Introduction

A healthy newborn is born at term between 38 and 42 weeks, cries immediately after birth, establishes independent respiration, quickly adapts to an extrauterine environment. The newborn period includes the time from birth to 28 days of life. During this time, newborns must make many physiological and behavioral adaptations to extrauterine life. A newborn baby’s survival depends on his ability to adapt to an extrauterine environment. Newborn period is the most critical period of life many complications and deaths may occur. Newborns are delicate and have distinct health problems with high morbidity and mortality demanding specialized health-care facility. They need optimal care for improved survival. Newborn care is highly cost-effective because saving the life of a newborn baby is associated with survival and productivity of future adults.

Common danger signs in newborn which requires immediate care and accounts for morbidity these danger signs include poor or no sucking, lethargy or drowsiness, rapid or difficulty breathing, hypothermia and hyperthermia, jaundice, abdominal distension, bleeding from umbilical cord, diarrhea, convulsion, and vomiting. Most of the signs of illness in newborns are non-specific. Nurse need to know the danger signs of a sick newborn. She can explain these signs to mother or family member in a simple language so