic villus sampling 8.
- Sonographic arthrometry, Doppler, Biophysical scales
- 10. Fetal MRIs
- 11. Fetal magnetoencephalogram (MEG)

# **NEURAL DEVELOPMENT**

- Embryonic and fetal structures
- Range of malformations
- Neural tube defects

- Ventriculomegaly
- Omics approach

#### **GROWTH ISSUES**

- Normative growth curves
- Fetal growth restriction
- 3. Microcephaly
- 4. Oligo-polyhydramnios

#### FETAL FUNCTIONAL NEURODEVELOPMENT

- Fetal movements
- State development/organization
- 3. Autonomic functions
- Disease correlates; fetal seizures

# PERINATAL PATHOLOGY

- Developmental anatomy- function, "omics" biomarkers
- 2. Gross pathology -placenta, cord, uterus
- Histopathology: chorioamnionitis-funisitis, 3. malperfusion, villitis, villous dysmaturity
- 4. Neuropathological correlates with placental pathological processes.

# **CHROMOSOMAL & GENETIC SYNDROMES**

- Trisomies 21; 13; 18
- 2. Microarray abnormalities
- Rapid WES/GWGS testing
- 4. Epigenetic advances-methylome

# VASCULOGENESIS/ANGIOGENESIS

- Arterial/venous development
- Intraventricular hemorrhages
- 3. Intraparenchymal hemorrhages
- 4. Extracranial hemorrhages
- Ischemic /hemorrhagic stroke syndromes
- Vascular malformations

# **INFECTIONS**

- **TORCH**
- HIV

- Zika virus
- SARS 2
- Parvovirus
- Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus

# **NEUROMUSCULAR SYSTEM**

- Clubfoot 1.
- Arthrogryposis
- 3. Fetal dyskinesia syndrome
- Genetic neuromuscular diseases

# **CONNATAL TUMORS**

- Tuberous sclerosis
- Neurocutaneous melanosis
- Germ cell tumors teratoma 3.
- 4. Supra-infratentorial tumors

# **COUNSELLING AND END OF LIFE ISSUES**

- Termination state & federal laws 1.
- Still births 2.
- 3. Postnatal family planning
- 4. Recurrence risk counseling
- Comfort or unretaliative care
- Autopsy requests and genetic testing

# **FETAL THERAPIES**

- Fetal infections for TORCH, HIV
- Maternal treatments -autoimmune. metabolic, nutritional disorders
- 3. Fetal surgery – myelomeningocele; tracheoesophageal fistula; congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- Vascular arteriovenous malformations; lymphatic malformations
- 5. Novel proposed protocols.

\*Modified from reference3

# **APPENDIX 1C-PEDIATRIC COMPONENT** 5. Cognitive testing (<2 years of age)\*

# **OUTPATIENT/INPATIENT SERVICES**

- NICU discharge planning
- PCP referrals-wellness programs
- Early intervention services
- Pediatric subspecialty referrals
- Medically fragile child
- Adverse childhood experiences
- Hospitalizations with complications 7.
- PICU admissions 8.
- Surgical needs

# STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT TOOLS

- 1. Neonatal
- 2. Neurobehavioral
- 3. Gross motor
- 4. Speech/Language

- 6. Social-adaptive testing

# **HEARING ASSESSMENTS**

- 1. Audiologist evaluations
- 2. Otoacoustic emissions
- 3. Brainstem evoked responses

# **VISION ASSESSMENTS**

- 1. Visual acuity and fields
- 2. Retinopathy of prematurity
- 4. Cerebral visual impairment

# **OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT**

- 1. Vision impaired
- 2. Hearing impaired
- 3. Global developmental delay
- 4. Cerebral palsy
- 5. Neurobehavior- DSM-TR 5 criteria

- 6. Cognitive skill testing-executive function
- 7. Intellectual disability categories
- 8. DSM-5 classification of mental health Disorders (including TR revisions for autistic spectrum etc.)

# **THERAPIES & REHABILITATION**

- 1. Physical therapy
- Occupational therapy
- 3. Speech/language therapy
- 4. Nutrition/feeding therapy
- 5. Aqua therapy
- 6. Vision therapy
- 7. Computer-assisted communication

\*Modified from reference 3