

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

LCB File No. R033-16

BLOOD SAMPLES FROM INFANTS

NAC 442.020 Definitions. (NRS 442.008) As used in NAC 442.020 to 442.050, inclusive:

1. "Division" means the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.
2. "Hospital" means a medical facility as defined in NRS 449.0151.
3. *"Nevada Newborn Screening Program" means a program to screen and detect health problems in infants managed by the State Public Health Laboratory.*
- 4~~3~~. "Obstetric center" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0155.
5. *"State Public Health Laboratory" means the Nevada State Public Health Laboratory maintained by the University of Nevada School of Medicine pursuant to NRS 439.240*

[Bd. of Health, Metabolic Error Screening of Newborns Reg. § 1.1, eff. 12-27-77]—(NAC A 10-23-87)

NAC 442.030 Taking of blood sample required. (NRS 442.008)

1. *The taking of blood samples from infants as provided for in NRS 442.008 shall be administered through the Nevada Newborn Screening Program.*
2. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 442.035, every hospital or obstetric center in which an infant is born must take ~~{an appropriate}~~ *appropriate heael stick* blood sample from the infant before he or she is discharged from the hospital or obstetric center. The sample must be taken not later than the seventh day of the infant's life regardless of the feeding status of the infant. If an infant is discharged before he or she is 48 hours of age, the hospital or obstetric center must take ~~{an appropriate}~~ *appropriate heael stick* blood sample as close as possible to the time of the infant's discharge from the hospital or obstetric center.
- 3~~2~~. The sample must be placed in a *newborn screening test* kit supplied by ~~{the Division}~~ *the State Public Health Laboratory* and must be mailed to the address indicated on the kit within 24 hours after the sample is taken.
4. *Every hospital or obstetric center is required to purchase newborn screening test kits from the State Public Health Laboratory. The State Public Health Laboratory shall establish the price for the newborn screening test kits.*
- 5~~3~~. If an infant is not born in a hospital or obstetric center, the person who is legally responsible for registering the birth of the child must have a physician, hospital, public health nurse or the State Public Health Laboratory take the first blood sample between the 3rd and 7th day and the second blood sample between the 15th and 56th day of the infant's life.

[Bd. of Health, Metabolic Error Screening of Newborns Reg. §§ 2.1-2.3, eff. 12-27-77]—(NAC A 10-23-87; 10-10-90)

NAC 442.035 Transfer of infant from hospital or obstetric center: First blood sample. (NRS 442.008) If an infant is transferred from a hospital or obstetric center to another hospital or obstetric center:

1. During the first 2 days of life, the hospital or obstetric center which receives the infant shall take the first blood sample from the infant.
2. After the first 2 days of life, the hospital or obstetric center which transfers the infant shall take the first blood sample from the infant before transferring the infant.
(Added to NAC by Bd. of Health, eff. 10-23-87)

NAC 442.040 Taking of second blood sample required. (NRS 442.008) If an infant is born in a hospital or obstetric center, a second blood sample must be taken from the infant as follows:

1. For an infant whose first blood sample was taken within 48 hours of birth, between the 5th and 14th day of life.
2. For an infant whose first blood sample was taken between the 3rd and 7th day of life, between the 15th and 56th day of life.

Ê The hospital or obstetric center must require the parent or guardian of the infant to sign a statement that he or she will take the infant to a hospital, physician, public health nurse or the State Public Health Laboratory during the period prescribed in this section to repeat the test.

[Bd. of Health, Metabolic Error Screening of Newborns Reg. §§ 3.1-3.4, eff. 12-27-77]—
(NAC A 10-23-87)

NAC 442.044 Additional blood samples: Infant receiving extended care; blood transfusions. (NRS 442.008)

1. Each hospital in which an infant receives care for more than 15 consecutive days shall take a second blood sample from the infant before the infant is discharged from that hospital.
2. A blood sample must be taken from any infant, regardless of age, who requires an additive blood transfusion or a partial or complete exchange blood transfusion before the transfusion is begun. A second blood sample must be taken from the infant between the 3rd and 7th day after the transfusion is completed.
(Added to NAC by Bd. of Health, eff. 10-23-87)

NAC 442.046 Abnormal or questionable blood test. (NRS 442.008)

1. Upon notification by the *State Public Health Laboratory* ~~{Division}~~ that a test is abnormal or questionable, the child's physician or the person who is legally responsible for registering the birth of the child shall cause to have taken an additional blood sample and any additional tests which are required to evaluate the possible abnormality and shall report that action to the *State Public Health Laboratory* ~~{Division}~~.
2. The parent or guardian of an infant with an abnormal or questionable test result shall upon notification promptly take the child to a physician who shall ensure that a quantitative evaluation of the problem indicated by the test result is performed.
3. The person taking the blood sample shall:
 - (a) Provide all available information including:
 - (1) The name and gender of the infant and the name and address of the mother;
 - (2) The feeding history of the infant;
 - (3) The gestational age of the infant at birth;
 - (4) The age of the infant at the time of testing;
 - (5) The use of antibiotics or hyperalimentation; and
 - (6) Any additional information the *State Public Health Laboratory* ~~{Division}~~ may require.

(b) Obtain a sufficient blood sample to ensure adequate diagnostic testing on the infant.
(Added to NAC by Bd. of Health, eff. 10-23-87)

**NAC 442.050 Duties of nurse in charge; report required when blood sample not taken.
(NRS 442.008)**

1. The nurse in charge or the person legally responsible for registering the birth of the child shall:

(a) Determine that a blood sample has been properly drawn, ~~and~~ executed *and placed in a newborn screening test kit* before an infant is discharged from the hospital.

(b) Ensure that the blood sample is mailed within 24 hours after it is drawn.

(c) Record on the infant's medical chart the fact that the sample was taken and the date it was taken.

(d) Ensure that the form for the test required by NRS 442.040 is completed and signed by the parent or guardian.

2. A hospital or obstetric center shall ~~report~~ *submit* to the *State Public Health Laboratory* ~~Division~~ *a newborn screening collection form indicating that if* a blood sample ~~is~~ *was* not taken from an infant before his or her discharge from the hospital or obstetric center, unless the infant is transferred to a hospital that provides a higher level of neonatal care. ~~The report must be submitted on the form provided by the Division entitled "Report of Newborn Blood Sample Not Obtained."~~ The hospital or obstetric center shall send ~~a copy of the form to the~~ *the newborn screening collection form to the State Public Health Laboratory* ~~Division~~ within 2 working days after ~~its completion~~ *the infant was discharged from the hospital or obstetric center. The newborn screening collection form can be obtained from the State Public Health Laboratory.*

[Bd. of Health, Metabolic Error Screening of Newborns Reg. §§ 4.1 & 4.2, eff. 12-27-77]—
(NAC A 10-23-87; 10-10-90)