

**3701-84-64      Equipment and supplies.**

- (A) Appropriate drugs for resuscitation and pediatric advanced life support shall be present or immediately available for use in the treatment of any patient in the PICU.
- (B) Equipment and technology described in this paragraph and paragraph (C) of this rule may be replaced by newer technology and equipment with equivalent or superior capability. In assessing this new equipment and technology, consideration should be given to the recommendations of recognized professional societies and accrediting bodies including but not limited to, the society for critical care medicine, American academy of pediatrics.

The following life-saving, therapeutic and monitoring equipment shall be present or immediately available in the PICU:

- (1) Portable equipment including:
  - (a) An emergency ("code" or "crash") cart;
  - (b) A procedure lamp;
  - (c) An automated blood pressure measuring device for systemic arterial blood pressures determination;
  - (d) A doppler ultrasound;
  - (e) An electrocardiograph;
  - (f) A defibrillator;
  - (g) Thermometers (with a range sufficient to identify extremes of hypothermia and hyperthermia);
  - (h) Automated blood pressure apparatus;
  - (i) Devices for accurately measuring body weight;
  - (j) Cribs and beds with head pressure apparatus;
  - (k) Infant warmers;
  - (l) Heating and cooling blankets;
  - (m) Bilirubin lights;
  - (n) Pacemakers;
  - (o) A blood warming apparatus;
  - (p) A transport monitor;
  - (q) Infusion pumps with microinfusion capability;
  - (r) Oxygen tanks for transport and backup;

- (s) Volumetric infusion pumps;
  - (t) Air-oxygen blenders;
  - (u) An air compressor;
  - (v) Gas humidifiers;
  - (w) Bag-valve mask resuscitators;
  - (x) A pneumatic otoscope/ophthalmoscope;
  - (y) Isolation carts; and
  - (z) A portable electro-encephalogram available in the hospital for recordings.
- (2) Respiratory equipment including:
- (a) Ventilators suitable for pediatric patients of all sizes;
  - (b) Bag-valve-mask resuscitation devices;
  - (c) Respired gas humidifiers;
  - (d) An air compressor;
  - (e) Air-oxygen blenders;
  - (f) Inhalation therapy equipment;
  - (g) Chest physiotherapy and suctioning;
  - (h) Spirometers; and
  - (i) Continuous oxygen analyzers with alarms.
- (3) Small equipment including:
- (a) Tracheal intubation equipment;
  - (b) Endotracheal tubes (all pediatric sizes);
  - (c) Oral/nasal airways;
  - (d) Vascular access equipment;
  - (e) Cut-down trays; and
  - (f) Tracheostomy trays.
- (4) Bedside monitors that shall be capable of providing continuous, sufficient and appropriate monitoring and shall have visible and audible alarms and be capable of producing a permanent hard copy of the rhythm strip.
- (C) The provider of a PICU service shall have the capability to continuously monitor a patient's:
- (1) Electrocardiogram and heart rate;

- (2) Respiration;
- (3) Temperature;
- (4) Systemic arterial pressure;
- (5) Oxygen;
- (6) Carbon dioxide;
- (7) Central venous pressure;
- (8) Pulmonary arterial pressure;
- (9) Intracranial pressure; and
- (10) Four pressures simultaneously.

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CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

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Certification

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