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ST - B0000 - INITIAL COMMENTS

Title INITIAL COMMENTS

Type Memo Tag

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

These guidelines are meant solely to provide guidance to surveyors in the survey process.

ST - B0001 - Definitions

Title Definitions

Type Memo Tag

59A-11.002 FAC; 383.302. 383.141(1)

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

59A-11.002 Definitions.

- (1) "AAAHC" means the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care.
- (2) "Accrediting Organization" means a recognized organization whose standards are comparable to the licensure regulations required by this state.
- (3) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- (4) "CABC" means the Commission for the Accreditation of Birth Centers.
- (5) "CLIA certification" means having applied for and received a federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) certificate documenting compliance with Title 42, Chapter IV, Subchapter G, Part 493 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (6) "Qualified personnel" means an individual trained and

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competent in the services which he or she provides and is licensed or certified when required by statute or professional standard.

383.302 Definitions of terms used in ss. 383.30-383.332.-As used in ss. 383.30-383.332, the term:

- 1) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- (2) "Birth center" means any facility, institution, or place, which is not an ambulatory surgical center or a hospital or in a hospital, in which births are planned to occur away from the mother's usual residence following a normal, uncomplicated, low-risk pregnancy.
- (3) "Clinical staff" means individuals employed full time or part time by a birth center who are licensed or certified to provide care at childbirth.
- (4) "Consultant" means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 who agrees to provide advice and services to a birth center and who either:
- (a) Is certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, or
- (b) Has hospital obstetrical privileges.
- (5) "Governing body" means any individual, group, corporation, or institution which is responsible for the overall operation and maintenance of a birth center.
- (6) "Governmental unit" means the state or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision or any department, division, board, or other agency of any of the foregoing.
- (7) "Licensed facility" means a facility licensed in accordance with s. 383.305.
- (8) "Low-risk pregnancy" means a pregnancy which is expected to result in an uncomplicated birth, as determined through risk criteria developed by rule of the department, and which is accompanied by adequate prenatal care.
- (9) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,

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corporation, company, association, institution, or joint stock association and means any legal successor of any of the foregoing.

(10) "Premises" means those buildings, beds, and facilities located at the main address of the licensee and all other buildings, beds, and facilities for the provision of maternity care located in such reasonable proximity to the main address of the licensee as to appear to the public to be under the dominion and control of the licensee.

383.141

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Down syndrome" means a chromosomal disorder caused by an error in cell division which results in the presence of an extra whole or partial copy of chromosome 21.
- (b) "Developmental disability" includes Down syndrome and other developmental disabilities defined by s. 393.063(12).
- (c) "Health care provider" means a practitioner licensed or registered under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464.
- (d) "Prenatally diagnosed condition" means an adverse fetal health condition identified by prenatal testing.
- (e) "Prenatal test" or "prenatal testing" means a diagnostic procedure or screening procedure performed on a pregnant woman or her unborn offspring to obtain information about the offspring's health or development.

383.145

- (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Audiologist" means a person licensed under part I of chapter 468 to practice audiology.
- (b) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (c) "Hearing loss" means a hearing loss of 30 dB HL or greater in the frequency region important for speech

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recognition and comprehension in one or both ears, approximately 500 through 4,000 hertz.

- (d) "Hospital" means a facility as defined in s. 395.002(13) and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 408.
- (e) "Infant" means an age range from $30\ days\ through\ 12$ months.
- (f) "Licensed health care provider" means a physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458; an osteopathic physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 459; an advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464; a midwife licensed under chapter 467; or a speech-language pathologist or an audiologist licensed under part I of chapter 468.
- (g) "Management" means the habilitation of the child with hearing loss.
- (h) "Newborn" means an age range from birth through 29 days.
- (i) "Physician" means a person licensed under chapter 458 to practice medicine or chapter 459 to practice osteopathic medicine.
- (j) "Screening" means a test or battery of tests administered to determine the need for an in-depth hearing diagnostic evaluation.

ST - B0014 - Governing Body

Title Governing Body

Type Rule

59A-11.005(1) FAC 383.307(1a) .308(4b)

Regulation Definition

59A-11.005

(1) A governing body organized under and have written bylaws, rules and regulations, which it reviews at least every

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two years, denotes dates to indicate time of last review, and revises as necessary and enforces. The governing body bylaws shall state the role and purpose of the birth center, including an organizational chart defining the lines of authority.

383.307

- (1) Each birth center shall have a governing body which is responsible for the overall operation and maintenance of the birth center.
- (a) The governing body shall develop and display a table of organization which shows the structure of the birth center and identifies the governing body, the birth center director, the clinical director, the clinical staff, and the medical consultant.

383.308

(4)(b) The governing body shall ensure that there is compliance with firesafety provisions required by rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 633.

ST - B0016 - CEO Position Established

Title CEO Position Established

Type Rule

59A-11.005(2), F.A.C.

Regulation Definition

A chief executive officer or other similarly titled official to whom the governing body delegates the full-time authority for the operation of the birth center in accordance with the established policy of the governing body;

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ST - B0017 - Organized Clinical Staff - Responsibilities

Title Organized Clinical Staff - Responsibilities

Type Rule

59A-11.005(3)a, F.A.C;

Regulation Definition

- (3) An organized clinical staff to which the governing body delegates responsibility for maintaining proper standards of medical and other health care, which responsibilities include:
- (a) The clinical staff of the birth center shall be responsible for maintaining quality of care provided to the clients by:
- 1. Having at least one clinical staff member available for every two clients in labor;
- 2. Having a clinical staff member or qualified personnel available on site during the entire time the client is in the birth center. Services during labor and delivery shall be provided by physicians or by certified nurse midwives or licensed midwives, assisted by at least one other staff member, under protocols developed by the clinical staff and approved by the governing body in accordance with accepted standards of care;
- 3. Ensuring all qualified personnel and clinical staff of the birth center shall be trained in infant and adult resuscitation. Clinical staff or qualified personnel who have demonstrated ability to perform neonatal resuscitation procedures shall be present during each birth;
- 4. Maintenance of clinical records describing the history, conditions, treatment and progress of the client in sufficient completeness and accuracy to assure transferable comprehension of the case at any time;
- 5. Clinical record reviews to evaluate the quality of clinical care on the basis of documented evidence;
- 6. Review of admissions with respect to eligibility, course of pregnancy and outcome, evaluation of services, condition of

Interpretive Guideline

Sample a variety of cases to include clients:

- -With & without complications
- -discharges due to no longer meeting Birth Center criteria
- -transfers
- -type of birth (traditional, water..)
- -live births
- -still births

Review staffing, Licenses, Training in resuscitation

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mother and newborn on discharge, or transfer to other providers; and,

7. Surveillance of infection risk and cases and the promotion of a preventive and corrective program designed to minimize these hazards.

ST - B0023 - Governing Body Approves Bylaws

Title Governing Body Approves Bylaws

Type Rule

383.307(1)(b), F.S.

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

(b) The governing body shall develop and make available to staff, clinicians, consultants, and licensing authorities a manual which documents policies, procedures, and protocols, including the roles and responsibilities of all personnel.

ST - B0031 - Consultant Physician

Title Consultant Physician

Type Rule

59A-11.005(3)(b) FAC

Regulation Definition

- (3) An organized clinical staff to which the governing body delegates responsibility for maintaining proper standards of medical and other health care, which responsibilities include:
- (b) Services of a consultant physician are required in those birth centers which do not have a physician on the clinical staff who is certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the American Board of Osteopathic Obstetricians and Gynecologists or has

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hospital obstetrical privileges.

ST - B0032 - Consultant duties

Title Consultant duties

Type Rule

59A-11.005(3)(c), F.A.C.

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

- (3) An organized clinical staff to which the governing body delegates responsibility for maintaining proper standards of medical and other health care, which responsibilities include:
- (c) The responsibilities and functions of the consultant shall be specifically described in the policy and procedure manual and the client care protocols.

ST - B0033 - Consultant Agreement

Title Consultant Agreement

Type Rule

59A-11.005(3)(d) FAC; 383.315 FS

Regulation Definition

59A-11.005

- (3) An organized clinical staff to which the governing body delegates responsibility for maintaining proper standards of medical and other health care, which responsibilities include:
- (d) The governing body shall maintain in writing a consultation agreement, signed within the current license year, with each consultant who agrees to provide advice and services to the birth center as requested.

383.315 Agreements with consultants for advice or services;

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maintenance.-

- (1) A birth center shall maintain in writing a consultation agreement, signed within the current license period, with each consultant who has agreed to provide advice and services to the birth center as requested.
- (2) Consultation may be provided onsite or by telephone, as required by clinical and geographic conditions.

ST - B0034 - Consultant Exemption

Title Consultant Exemption

Type Rule

59A-11.005(3)(e), F.A.C.

Regulation Definition

Any facility which as of June 15, 1984, has an agreement with a consultant who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 458 or 459, F.S., but who is not practicing obstetrics, shall be exempt from the provisions of Chapter 383, F.S., requiring that the consultant be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the American Board of Osteopathic Obstetricians and Gynecologists or has hospital obstetrical privileges.

Interpretive Guideline

Certification exemption if consultant agreement has been in place since June 15, 1984.

ST - B0036 - Clinical Records Shall Contain

Title Clinical Records Shall Contain

Type Rule

383.32(1-4a) FS; 59A-11.005(4)(a-o) FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

383.32 Clinical records.-

(1) Clinical records shall contain information prescribed by

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rule, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Identifying information.
- (b) Risk assessments.
- (c) Information relating to prenatal visits.
- (d) Information relating to the course of labor and intrapartum care.
- (e) Information relating to consultation, referral, and transport to a hospital.
- (f) Newborn assessment, APGAR score, treatments as required, and followup.
- (g) Postpartum followup.
- (2) Clinical records shall be immediately available at the birth center:
- (a) At the time of admission.
- (b) When transfer of care is necessary.
- (c) For audit by licensure personnel.
- (3) Clinical records shall be kept confidential in accordance with s. 456.057 and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). A client's clinical records shall be open to
- inspection only under the following conditions:
- (a) A consent to release information has been signed by the client; or
- (b) The review is made by the agency for a licensure survey or complaint investigation.
- (4)(a) Clinical records shall be audited periodically, but no less frequently than every 3 months, to evaluate the process and outcome of care.

383.312 Prenatal care of birth center clients.-

(2) Records of prenatal care shall be maintained for each client and shall be available during labor and delivery.

59A-11.005(4)(a-o)

(4) The birth center shall have a defined client record system, policies and procedures which provide for identification,

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security, confidentiality, control, retrieval, and preservation of client care data and information. A current and complete clinical record for each client accepted for care in the birth center shall include at a minimum, the following data:

- (a) Identifying information including client's name, address and telephone number;
- (b) Initial history and physical examination including laboratory findings and dates;
- (c) Obstetrical risk assessments and pre-term labor risk assessments including the dates of the assessments;
- (d) The dates and topics of the educational sessions attended;
- (e) The date and time of the onset of labor;
- (f) The course of labor including all pertinent examinations and findings;
- (g) The exact date and time of birth, the presenting part, the sex of the newborn, the numerical order of birth in the event of more than one newborn, to include filing of the birth certificate, and the Apgar score at one minute and five minutes:
- (h) Time of expulsion and condition of placenta;
- (i) All treatments rendered to the mother and newborn including prescribing prescriptions, the time, type, and dose of eye prophylaxis;
- (j) Copy of the metabolic screening report;
- (k) Condition of the mother and newborn including any complications and action taken;
- (1) All medical consultations relevant to the client specifically;
- (m) Referrals for medical care and transfers to hospitals including that information germane to the circumstances;
- (n) Examinations of the newborn and postpartum mother; and,
- (o) Information and instructions given to the client regarding postpartum care as outlined in rule 59A-11.016, F.A.C.
- 1. All entries shall be dated and signed by the attending clinical staff members.
- 2. The clinical record is confidential and shall not be released

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without the written consent of the client except under the following conditions:

- a. When the client is transferred to another source of care; and,
- b. For audit by the agency during licensure inspection or complaint investigation.
- 3. The clinical records shall be kept on file for a minimum of seven years from the date of last entry.
- 4. The clinical record shall be immediately available at the time of the client's admission to the birth center in labor and to the practitioner or hospital when the client is transferred.

ST - B0040 - All Patients Under Care of Clinical Staff

Title All Patients Under Care of Clinical Staff

Type Rule

59A-11.005(5), FAC

Regulation Definition

(5) A policy requiring that all clients be accepted on the authority of and under the care of a member of the organized clinical staff;

Interpretive Guideline

Sample records of patients who were transferred or who received emergency care.

ST - B0041 - Care And Transfer In Emergency

Title Care And Transfer In Emergency

Type Rule

59A-11.005(6), FAC

Regulation Definition

- (6) A procedure for providing care and transfer in an emergency;
- (a) The birth center shall have a written protocol which shall include at a minimum:

Interpretive Guideline

Sample records of patients who were transferred or who received emergency care.

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- 1. The name, address, telephone numbers and contact persons of the licensed ambulance service, the hospital licensed to provide emergency obstetrical and neonatal services, and other hospitals in the vicinity;
- 2. The conditions specified in the arrangements between the birth center and the ambulance service and the hospital, including financial responsibility for services rendered; and,
- 3. Criteria to determine risk status which require medical consultation or transfer to a hospital of the newborn or the mother for any conditions such as:
- a. Premature labor, meaning labor occurring at less than 37 weeks gestation;
- b. Estimated fetal weight less than 2,500 grams or greater than 4,000 grams;
- c. Hypertension;
- d. Pre-eclampsia;
- e. Failure to progress in labor;
- f. Evidence of an infectious process;
- g. Premature rupture of the membranes, meaning rupture occurring more than 12 hours before onset of active labor;
- h. Suspected placenta praevia or abruptio;
- i. Non-vertex presentation;
- j. Hemorrhage of greater than 500 cc of blood;
- k. Anemia consisting of less than 10 grams of hemoglobin per 100 milliliters of blood or 30 percent hematocrit;
- 1. Persistent fetal tachycardia (heart rate more than 160 beats per minute), repetitive fetal bradycardia (heart beat less than 120 beats per minute) or undiagnosed abnormalities of the fetal heart tones; and,
- m. Persistent hypothermia in the newborn.
- 4. Criteria to determine risk status which require immediate emergency transfer to a hospital of the newborn or mother for any condition such as:
- a. Prolapsed cord;
- b. Uncontrolled hemorrhage;

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- c. Placenta abruptio;
- d. Convulsions;
- e. Major anomaly of the newborn;
- f. Apgar score four or less at five minutes;
- g. Fetal heart rate of 90 or less beats per minute for three minutes;
- h. Thick meconium staining;
- i. Respiratory distress in the newborn; and,
- j. Weight less than 2,000 grams.
- 5. The criteria and protocols for transfer shall be readily accessible to clinical staff members at all times.

ST - B0042 - Emergency Telephone Numbers Posted

Title Emergency Telephone Numbers Posted

Type Rule

59A-11.005(6)(b), FAC; 383.316(3) FS

Regulation Definition

59A-11.005(6)(b) The names and telephone numbers of the ambulance service, neonatal transport service, and hospital shall be clearly posted at each telephone in the birth center.

383.316(3) A licensed facility shall identify neonatal-specific transportation services, including ground and air ambulances; list their particular qualifications; and have the telephone numbers for access to these services clearly listed and immediately available.

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ST - B0043 - Transfer Report

Title Transfer Report

Type Rule

59A-11.005(6)(c), FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

(c) A written report of the transfer shall be documented and available for quality assurance review and agency inspection.

The report shall include:

- 1. The client's name;
- 2. The date of the event;
- 3. The reason for transfer;
- 4. The provider and mode of transportation to the hospital;
- 5. The exact time of the initial call, any subsequent calls;
- 6. Arrival of the emergency personnel;
- 7. Departure of the client;
- 8. Arrival at the hospital;
- 9. Name of the hospital;
- 10. Initiation of emergency medical services;
- 11. The condition of the client at the time of transfer; and,
- 12. Any information regarding the medical care of the client and outcome.

ST - B0044 - Eval of Transfer Report

Title Eval of Transfer Report

Type Rule

59A-11.005(6)(d), FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

(d) The clinical staff, consultants, and governing body shall

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review and evaluate the criteria, protocols, and emergency transfer reports annually. The findings of the evaluation shall be documented.

ST - B0045 - Infection Control Committee

Title Infection Control Committee

Type Rule

59A-11.005(7)(a), FAC

Regulation Definition

(7) A method and policy for infection control.

- _
- (a) There shall be an Infection Control Committee, composed of the clinical staff and consultants, delegated responsibility for developing and maintaining current written policies and procedures for the prevention, control and investigation of infection in the birth center, and for assuring the effectiveness of current procedural techniques.

ST - B0046 - Infection Control P&P

Title Infection Control P&P

Type Rule

59A-11.005(7)(b), FAC

Regulation Definition

- (b) There shall be current written policies and procedures to assure, define, and validate infection control for any of the following subjects and areas:
- 1. Medical asepsis;
- 2. Surgical asepsis;
- 3. Sterilization and disinfection;
- 4. Housekeeping;

Interpretive Guideline

Interpretive Guideline

If the birth center offers water births, ensure they have a policy on the cleaning of the tub between clients.

Check for policies on the autoclave if the facility utilizes one. How is sterilization of instruments ensured?

For Sterilization issues, review tag.

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- 5. Clean and soiled utility areas;
- 6. Linen;
- 7. Traffic flow patterns;
- 8. Staff health status requirements;
- 9. Infection control inservice education for all personnel;
- 10. Recording and reporting of all potential infections;
- 11. Bacteriological testing of potential infections, recording results and reporting to Infection Control Committee;
- 12. Management of clients with specific or suspected infections;
- 13. Postpartum follow-up system; and,
- 14. Reporting of notifiable communicable disease in an infectious stage.

ST - B0048 - Quality Assurance Review

Title Quality Assurance Review

Type Rule

59A-11.005(8), FAC

Regulation Definition

- (8) An ongoing program to enhance the quality of client care and review the appropriateness of utilization of services. To ensure the program is effective, the following will be accomplished:
- (a) An interdisciplinary committee shall be appointed to do periodic quality assurance review. Two members of the committee shall have clinical expertise in maternal-infant care such as a physician or registered nurse. All members of the committee will be health care providers who are involved in the care or treatment of the clients being audited.
- (b) Clinical records shall be audited by the clinical staff at least every three months and a sample audited by the quality assurance committee at least every six months. The audit shall evaluate the following:

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- 1. Initial history, physical examination, risk assessments and laboratory tests;
- 2. Documentation of clinical observations, examinations and treatments;
- 3. Evidence that appropriate actions have been taken in response to clinical findings;
- 4. Counseling, education, consultation, and referral activities are recorded;
- 5. Consent forms are signed as required by subsections 59A-11.010(2), (3), F.A.C.; and,
- 6. All entries are legible, dated, and signed.
- (c) The quality assurance committee shall analyze the incidence of maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality, obstetrical risk assessments, pre-term labor risk assessments, consultants' referrals and outcomes, and transfers of care and outcomes.

ST - B0051 - RISK STATUS CRITERIA

Title RISK STATUS CRITERIA

Type Rule

59A-11.009(1) FAC; 383.31(1)(a) FS

Regulation Definition

59A-11.009

(1) Birth center clients are limited to those women who are initially determined to be at low maternity risk and who are evaluated regularly throughout pregnancy to assure that they remain at low risk for a poor pregnancy outcome.

383.31(1)(a)

A birth center may accept only those patients who are expected to have normal pregnancies, labors, and deliveries.

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ST - B0052 - RISK STATUS CRITERIA

Title RISK STATUS CRITERIA

Type Rule

59A-11.009(2), FAC

Regulation Definition

Each birth center shall establish a written risk assessment system which shall be a part of the policy and procedure manual. The individual risk assessment shall be included in the client's clinical record.

Interpretive Guideline

ST - B0053 - RISK STATUS CRITERIA

Title RISK STATUS CRITERIA

Type Rule

59A-11.009(3), FAC

Regulation Definition

The general health status and risk assessment shall be determined by a physician, certified nurse midwife, licensed midwife, licensed physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse after obtaining a detailed medical history, performing a physical examination, and taking into account family circumstances and other social and psychological factors.

Interpretive Guideline

Note that this rule does not include licensed midwives.

467.003 (2) "Certified nurse midwife" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner under part I of chapter 464 and who is certified to practice midwifery by the American College of Nurse Midwives. (7) "Midwife" means any person not less than 21 years of age, other than a licensed physician or certified nurse midwife, who is licensed under this chapter to supervise the birth of a child. (Licensed midwives are not necessarily nurses)

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ST - B0054 - RISK STATUS CRITERIA

Title RISK STATUS CRITERIA

Type Rule

59A-11.009(4) & 59A-11.012(4 & 6) FAC

Regulation Definition

59A-11.009(4)

The following criteria shall be used as a minimum baseline upon which the risk status of clients shall be determined. These criteria shall be applied to all clients prior to acceptance for birth center services and throughout the pregnancy for continuation of services. Clients with any of the following risk factors shall be referred to a physician for continuing maternity care and hospital delivery:

- (a) Age limits to be determined on an individual basis.
- (b) Major medical problems including but not limited to:
- 1. Chronic hypertension, heart disease, or pulmonary embolus;
- 2. Congenital heart defects assessed as pathological by a cardiologist, placing mother and/or fetus at risk;
- 3. Severe renal disease;
- 4. Drug addiction or required use of anticonvulsant drugs;
- 5. Diabetes mellitus or thyroid disease which is not maintained in a euthyroid state, or
- 6. Bleeding disorder or hemolytic disease.
- (c) Previous history of significant obstetrical complications, including, but not limited to:
- 1. Rh sensitization;
- 2. Previous uterine wall surgery including Caesarean section;
- 3. Seven or more term pregnancies;
- 4. Previous placenta abruptio.
- (d) Significant signs or symptoms of:
- 1. Hypertension;
- 2. Preeclampsia;

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- 3. Poly or oligo hydramnios;
- 4. Abruptio placenta;
- 5. Chorioamnionitis;
- 6. Severe fetal anomalies;
- 7. Multiple gestation;
- 8. Intrauterine growth restriction;
- 9. Non-reassuring fetal status;
- 10. Alcoholism or drug addiction;
- 11. Thrombophlebitis, or
- 12. Pyelonephritis.

59A-11.012

- (4) A prenatal delivery risk assessment shall be performed during the initial visit and repeated at 28 weeks gestation.
- (6) All clients found to be at high obstetrical risk pursuant to criteria described in rule 59A-11.009, F.A.C., shall be referred to a qualified physician for continued care.

ST - B0055 - Admission criteria

Title Admission criteria

Type Rule

59A-11.009(5), FAC

Regulation Definition

(5) Acceptance for and continuation of care throughout pregnancy and labor is limited to those women for whom it is appropriate to give birth in a setting where anesthesia is limited to local infiltration of the perineum or a pudendal block and where analgesia is limited.

Interpretive Guideline

Does the facility administer anesthesia? Is the facility owned by an obstetrician been in business before June 15, 1984?

Section 383.335, F.S. exempts birth centers from this requirement who have been owned and operated by a board-certified obstetrician since June 15, 1984 (statute below)

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ST - B0056 - INFORMED CONSENT

Title INFORMED CONSENT

Type Rule

59A-11.010, FAC; 383.31(2)(a) FS

Regulation Definition

59A-11.010

(1) Before admission to services, a client shall be informed of:

- (a) The qualifications of the birth center clinical staff;
- (b) The risks related to out-of-hospital childbirth;
- (c) The benefits of out-of-hospital childbirth; and,
- (d) The possibility of referral or transfer if complications arise during pregnancy or labor with additional costs for services rendered.
- (2) The birth center clinical staff shall obtain the client's written consent for birth center services using form Consent to Deliver in a Birth Center, AHCA Form 3130-3003 November 2013, which is incorporated herein by reference and available at

http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-04100, and available from the Agency for Health Care Administration, 2727 Mahan Drive, Mail Stop #31, Tallahassee, Florida 32308, or at the web address at:

http://ahca.myflorida.com/MCHQ/Health_Facility_Regulation/Hospital Outpatient/birthing.shtml.

(3) The signed consent form shall be included with the client's individual clinical record.

383.31(2)(a)

(a) A patient may not be accepted for care until the patient has signed a client informed-consent form.

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ST - B0061 - PRENATAL CARE - Initial Visit

Title PRENATAL CARE - Initial Visit

Type Rule

59A-11.012(1), FAC; 383.312(1), FS

Regulation Definition

59A-11.012 Prenatal Care.

- (1) Initial Visit shall include:
- (a) A comprehensive health history shall be completed which includes medical, emotional, dietary, and obstetrical data including a pre-term delivery risk assessment.
- (b) A physical examination shall be completed by a physician, or certified nurse midwife or advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed midwife, which includes measurement of height and weight, vital signs including blood pressure and examination of the skin, head and neck, heart and lungs, breasts, abdomen, pelvis and neurologic reactions.
- (c) The following tests are required:

Hemoglobin or hematocrit, urinalysis by dipstick for protein, sugar, and ketones; serological test for syphilis; cervical cytology, and Rh determination and blood type. Results of a cervical cytology done within one year is acceptable. The hemoglobin test and urinalysis may be performed by a clinical staff member or qualified personnel.

383.312

(1) A birth center shall ensure that its clients have adequate prenatal care, as defined by the agency, and shall ensure that serological tests are administered as required by this chapter.

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ST - B0062 - PRENATAL CARE - Return Visits

Title PRENATAL CARE - Return Visits

Type Rule

59A-11.012(2-3), FAC

Regulation Definition

- (2) Return visits shall include:
- (a) Measurements of the weight, blood pressure, fundal height, and fetal heart rate when applicable;
- (b) Urinalysis by dipstick for protein and sugar;
- (c) Hemoglobin or hematocrit should be repeated at least twice and more often if indicated during the course of the pregnancy;
- (d) Review of signs and symptoms of complications of pregnancy and risk status; and,
- (e) Examination to determine the estimated weeks of gestation, fetal position and presentation.
- (3) Return prenatal visits shall be scheduled at least every four weeks until the 32nd week, every two weeks until the 36th week and then every week until delivery unless the client's condition requires more frequent visits.

ST - B0065 - Prenatal Education

Title Prenatal Education

Type Rule

59A-11.012(5), FAC

Regulation Definition

All patients shall receive specific instruction regarding pre-term labor including the potential hazards, preventive **Interpretive Guideline**

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measures, symptoms, detection and timing of contractions, and the need for prompt notification of the health provider.

ST - B0068 - INTRAPARTUM CARE

Title INTRAPARTUM CARE

Type Rule

59A-11.013, FAC

- Regulation Definition
- (1) A clinical staff member shall be present or available to the client at all times throughout her stay in the birth center.
- (2) The clinical staff shall monitor the progress of labor and condition of the mother and fetus at intervals sufficiently frequent to identify abnormalities or complications at the earliest possible time.
- (3) The client shall be transferred to a hospital if complications occur requiring medical or surgical intervention pursuant to the criteria listed in subsections of this chapter.
- (4) The family or support persons shall be instructed as needed to assist the client during labor and delivery.

ST - B0070 - LABORATORY SERVICES

Title LABORATORY SERVICES

Type Rule

383.313 (1) FS

Regulation Definition

(1) LABORATORY SERVICES.-A birth center may collect specimens for those tests that are requested under protocol. A birth center must obtain and continuously maintain certification by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid

Interpretive Guideline

Interpretive Guideline

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Services under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and the federal rules adopted thereunder in order to perform laboratory tests specified by rule of the agency, and which are appropriate to meet the needs of the patient.

ST - B0072 - SURGICAL SERVICES

Title SURGICAL SERVICES

Type Rule

59A-11.014, FAC; 383.313(2) FS

Regulation Definition

59A-11.014

No surgical procedures shall be performed except episiotomy, repair of episiotomy or laceration, or circumcision.

383.313

(2) SURGICAL SERVICES.-Surgical procedures shall be limited to those normally performed during uncomplicated childbirths, such as episiotomies and repairs and shall not include operative obstetrics or caesarean sections.

Interpretive Guideline

Section 383.335, F.S. exempts birth centers from this requirement who have been owned and operated by a board-certified obstetrician since June 15, 1984 (statute below)

ST - B0073 - Postpartum evaluation

Title Postpartum evaluation

Type Rule

383.318(3), FS

Regulation Definition

- (3) The birth center shall provide a postpartum evaluation and followup care that includes all of the following:
- (a) Physical examination of the infant.
- (b) Metabolic screening tests required by s. 383.14.

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- (c) Referral to sources for pediatric care.
- (d) Maternal postpartum assessment that incorporates mental health screening.
- (e) Information on postpartum depression and the telephone number of the Family Health Line operated pursuant to s. 383.011.
- (f) Instruction in child care, including immunization, breastfeeding, safe sleep practices, and possible causes of Sudden Unexpected Infant Death.
- (g) Family planning services.
- (h) Referral to secondary or tertiary care, as indicated.
- (i) Provision of the informational pamphlet on infant and childhood eye and vision disorders created by the department pursuant to s. 383.14(3)(i).

ST - B0074 - Newborn Cord Blood Sample

Title Newborn Cord Blood Sample

Type Rule

59A-11.016(1), FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

A cord blood sample shall be secured for laboratory testing for type, Rh determination, and direct Coombs test when the mother is Rh negative.

ST - B0075 - Newborn Care

Title Newborn Care

Type Rule

59A-11.016(2), FAC

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Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

The newborn shall be weighed, measured, inspected for abnormalities and examined for complications. An identification tape shall be placed on the newborn if more than one newborn is at the center at the same time.

ST - B0076 - Newborn Care

Title Newborn Care

Type Rule

59A-11.016(3), FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

One half milligram of Vitamin K shall be administered to the newborn within 24 hours after birth. If no one on the birth center staff is licensed to administer this medication, the parents shall be instructed to take the infant to a private physician or clinic for the injection.

ST - B0077 - Newborn Care, Complications

Title Newborn Care, Complications

Type Rule

59A-11.016(4), FAC

Regulation Definition

- (4) The newborn shall be referred to physician or hospital care if the following conditions occur:
- (a) Low birthweight (under 2500 grams);
- (b) Apgar score of six or less at five minutes;
- (c) Signs of pre or post maturity;
- (d) Jaundice;

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- (e) Persistent hypothermia consisting of a body temperature of less than 97 degrees Fahrenheit for more than two hours after birth;
- (f) Respiratory difficulties;
- (g) Major congenital anomalies;
- (h) Exaggerated tremors; and,
- (i) Any other condition requiring medical care.

ST - B0078 - POSTPARTUM CARE

Title POSTPARTUM CARE

Type Rule

59A-11.016(5), FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

The condition of the mother shall be monitored frequently to detect signs of hemorrhage, or other complications, requiring prompt transfer to a physician or hospital.

ST - B0079 - Discharge within 24 hours

Title Discharge within 24 hours

Type Rule

59A-11.016(6-7), FAC; 383.318(1), FS

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

59A-11.016

- (6) The mother and infant shall be discharged from the birth center within 24 hours after the birth occurs except under the following conditions:
- (a) The mother is in a deep sleep when the 24 hour period is completed. In this case the mother shall be discharged as soon after waking as feasible; or

Mother shall be discharged in 24 hours unless a listed exception applies.

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- (b) The 24 hour period is completed during the middle of the night.
- (7) If the mother, or infant, is retained at the birth center longer than 24 hours after birth, except as identified in paragraphs 59A-11.016(6)(a) and (b), F.A.C., a report shall be filed with the local county public health unit within 48 hours after the birth describing the circumstances and reasons for the decision.

383.318

(1) A mother and her infant shall be dismissed from the birth center within 24 hours after the birth of the infant, except in unusual circumstances as defined by rule of the agency. If a mother or infant is retained at the birth center for more than 24 hours after the birth, a report shall be filed with the agency within 48 hours of the birth describing the circumstances and the reasons for the decision.

ST - B0080 - Responsibilities

Title Responsibilities

Type Rule

383.145(3)(a-c) (e-f) & (1)

Regulation Definition

- (3) REQUIREMENTS FOR SCREENING OF NEWBORNS, INFANTS, AND 550 TODDLERS; INSURANCE COVERAGE; REFERRAL FOR ONGOING SERVICES.-
- (a) 1. Each hospital or other state-licensed birth facility that provides maternity and newborn care services shall ensure that all newborns are, before discharge, screened for the detection of hearing loss to prevent the consequences of unidentified disorders. If a newborn fails the screening for the detection of hearing loss, the hospital or other state-licensed birth facility must administer a test approved by the United States Food and

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Drug Administration or another diagnostically equivalent test on the newborn to screen for congenital cytomegalovirus before the newborn becomes 21 days of age or before discharge, whichever occurs earlier.

- 2. Each hospital that provides neonatal intensive care services shall administer a test approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or another diagnostically equivalent test to screen for congenital cytomegalovirus in each newborn admitted to the hospital as a result of a premature birth occurring before 35 weeks' gestation, for cardiac care, or for medical or surgical treatment requiring an anticipated stay of 3 weeks or longer. Such screening must be initiated before the newborn becomes 21 days of age.
- 3. If a newborn requires transfer to another hospital for a higher level of care, the receiving hospital must initiate the congenital cytomegalovirus screening if it was not already performed by the transferring hospital or birthing facility. For newborns transferred or admitted for intensive and prolonged care, the congenital cytomegalovirus screening must be initiated regardless of whether the newborn failed a hearing screening.
- (b) Each licensed birth center that provides maternity and newborn care services shall ensure that all newborns are, before discharge, screened for the detection of hearing loss. Within 7 days after the birth, the licensed birth center must ensure that all newborns who do not pass the hearing screening are referred for to an appointment for a test to screen for congenital cytomegalovirus before the newborn becomes 21 days of age. Written documentation of the referral must be placed in the newborn 's medical chart.
- (c) If the parent or legal guardian of the newborn objects to the screening, the screening must not be completed. In such case, the physician, midwife, or other person attending the newborn shall maintain a record that the screening has not been performed and attach a written objection that must be

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signed by the parent or guardian.

- (e) For home births and births in a licensed birth center, if a newborn is referred to a newborn hearing screening provider and the newborn fails the screening for the detection of hearing loss, the newborn 's primary health care provider must refer the newborn for administration of a test approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or another diagnostically equivalent test on the newborn to screen for congenital cytomegalovirus.
- (f) All newborn and infant hearing screenings must be conducted by an audiologist, a physician, or an appropriately supervised individual who has completed documented training specifically for newborn hearing screening. Every hospital that provides maternity or newborn care services shall obtain the services of an audiologist, a physician, or another newborn hearing screening provider, through employment or contract or written memorandum of understanding, for the purposes of appropriate staff training, screening program supervision, monitoring the scoring and interpretation of test results, rendering of appropriate recommendations, and coordination of appropriate follow-up services. Appropriate documentation of the screening completion, results, interpretation, and recommendations must be placed in the medical record within 24 hours after completion of the screening procedure.
- (1) A child diagnosed as having permanent hearing loss or a congenital cytomegalovirus infection must be referred to the primary care physician for medical management, treatment, and follow-up services. Furthermore, in accordance with Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Pub. L. No. 108-446, Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities, any child from birth to 36 months of age diagnosed as having hearing loss that requires ongoing special hearing services must be

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referred to the Children's Medical Services Early
Intervention Program serving the geographical area in which
the child resides. A child diagnosed with a congenital
cytomegalovirus infection without hearing loss must be
referred to the Children's Medical Services Early Intervention
Program and be deemed eligible for a baseline evaluation and
any medically necessary follow-up reevaluations and
monitoring.

ST - B0081 - Postpartum Exam

Title Postpartum Exam

Type Rule

59A-11.016(8), FAC

Regulation Definition

- (8) A postpartum examination shall be performed within 72 hours after delivery and at approximately four to six weeks after delivery.
- (a) The examination within 72 hours shall include at a minimum:
- 1. Interval history;
- 2. Mental health screening;
- 3. Blood pressure measurement; and,
- 4. Observation of the breasts, perineum and abdomen.
- (b) The examination at four to six weeks shall include all of the above and also:
- 1. Weight;
- 2. Hemoglobin or hematocrit; and,
- 3. Bi-manual pelvic examination.

Interpretive Guideline

A bi-manual pelvic is an exam where the gynecologist inserts two fingers into the vagina and places the other hand on top of the lower abdomen and palpates for abnormalities.

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ST - B0082 - Postpartum Education

Title Postpartum Education

Type Rule

59A-11.016(9), FAC

Regulation Definition

The mother shall be counseled regarding breast feeding, perineal care, family planning, signs of common complications, postpartum depression including the provision of the telephone number of the Family Health Line operated pursuant to section 383.011, F.S., activities and exercises, sex relations, care and feeding of the newborn, and changing family relationships.

ST - B0084 - Postpartum Care - pediatrician

Title Postpartum Care - pediatrician

Type Rule

59A-11.016(11), FAC

Regulation Definition

The parents shall be referred to providers of pediatric care and instructed about immunization.

ST - B0085 - POSTPARTUM CARE - complications

Title POSTPARTUM CARE - complications

Type Rule

59A-11.016(12), FAC

Interpretive Guideline

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Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

If complications in the mother or newborn occur during the postpartum period, a consultation or referral shall be made to the appropriate source of secondary or tertiary care.

ST - B0086 - Postpartum Care - Eye prophylaxis

Title Postpartum Care - Eye prophylaxis

Type Rule

59A-11.016(13) FAC; 383.318(2) .04 .06

Regulation Definition

59A-11.016(13)

If the mother refuses to permit eye prophylaxis on account of religious beliefs contrary to the use of drugs, Vitamin K injection, or metabolic screening test, a waiver indicating this decision shall be signed by the mother, witnessed by a clinical staff member, and filed with the clinical record.

383.318(2)

A prophylactic shall be instilled in the eyes of each newborn in accordance with s. 383.04.

383.04 Prophylactic required for eyes of infants.-Every physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the birth of a child in the state is required to instill or have instilled into the eyes of the baby within 1 hour after birth an effective prophylactic recommended by the Committee on Infectious Diseases of the American Academy of Pediatrics for the prevention of neonatal ophthalmia. This section does not apply to cases where the parents file with the physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the birth of a child written objections on account of religious beliefs contrary to the use of drugs. In such case the physician, midwife, or other

Interpretive Guideline

In 2012 the above committee recommended: 2 drops of 1% silver nitrate or a 1 cm ribbon of antibiotic ointment (either erythromycin 0.5% or tetracycline 1%) placed into the lower conjunctival sac. Erythromycin ointment is considered the best regimen for prophylaxis against neonatal conjunctivitis because of its efficacy against gonococcal, and nongonococcal nonchlamydial pathogens, and due to its low incidence of causing a chemical conjunctivitis.

Ask the practitioner about any refusals, and ensure written documentation was obtained.

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person in attendance shall maintain a record that such measures were or were not employed and attach thereto any written objection.

383.06 Report of inflammation or discharge in infant's eyes.-Any person who shall nurse or attend any infant shall report any inflammation or unnatural discharge in the eyes of said child that shall develop within 2 weeks after birth, to the local health officer or licensed physician, which report shall be made within 6 hours.

ST - B0087 - Postnatal Screening

Title Postnatal Screening

Type Rule

59A-11.016(14), FAC

Regulation Definition

Infant (postnatal) screening shall be offered and documented in accordance with the following statute and rule administered by the Department of Health: section 383.14, F.S. and chapter 64C-7, F.A.C.

Interpretive Guideline

64C-7.008(1) The health care provider shall request any pregnant woman who objects to prenatal risk screening, after the purpose of the screening has been fully explained, to indicate her objection in writing on the screening instrument, and to sign the instrument. The screening instrument to be used is the Prenatal Risk Screen, DOH Form 3134.

ST - B0088 - REPORTS - Birth Certificates

Title REPORTS - Birth Certificates

Type Rule

383.327(1), FS

Regulation Definition

A completed certificate of birth shall be filed with the local registrar within 5 days of each birth in accordance with

Interpretive Guideline

382.013, Birth registration: A certificate for each live birth that occurs in this state shall be filed within 5 days after such birth with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred ...

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chapter 382.

(a) If a birth occurs in a hospital, birth center, or other health care facility, or en route thereto, the person in charge of the facility shall be responsible for preparing the certificate, certifying the facts of the birth, and filing the certificate with the local registrar. Within 48 hours after the birth, the physician, midwife, or person in attendance during or immediately after the delivery shall provide the facility with the medical information required by the birth certificate.

(b) If a birth occurs outside a facility and a physician licensed in this state, a certified nurse midwife, a midwife licensed in this state, or a public health nurse employed by the department was in attendance during or immediately after the delivery, that person shall prepare and file the certificate.

ST - B0089 - REPORTS - Death

Title REPORTS - Death

Type Rule

383.327(2), FS

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Each maternal death, newborn death, and stillbirth shall be reported immediately to the medical examiner and the agency.

ST - B0092 - REPORTS - Metabolic screening tests

Title REPORTS - Metabolic screening tests

Type Rule

59A-11.016(10) FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

The metabolic screening test shall be performed on the newborn in accordance with section 383.14, F.S.

Newborn metabolic screening tests are collected on a specimen slip, DOH Form DH 677, and submitted to DOH pursuant to 383.14, F.S. and 64C-7.002, F.A.C.

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ST - B0093 - REPORTS - Annual Report

Title REPORTS - Annual Report

Type Rule

59A-11.019(1-2), FAC; 383.327(4) FS

Regulation Definition

59A-11.019 Reports.

(1) Each birth center shall submit a Birth Center Annual Report on AHCA Form 3130-3004OL, January 2022, which is incorporated by reference. The form is only accepted electronically and is available at:

https://apps.ahca.myflorida.com/SingleSignOnPortal/Login.as px. A copy of the form can also be found at: http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-14117. The report shall include a summary of client information for

The report shall include a summary of client information for the period from July 1 of the previous year to June 30 of the current year. The report shall be due July 30th each year. Failure to submit this report so that it is timely received by the Agency will result in an administrative fine being imposed pursuant to Section 383.33, F.S.

- (2) Each birth center shall report any client death immediately to the Agency by recording the information in the Birth Center Annual Report for the current reporting period.
- (a) Report any maternal deaths by providing the date, location, cause of death, and confirm whether the death was reported to the medical examiner.
- (b) Report the death of any newborn delivered at the birth center who died within seven days of life. Do not report a newborn death if the client was transferred more than 48 hours before birth. Provide the date, birth weight, location, cause of death, and confirm whether the death was reported to the medical examiner.
- (c) Report any stillborn/fetal death delivered at the birth center

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by providing the date, birth weight, time, cause of death, and confirm whether the death was reported to the medical examiner.

(d) If the Birth Center Annual Report system is offline, the required information must be reported to the Hospital and Outpatient Services Unit by phone at (850)412-4549 on the same day, or no later than the next business day if the time of death is after regular business hours

383.327(4)

A report shall be submitted to the agency. The contents of the report and the frequency at which it is submitted shall be prescribed by rule of the agency.

ST - B0094 - Stephanie Saboor Grieving Parents Act

Title Stephanie Saboor Grieving Parents Act

Type Rule

383.33625(4-5), FS

Regulation Definition

(4) A facility licensed pursuant to chapter 383 or chapter 395 having custody of fetal remains following a spontaneous fetal demise occurring after a gestation period of less than 20 completed weeks must notify the mother of her option to arrange for the burial or cremation of the fetal remains, as well as the procedures provided by general law. Notification may also include other options such as, but not limited to, a ceremony, a certificate, or common burial of the fetal remains. (5) If the mother chooses the option of using the procedures provided by general law, the facility or health care practitioner in custody of fetal remains shall follow the procedures set forth in general law.

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ST - B0108 - Laundry and Bedding

Title Laundry and Bedding

Type Rule

59A-11.023(2-3), F.A.C.

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

- (2) Laundry.
- (a) Where laundry facilities are provided, clean clothing, bed linens, and towels shall be available for the patients.
- (b) Carts used for transporting dirty clothes, linens, and towels shall not be used for transporting clean articles unless they have been thoroughly cleaned.
- (c) If laundry facilities are not available, sheets and blankets shall be cleaned by commercial laundries.
- (3) Bedding. Beds and beddings shall be kept in good repair, cleaned and sanitized whenever soiled. Mattresses and pillows shall have cleanable covers which shall be cleaned and sanitized between use by different clients. Clean sheets shall be used for each client. Blankets shall be washed or dry cleaned whenever soiled. Sheets, blankets, and clean clothing shall be stored in a clean, dry place between laundering and use.

ST - B0113 - Poisonous or Toxic Substances

Title Poisonous or Toxic Substances

Type Rule

59A-11.023(5), F.A.C.

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

(5) Poisonous or Toxic Substances. Poisonous or toxic

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compounds are to be stored apart from food and other areas that would constitute a hazard to the residents.

ST - B0114 - Water Supply, Sewage and Waste Disposal

Title Water Supply, Sewage and Waste Disposal

Type Rule

59A-11.023(6-8) FAC; 383.308(3) FS

Regulation Definition

59A-11.023 Physical Environment, Water Supply and Fire Safety.

- (6) Water Supply. Water supplies shall be adequate to serve the demands of the facility and shall be constructed, operated and maintained as required by chapters 62-555 or 64E-8, F.A.C.
- (7) Sewage Disposal.
- (a) All sewage and liquid waste shall be disposed of in manners as required by chapters 62-600 or 64E-6, F.A.C.
- (8) Waste Disposal.
- (a) All garbage, trash and rubbish from residential areas shall be collected daily and taken to storage facilities. Garbage shall be removed from storage frequently enough to prevent a potential hazard or at least twice per week. Wet garbage shall be collected and stored in impervious, leak proof, fly tight containers pending disposal. All containers, storage areas and surrounding premises shall be kept clean and free of vermin.

 (b) If public or contract garbage collection service is available, the facility shall subscribe to these services unless the volume makes on-site disposal feasible. If garbage and trash are disposed of on premises, the method of disposal shall be operated in a manner as required by chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

383.308(3)

A birth center shall meet codes for ordinary construction and

Interpretive Guideline

Chapter 62-555 = Permitting, Construction, Operation, And Maintenance Of Public Water Systems

Chapter 64E-8 = Drinking Water Systems

Chapter 62-600 = Domestic Wastewater Facilities

Chapter 64E-6 = Standards For Onsite Sewage Treatment And Disposal Systems

Chapter 62-701 = Solid Waste Management Facilities

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for water supply and sewage disposal. Solid waste shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of chapter 403 and rules promulgated thereunder.

ST - B0119 - FOOD SERVICE

Title FOOD SERVICE

Type Rule

59A-11.024, FAC

Regulation Definition

(1) Each birth center may serve only ready-to-eat foods and beverages to clients and support persons, or allow clients and support persons to bring in their own ready-to-eat foods and

beverages.

- (2) Each birth center must have kitchen facilities and equipment available to store ready-to-eat foods and beverages. Equipment must include handwashing facilities and a refrigerator.
- (3) Ready-to-eat foods and beverages requiring refrigeration must be stored at 41 degrees Fahrenheit or below.
- (4) Kitchen refrigerator(s) must have a thermometer to display the temperature of the unit.
- (5) Only food and beverages shall be stored in the kitchen refrigerator(s).

ST - B0127 - EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Title EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Type Rule

59A-11.028(1-2), FAC

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Regulation Definition

(1) Equipment shall be clean and free from safety hazards and in sufficient supply to meet the needs of the clients and staff.

- (2) Equipment shall include at a minimum:
- (a) Examining table and stool;
- (b) Examination light;
- (c) Sphygmomanometer and stethoscope;
- (d) Clinical thermometer;
- (e) Fetoscope or doppler unit;
- (f) Adult beam scale;
- (g) Infant scale;
- (h) Sweep second hand clock;
- (i) Mechanical suction or bulb suction;
- (j) Oxygen with flow meter and mask or equivalent;
- (k) Resuscitation equipment to include resuscitation bags and oral airways; laryngoscopes and endotracheal tubes appropriate for the newborn;
- (1) Emergency medications and intravenous fluids with supplies and equipment appropriate for administration;
- (m) Sterile suturing equipment and supplies;
- (n) Bassinet; and,
- (o) A firm surface suitable for resuscitation.

ST - B0128 - Emergency equipment

Title Emergency equipment

Type Rule

59A-11.028(3), FAC

Regulation Definition

(3) Emergency equipment shall be readily available to the birth rooms; and other equipment and supplies shall be stored in a convenient and suitable place.

Interpretive Guideline

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ST - B0132 - PHARMACEUTICALS AND ANESTHETICS

Title PHARMACEUTICALS AND ANESTHETICS

Type Rule

59A-11.030(1), FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

- (1) There shall be written prescriptions or protocols signed by a practitioner legally authorized to prescribe for all drugs administered to clients within the birth center. Systemic analgesics and local anesthetics may be administered under the following conditions:
- (a) The clinical staff member who administers the systemic analgesic or local anesthetic is legally authorized to do so and shall be present in the birth center during the use of intravenous analgesics;
- (b) The dosage and drugs are specifically noted in the protocols for clinical services; and,
- (c) The use of such drugs is in conformance with the policies and procedures of the birth center.

ST - B0133 - ANESTHETICS

Title ANESTHETICS

Type Rule

59A-11.030(5), FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Anesthetic agents other than systemic analgesics and local anesthetics for pudendal blocks shall not be used.

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ST - B0134 - ANESTHETICS

Title ANESTHETICS

Type Rule

59A-11.030(2), FAC; 383.313(3) FS

Regulation Definition

59A-11.030

(2) General and conduction anesthesia shall not be administered at birth centers.

383.313

(3) ADMINISTRATION OF ANALGESIA AND ANESTHESIA.-General and conduction anesthesia may not be administered at a birth center. Systemic analgesia may be administered, and local anesthesia for pudendal block and episiotomy repair may be performed if procedures are outlined by the clinical staff and performed by personnel with statutory authority to do so.

Interpretive Guideline

Section 383.335, F.S. exempts birth centers from this requirement who have been owned and operated by a board-certified obstetrician since June 15, 1984 (statute below)

Section 383.335, F.S states that facilities that were "providing obstetrical and gynecological surgical services and was owned and operated by a board-certified obstetrician on June 15, 1984, and that would otherwise be subject to licensure under ss. 383.30-383.335 as a birth center, is exempt from the provisions of ss. 383.30-383.335 and part II of chapter 408 which restrict the provision of surgical services and outlet forceps delivery and the administration of anesthesia at birth centers."

ST - B0135 - Drug Policy and Procedure

Title Drug Policy and Procedure

Type Rule

59A-11.030(3-4), FAC

Regulation Definition

- (3) There shall be policies and procedures addressing the receiving, transcribing, and implementing of orders for administration of drugs.
- (4) Written policies shall be established addressing the type and intended use of any drug to be used by clients within the

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facility.

ST - B0138 - Drugs Administered

Title Drugs Administered

Type Rule

59A-11.030(6), FAC

<u>Regulation Definition</u> <u>Interpretive Guideline</u>

Drugs shall be administered only by personnel or clinical staff licensed to administer drugs.

ST - B0139 - Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals

Title Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals

Type Rule

59A-11.030(7-9), FAC

Regulation Definition

- (7) Drugs, medications, and chemicals kept anywhere in the center shall be handled pursuant to chapters 465 and 499, F.S.,
- and rules promulgated thereunder.
- (8) Drugs, chemicals, and medications shall be stored and secured in specifically designated cabinets, closets, drawers, or storerooms and made accessible only to authorized persons pursuant to the provisions in chapters 465 and 499, F.S., and rules promulgated thereunder.
- (9) Poisonous chemicals, caustic materials, or drugs shall show appropriate warning or poison labels and shall be stored separately from other drugs. Drugs for external use shall be separated from drugs for internal use.

Interpretive Guideline

Chapter 465 = Pharmacy

Chapter 499 = Florida Drug And Cosmetic Act

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ST - B0142 - Oxygen Supplies

Title Oxygen Supplies

Type Rule

59A-11.028(4), FAC

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Oxygen shall be stored in a clean dry place with no flammable materials or machinery capable of producing sparks in the immediate vicinity. Oxygen supplies shall be purchased from a licensed dealer.

ST - B0143 - Adequate Number of Staff

Title Adequate Number of Staff

Type Rule

383.307(2-4), FS

Regulation Definition

- (2) There shall be an adequate number of licensed personnel to provide clinical services needed by mothers and newborns and a sufficient number of qualified personnel to provide services for families and to maintain the birth center.
- (3) All clinical staff members and consultants shall hold current licenses from this state to practice their respective disciplines.
- (4) Clinical staff members and consultants shall adopt bylaws which are subject to the approval of the governing body and which shall include recommendations for clinical staff or consultation appointments, delineation of clinical privileges, and the organization of the clinical staff.

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ST - B0144 - Annual Assessments

Title Annual Assessments

Type Rule

383.316(4), FS

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Annual assessments of the transportation services and transfer protocols shall be made and documented.

ST - B0145 - Morbidity and Mortality

Title Morbidity and Mortality

Type Rule

383.32(4)(b), FS

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Statistics on maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality, maternal risk, consultant referrals, and transfers of care shall be analyzed at least semiannually.

ST - B0146 - Facility & Equipment

Title Facility & Equipment

Type Rule

383.308(1)-(2)(a), FS

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

(1) A birth center shall be so designed to assure adequate provision for birthing rooms, bath and toilet facilities, storage

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areas for supplies and equipment, examination areas, and reception or family areas. Handwashing facilities shall be in, or immediately adjacent to, all examining areas and birthing rooms.

(2)(a) A birth center shall be equipped with those items needed to provide low-risk maternity care and readily available equipment to initiate emergency procedures in life-threatening events to mother and baby, as defined by rule of the agency.

ST - B0147 - Facility Provisions

Title Facility Provisions

Type Rule

383.308(2)(b), FS

Regulation Definition

Provision shall be made, on or off the premises, for laundry, sterilization of supplies and equipment, laboratory examinations, and light snacks. If a food service is provided, special requirements shall be met as defined in rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 381.

Interpretive Guideline

For specific concerns:

Laundry - see tag 0108 Sterilization - see tag 0046 Food - see tag 0119

ST - B0148 - Maintenance

Title Maintenance

Type Rule

383.308(4)(a), FS

Regulation Definition

A birth center shall be maintained in a safe, clean, and orderly manner.

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ST - B0149 - Adoption

Title Adoption

Type Rule

383.3105, FS

Regulation Definition

Patients consenting to adoptions; protocols.-

(1) Each licensed facility shall adopt a protocol that at a minimum provides for facility staff to be knowledgeable of the waiting periods, revocation and the contents of the consent to adoption as contained in s. 63.082(4), and describes the supportive and unbiased manner in which facility staff will interact with birth parents and prospective adoptive parents regarding the adoption, in particular during the waiting period required in s. 63.082(4)(b) before consenting to an adoption.

(2) The protocol shall be in writing and be provided upon request to any birth parent or prospective adoptive parent of a child born in the facility.

Interpretive Guideline

63.082(4) gives detailed guidance as to the content of the consent.

63.082(4)(b): A consent to the adoption of a minor who is to be placed for adoption may be executed by the birth mother 48 hours after the minor 's birth or the day the birth mother is notified in writing, either on her patient chart or in release paperwork, that she is fit to be released from the licensed hospital or birth center, whichever is earlier.

ST - B0150 - Client Education

Title Client Education

Type Rule

383.311, FS

Regulation Definition

Education and orientation for birth center clients and their families.-

(1) The clients and their families shall be fully informed of the policies and procedures of the birth center, including, but not limited to, policies and procedures on:

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- (a) The selection of clients.
- (b) The expectation of self-help and family/client relationships.
- (c) The qualifications of the clinical staff.
- (d) The transfer to secondary or tertiary care.
- (e) The philosophy of childbirth care and the scope of services.
- (f) The customary length of stay after delivery.
- (2) The clients shall be prepared for childbirth and childbearing by education in:
- (a) The course of pregnancy and normal changes occurring during pregnancy.
- (b) The need for prenatal care.
- (c) Nutrition, including encouragement of breastfeeding.
- (d) The effects of smoking and substance abuse.
- (e) Labor and delivery.
- (f) The care of the newborn to include safe sleep practices and the possible causes of Sudden Unexpected Infant Death.

ST - B0151 - INTRAPARTAL USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS.

Title INTRAPARTAL USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS.

Type Rule

383.313(4), FS

Regulation Definition

INTRAPARTAL USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS.-Labor may not be inhibited, stimulated, or augmented with chemical agents during the first or second stage of labor unless prescribed by personnel with statutory authority to do so and unless in connection with and prior to emergency transport.

Interpretive Guideline

'Intrapartal' is the period from the onset of labor to its termination, marked by delivery of the placenta.

Inquire if any clients received labor inducing or stimulating medications. Add 1 or more to sample.

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ST - B0152 - Audits and Analyses

Title Audits and Analyses

Type Rule

383.32(4)(c), FS

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

The governing body shall examine the results of the record audits and statistical analyses and shall make such reports available for inspection by the public and licensing authorities.

ST - B0153 - Public Information

Title Public Information

Type Rule

383.325(1 & 3), FS

Regulation Definition

- (1) Each licensed facility shall maintain as public information, available upon request, records of all inspection reports pertaining to that facility which have been filed with, or issued by, any governmental agency. Copies of such reports shall be retained in the records of the facility for no less than 5 years from the date the reports are filed and issued.
- (3) A licensed facility shall, upon the request of any person who has completed a written application with intent to be admitted to such facility or any person who is a patient of such facility, or any relative, spouse, or guardian of any such person, furnish to the requester a copy of the last inspection report issued by the agency or an accrediting organization, whichever is most recent, pertaining to the licensed facility, as

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provided in subsection (1), provided the person requesting such report agrees to pay a reasonable charge to cover copying costs.

ST - B0155 - Disaster Plan

Title Disaster Plan

Type Rule

59A-11.027, FAC

Regulation Definition

Each birth center shall develop a written disaster plan which shall be rehearsed by personnel at least twice a year and shall cover internal casualty producing incidents. The plan shall include provisions for complete evacuation of the facility during an actual disaster.

Interpretive Guideline

Were disaster drills conducted twice a year?

ST - B0156 - Transfer and Transport to Hospital

Title Transfer and Transport to Hospital

Type Rule

383.316, FS

Regulation Definition

- (1) If unforeseen complications arise during labor, the client shall be transferred to a hospital.
- (2) Each licensed facility shall make arrangements with a local ambulance service licensed under chapter 401 for the transport of emergency patients to a hospital. Such arrangements shall be documented in the policy and procedures manual of the facility if the birth center does not own or operate a licensed ambulance. The policy and procedures manual shall also contain specific protocols for the transfer of any patient to a

Interpretive Guideline

- Review the center policy and procedures regarding transfers.
- Review contract with ambulance service.
- Request a list of all transfers since last survey.
- Review a sample of transferred patients.
- Did the center follow their procedures?
- If no policies or contract, may also consider governing body (B014).
- If transfer records incomplete, may also consider clinical records (B036).

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licensed hospital.

- (3) A licensed facility shall identify neonatal-specific transportation services, including ground and air ambulances; list their particular qualifications; and have the telephone numbers for access to these services clearly listed and immediately available.
- (4) Annual assessments of the transportation services and transfer protocols shall be made and documented.

ST - B0157 - Laboratory Testing

Title Laboratory Testing

Type Rule

59A-11.005(9) FAC

Regulation Definition

(9) Laboratory testing may be provided onsite by qualified birth center staff or by written agreement with a laboratory that holds the appropriate federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) certificate. The birth center must maintain CLIA certification in order for staff to perform the laboratory tests required by this rule.

Interpretive Guideline

ST - B0158 - Insect and Rodent Control

Title Insect and Rodent Control

Type Rule

59A-11.023(4) FAC

Regulation Definition

(4) Insect and Rodent Control. All pesticides used to control insects or rodents shall be applied as required by the label directions for use and as required by chapter 482, F.S.

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ST - B0159 - Breastfeeding

Title Breastfeeding

Type Rule

383.015 & 383.016 FS

Regulation Definition

383.015 Breastfeeding.-The breastfeeding of a baby is an important and basic act of nurture which must be encouraged in the interests of maternal and child health and family values, and in furtherance of this goal:

- (1) A mother may breastfeed her baby in any location, public or private, where the mother is otherwise authorized to be, irrespective of whether the nipple of the mother's breast is uncovered during or incidental to the breastfeeding.
- (2) A facility lawfully providing maternity services or newborn infant care may use the designation "baby-friendly" if it establishes a breastfeeding policy in accordance with s. 383.016.

383.016 Breastfeeding policy for "baby-friendly" facilities providing maternity services and newborn infant care.-A facility lawfully providing maternity services or newborn infant care may use the designation "baby-friendly" on its promotional materials if the facility has complied with at least 80 percent of the requirements developed by the Department of Health in accordance with UNICEF and World Health Organization baby-friendly hospital initiatives.

Interpretive Guideline

Observe for "Baby Friendly" posting/designation and implementation.

Review Breast Feeding Policy. Must meet the requirements developed by the Dept of Health