California Code Of Regulations
|->
Title 22@ Social Security
|->
Division 5@ Licensing and Certification of Health Facilities, Home Health Agencies, Clinics, and Referral Agencies
|->
Chapter 7@ Primary Care Clinics
|->
Article 9@ Birth Services
|->
Section 75077@ Birth Services-Policies and Procedures

75077 Birth Services-Policies and Procedures

(a)

Written policies and procedures shall be implemented and shall include but not be limited to: (1) Defining the criteria for admission. (2) Defining high risk consistent with Section 75009.1 and identifying specifically the maternal patients whom the clinic will not accept and those requiring transfer to a hospital. (3) Referral and transfer policies and procedures for a patient who, during the course of pregnancy or labor, is determined to have become a high-risk patient. (4) Provision for the education of the patient and significant others in pregnancy, childbirth and infant care. (5) Plans for the follow-up of patients within 24 hours after discharge and during the subsequent 6 weeks, with emergency consultation when required. (6) Contractual arrangements for emergency medical transportation. (7) Provisions for family planning information and education. (8) Registration of births and reporting of congenital anomalies and complications as required by Section 10000 et seq., Division 9, Chapter 1, Health and Safety Code. (9) Treatment of the eyes of a newborn for prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum as required by Section 2560, Title 17, California Administrative Code. (10) Newborn screening for heritable disorders as required in Sections 6500.1 through 6510, Title 17, California Administrative Code, notwithstanding any reference in those sections to hospitals or health facilities, rather than clinics. (11) Screening for Rhesus(Rh) Hemolytic Disease as required in Section 6510, Title 17, California

Administrative Code, notwithstanding any reference in those sections to hospitals or health facilities, rather than clinics. (A) Provisions for administration of Rh immunoglobulin within 72 hours after birth for mothers who are candidates. (12) Written policies for identifying support persons and others who may be present during labor and delivery which shall provide for the safety, comfort and privacy of the patient. (13) Infection control policies and procedures which include screening criteria for participants and staff. (14) Provision for food and fluid intake for mothers and infant.

(1)

Defining the criteria for admission.

(2)

Defining high risk consistent with Section 75009.1 and identifying specifically the maternal patients whom the clinic will not accept and those requiring transfer to a hospital.

(3)

Referral and transfer policies and procedures for a patient who, during the course of pregnancy or labor, is determined to have become a high-risk patient.

(4)

Provision for the education of the patient and significant others in pregnancy, childbirth and infant care.

(5)

Plans for the follow-up of patients within 24 hours after discharge and during the subsequent 6 weeks, with emergency consultation when required.

(6)

Contractual arrangements for emergency medical transportation.

(7)

Provisions for family planning information and education.

(8)

Registration of births and reporting of congenital anomalies and complications as required by Section 10000 et seq., Division 9, Chapter 1, Health and Safety Code.

(9)

Treatment of the eyes of a newborn for prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum as required by Section 2560, Title 17, California Administrative Code.

(10)

Newborn screening for heritable disorders as required in Sections 6500.1 through 6510, Title 17, California Administrative Code, notwithstanding any reference in those sections to hospitals or health facilities, rather than clinics.

(11)

Screening for Rhesus(Rh) Hemolytic Disease as required in Section 6510, Title 17, California Administrative Code, notwithstanding any reference in those sections to hospitals or health facilities, rather than clinics. (A) Provisions for administration of Rh immunoglobulin within 72 hours after birth for mothers who are candidates.

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(13)

Infection control policies and procedures which include screening criteria for participants and staff.

(14)

Provision for food and fluid intake for mothers and infant.