**Section 640.20 Definitions**

"Act" means the Developmental Disability Prevention Act [410 ILCS 250].

"Active Candidate" means having completed a residency in the appropriate medical discipline in a program approved by the Residency Review Committee or a program approved by the Council on Postdoctoral Training (COPT) for the American Osteopathic Association (AOA). Active candidates shall become board certified within five years after completion of an approved program.

"Administrative *Perinatal Center"* or "APC" *means* *a referral facility intended to care for the high-risk patient before, during, or after labor and delivery and characterized by sophistication and availability of personnel, equipment, laboratory, transportation techniques, consultation and other support services.* (Section 2(e) of the Act) An APC is a university or university-affiliated hospital designated by the Department as a Level III hospital, that receives financial support from the Department to provide leadership and oversight of the Regionalized Perinatal Healthcare Program.

*"Advanced Practice Nurse" or "APN"*  means  *a person who has met the qualifications for a certified nurse midwife (CNM); certified nurse practitioner (CNP); certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA); or a clinical nurse specialist (CNS) and has been licensed by the Department* of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Affiliated Hospital" means an institution that has a letter of agreement with a specific APC.

"Apgar" means the score devised in 1952 by Virginia Apgar to assess the health of newborn children immediately after birth. The five criteria are Activity (Muscle Tone), Pulse, Grimace (Reflex Irritability), Appearance (Skin Color), and Respiration.

"Assisted Ventilation" means the movement of gas into and out of the lung by an external source connected directly to the patient. The external source may be a resuscitation bag, a continuous distending pressure device, or a mechanical ventilator. Attachment to the patient can be by way of a face mask, a head box, an endotracheal tube, nasal prongs, a tracheostomy, or a negative-pressure apparatus surrounding the thorax.

"Certified Local Health Department" means a local health department that receives program approval from the Department for all ten required basic health programs during required program and performance review.

*"Congenital" means those intrauterine factors which influence the growth, development and function of the fetus.* (Section 2(b) of the Act)

"Consultation" means a health care provider obtaining information from an obstetrician, a maternal-fetal medicine physician or neonatology specialist via the telephone, in writing, or in person for the purpose of making patient care decisions and developing a care plan.

"Continuous Quality Improvement" or "CQI" means a structured organizational process for involving personnel in planning and executing a continuous flow of improvements to provide quality health care that meets or exceeds expectations.

"*Department*" *means the Department of Public Health.* (Section 2(h) of the Act)

"Designation" means official recognition of a hospital by the Department as having met the standards contained in Section 640.40 and Section 640.50 for the level of care that the hospital will provide as a part of a regional perinatal network for all levels of perinatal care.

"*Developmental Disability*" *means mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or other neurological handicapping conditions of an individual found to be closely related to mental retardation or to require treatment similar to that required by mentally retarded individuals, and the disability originates before such individual attains age 18, and has continued, or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial handicap of such individuals.* (Section 2(f) of the Act)

"Dietitian" means a person who is licensed as a dietitian in accordance with the Dietetic and Nutrition Services Practice Act [225 ILCS 30].

"*Disability*" *means a condition characterized by temporary or permanent, partial or complete impairment of physical, mental or psychological function.* (Section 2(g) of the Act)

"*Environmental*" *means those extrauterine factors which influence the adaptation, well being or life of the newborn and may lead to disability*. (Section 2(c) of the Act)

"Essential Resource" means a component, such as medical or nursing medical staff; a service, such as heat, water, or electrical power, or equipment that is necessary to maintain the designated level of care.

"Full-time" means on duty a minimum of 36 hours, four days per week.

"Handicapping Condition" means a medically recognized birth defect that threatens life or has a potential for a developmental disability in accordance with Subpart C of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry (77 Ill. Adm. Code 840.210).

"Health Care Provider" means an individual who provides medical services or treatments to patients within his or her scope of practice. This may include, but is not limited to, physician, nurse, dietitian, social worker and respiratory care provider.

*"High-Risk" means an increased level of risk of harm or mortality to the woman of childbearing age, fetus or newborn from congenital and/or environmental factors.* (Section 2(d) of the Act)

"High-Risk Infant" means a live-born infant fitting the Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System (APORS) case definition. (See 77 Ill. Adm. Code 840.200.)

"Hospital" means a facility defined as a hospital in Section 3 of the Hospital Licensing Act [210 ILCS 85].

"Intermediate Care Nursery" or "ICN" means a nursery that provides nursing care to those infants convalescing or those sick infants not requiring intensive care.

"Joint Morbidity and Mortality Review" means the required review of maternal and neonatal cases attended by the APC's maternal-fetal medicine physician, neonatologist and the Perinatal Center administrator and/or obstetric and neonatal educators. The review is a quality improvement initiative under the Medical Studies Act [735 ILCS 5/8-2101] and consists of cases presented by the attending physician at the Regional Network Hospital. The review includes all maternal, fetal and neonatal deaths, as well as selected morbidities as determined by the APC's Regional Quality Council or defined in the Regional Network Hospital's letter of agreement. The review provides evaluation and disposition of outcomes to guide educational program needs and quality improvement initiatives.

"Letter of Agreement" means a document executed between the APC and the hospital, which includes responsibilities of each party in regard to the hospital's level of designation and the services to be provided.

"Maternity or Neonatal Complications" means those medically determined high-risk conditions, including, but not limited to, those explained in the Guidelines for Perinatal Care, American Academy of Pediatrics and American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

"Maternity and Neonatal Service Plan" means the description required under Subpart O of the Hospital Licensing Requirements (77 Ill. Adm. Code 250) of the hospital's services for care of maternity and neonatal patients, and the way in which the services are part of an integrated system of perinatal care provided by designated perinatal facilities.

"Morbidity" means an undesired result or complication associated with a pregnancy, whether naturally occurring or as the result of treatment rendered or omitted.

"Neonatal Intensive Care Unit" or "NICU" means an intensive care unit for high risk neonates, directed by a board-certified pediatrician with subspecialty certification in neonatal/perinatal medicine.

"Neonate" means an infant less than 28 days of age.

"Nurse" means a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse as defined in the Nurse Practice Act [225 ILCS 65].

"Nurse Midwife, Certified" or "Certified Nurse Midwife" or "CNM" means an individual educated in the two disciplines of nursing and midwifery who possesses evidence of certification according to the requirements of the American College of Nurse-Midwives (ACNM).

"*Perinatal*" *means the period of time between the conception of an infant and the end of the first month of life.* (Section 2(a) of the Act)

"Perinatal Advisory Committee" or "PAC" means the advisory and planning committee established by the Department, which is referred to in Section 3 of the Act.

"Pharmacist, Registered" or "Registered Pharmacist" means a person who holds a certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist, a local registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 85].

"Physician" means any person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches as defined in the Medical Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 60].

"Preventive Services" means a medical intervention provided to a high risk mother and/or neonate in an effort to reduce morbidity and mortality.

"Refer" means to send or direct for treatment.

"Regional Perinatal Network" means any number and combination of hospitals providing maternity and newborn services at a designated level of perinatal care.

"Regional Quality Council" or "RQC" means an organization of representatives of perinatal services, providers and service-related agencies and organizations within a regional perinatal network that is responsible for the planning, development, evaluation and operation of the network and the establishment of regional priorities and policies for system support activities and staff.

"Registered Nurse" means a person licensed as a registered professional nurse under the Nurse Practice Act.

"Respiratory Care Practitioner" means a person licensed as a respiratory care practitioner under the Respiratory Care Practice Act [225 ILCS 106].

"Social Worker" means a person who is a licensed social worker or a licensed clinical social worker under the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act [225 ILCS 20].

"Special Care Nursery" or "SCN" means a nursery that provides intermediate intensive care, directed by a board-certified pediatrician with subspecialty certification in neonatal/perinatal medicine, to infants who weigh more than 1250 grams.

"State Perinatal Reporting System" means any system that requires data collection and submission of data to the Department. These systems include, but are not limited to, birth certificate submission, metabolic newborn screening, newborn hearing screening, perinatal HIV testing, and the Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System (APORS) (see 77 Ill. Adm. Code 840).

"Statewide Quality Council" means the standing subcommittee established by the Perinatal Advisory Committee that is responsible for monitoring the quality of care and implementing recommendations for improving the quality of care being provided in the perinatal care system.

"Substantial Compliance" means meeting requirements, except for variance from the strict and literal performance that results in unimportant omissions or defects, given the particular circumstances involved.

"Substantial Failure" means the failure to meet requirements, other than unimportant omissions or defects, given the particular circumstances involved.

"Support Services" means the provision of current information regarding the identified handicapping conditions, referrals and counseling services, and the availability of additional consultative services.

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