EUR Research Information Portal

Reply to "Oxygen Saturation Index

Published in:

Neonatology

Publication status and date:

Published: 01/07/2023

DOI (link to publisher):

10.1159/000529641

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Document License/Available under:

CC BY

Citation for the published version (APA):

Horn-Oudshoorn, E. J. J., Reiss, I. K. M., & DeKoninck, P. L. J. (2023). Reply to "Oxygen Saturation Index: A Trigger for Neonatal Transfer?". *Neonatology*, *120*(3), 406. https://doi.org/10.1159/000529641

Link to publication on the EUR Research Information Portal

Terms and Conditions of Use

Except as permitted by the applicable copyright law, you may not reproduce or make this material available to any third party without the prior written permission from the copyright holder(s). Copyright law allows the following uses of this material without prior permission:

- you may download, save and print a copy of this material for your personal use only;
- you may share the EUR portal link to this material.

In case the material is published with an open access license (e.g. a Creative Commons (CC) license), other uses may be allowed. Please check the terms and conditions of the specific license.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this material infringes your copyright and/or any other intellectual property rights, you may request its removal by contacting us at the following email address: openaccess.library@eur.nl. Please provide us with all the relevant information, including the reasons why you believe any of your rights have been infringed. In case of a legitimate complaint, we will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website.



Downloaded from http://karger.com/neo/article-pdf/120/3/0/3863114/000529641.pdf by Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam user on 24 May 2023

Neonatology DOI: 10.1159/000529641 Received: January 31, 2023 Accepted: February 3, 2023 Published online: March 8, 2023

Reply to "Oxygen Saturation Index: A Trigger for Neonatal Transfer?"

Emily J.J. Horn-Oudshoorn^a Irwin K.M. Reiss^a Philip L.J. DeKoninck^b

^aDivision of Neonatology, Department of Pediatrics, Erasmus MC University Medical Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands; ^bDivision of Obstetrics and Fetal Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Erasmus MC University Medical Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Dear Editor,

We appreciate the interest of Dr. Gopal and Dr. Fernandes in our studies on the use of the oxygen saturation index (OSI) as an early predictor of clinical deterioration in infants with a congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH). The authors propose an alternative usage of the OSI by incorporating it into assessment algorithms designed to facilitate timely transfer to higher level centers with extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) therapy. This is an interesting suggestion, and we fully acknowledge the promising potential of OSI within such an approach, but underscore that this is particularly useful in health care systems where management of CDH infants is not centralized. Contrary to what is suggested by the authors, this is not the case for the Dutch setting, as all CDH infants are managed in two national expertise ECMO centers. Yet, in other conditions associated with hypoxic-respiratory failure, such as meconium aspiration, this indeed may be a very helpful strategy to expedite early transfer [1].

It is certainly true that most CDH infants will have arterial access, and thus OSI will not entirely replace the oxygenation index (OI), but we do want to emphasize that, in our opinion, also tertiary-care centers could profit from incorporating OSI into their management. For instance, in cases where preductal arterial blood sampling is not possible, OSI provides an interesting alternative. Also, OSI can be measured continuously and can thus potentially identify signs of clinical deterioration earlier than OI, given that the latter is a snapshot measurement that is often determined *ad hoc* when the clinical picture

is already changing. In addition, automated analysis theoretically gives an opportunity to perform trend analysis. On the other hand, we agree that the predictive value of OSI after clinical interventions triggered by worsening or improving OSI values remains to be investigated.

Conflict of Interest Statement

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Funding Sources

Emily J.J. Horn-Oudshoorn and Philip L.J. DeKoninck are supported by a grant from the Sophia Children's Hospital Foundation (SSWO, grant S19-12).

Author Contributions

Emily J.J. Horn-Oudshoorn, Irwin K.M. Reiss, and Philip L.J. DeKoninck were all involved in the conception of this letter. Emily J.J. Horn-Oudshoorn wrote the first draft, which was critically reviewed by all authors. All authors have approved the final version of the manuscript.

Reference

1 Muniraman HK, Song AY, Ramanathan R, Fletcher KL, Kibe R, Ding L, et al. Evaluation of oxygen saturation index compared with oxygenation index in neonates with hypoxemic respiratory failure. JAMA Netw Open. 2019;2(3):e191179–8.

Karger@karger.com www.karger.com/neo



original publisher.