Substance Exposed Newborns Hospital Services Availability and Transfer Indications

All Hospitals and Birthing Centers must have:

- Staff Competent to assess for symptoms of NAS (Finnegan or Other Scoring Tool)
- Process/policy for identification of these infants including process for urine and cord testing
- Non-pharmacologic treatment protocol
- Medical Social Work availability

Infant Characteristics and Required Services

Asymptomatic Newborn with Negative Cord Tissue Testing

Routine Newborn Care

Asymptomatic Newborn with Positive Cord Tissue Testing *

Social Worker/Case
Manager consultant
available 24 hours
DCS referral policy
consistent with Indiana

Ability to Implement
Discharge Process and
Readiness Checklist for
Substance Exposed
Newborns

* If all services are not available, transfer of the exposed newborn to a risk appropriate setting should be considered. Consultation with a referral hospital is indicated.

Symptomatic Newborn with Positive Cord Tissue Testing, Not Requiring Medication*

Medical Evaluation to exclude other causes

Staff trained to manage newborns with NAS

Physician/APN available 24/7 to manage care

Social Worker,DCS, case managers that are available for appropriate referrals for newborn & family

Mother-Newborn Dyad Care (if possible)

Lactation Guidelines for substance exposed Mother-NB Dyad

Non-Pharmacologic Management Protocol

Ability to Implement Discharge Process and Readiness Checklist for Substance Exposed

Newborns

Symptomatic Newborn with Positive Cord Tissue Testing, Requiring Medication*

All services identified for symptomatic newborn

Pharmacologic Management Protocol

OT/PT/Speech available for consultation

Pediatric Pharmacist available for consultation

Ability to Implement Discharge Process and Readiness Checklist for Substance Exposed Newborns

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COLLABORATIVE
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