

3701-54-01 Definitions.

- (A) Critical congenital heart disease (also known as CCHD) means structural heart defects usually associated with hypoxia in the newborn period that could have significant morbidity or mortality early in life with the closing of the ductus arteriosus or other physiologic changes early in life. Seven specific lesions targeted for critical congenital heart disease screening are: hypoplastic left heart syndrome; pulmonary atresia; tetralogy of Fallot; total anomalous pulmonary venous return; transposition of the great arteries; tricuspid atresia and truncus arteriosus.
- (B) Critical congenital heart disease screening means the identification of a newborn or infant that may have a critical congenital heart defect, through the use of a physiologic test.
- (C) Director means the director of the Ohio department of health or his or her designee.
- (D) Freestanding birthing center means a facility other than a hospital perinatal unit providing obstetrical delivery services registered under section 3702.30 of the Revised Code.
- (E) Infant means a child who is at least thirty days but less than one year of age.
- (F) Hospital has the same meaning as in section 3701.503 of the Revised Code.
- (G) Newborn means a child who is less than thirty days old.
- (H) For purposes of these rules, "Newborn care nursery" means a distinct portion of a hospital in which inpatient care is provided to infants. It also includes a distinct portion of a children's hospital in which intensive care is provided to infants.
- (I) Pulse oximetry means a non-invasive procedure used to measure the oxygen level (or oxygen saturation) in the blood.

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