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
- Social Worker/Case Manager consultant available 24 hours
- DCS referral policy consistent with Indiana code
- Ability to Implement Discharge Process and Readiness Checklist for Substance Exposed Newborns

Asymptomatic Newborn with Positive Cord Tissue Testing *
- 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, Not 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

Symptomatic Newborn with Positive Cord Tissue Testing, Requiring Medication *
- 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.