

Maternal Child Health Survey Question Categories

- Infant security, infant abduction precautions
- Availability of anesthesia and nursing personnel for VBAC patient population during trial of labor
- Evacuation of mothers and babies during emergency
- Transfer of neonate to NICU
- Primary C-section rate/Repeat C-section rate
- C-section infection rate
- Successful VBAC rate
- Anesthesia response time for emergency C-section
- Antepartum antibiotics
- Screening for Hepatitis and Strep
- Fetal demise, management and rate
- Tocolysis
- Use of MgSO₄
- Pitocin policy
- Pain management – use of epidural
- Premature infant care
- Border babies
- Continuum of care through L&D, post-partum, nursery, NICU
- Identification, reporting and management of victims of abuse
- Evidence of chemical withdrawal in newborn
- Patient rights, advance directives, ethical dilemmas, protection of patient confidentiality
- Use of protocols

MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH UNIT PHYSICAL INSPECTION

During the JCAHO surveyor's visit to the Maternal Child Health Unit, he/she will tour and physically inspect the department. To properly prepare for your survey, it is recommended that you and your staff perform your own departmental inspection of the following areas:

- Secured access and exit to all areas of the Maternal Child Health
- Assessment of the crash cart(s)
 - Crash cart check - per your policy, has the check sheet been completed and initialed
 - Does the check include integrity of the lock and documentation of lock number
 - Does the check include charging defibrillator to specified jules, both on and off battery pack, per manufacturer's recommendations
 - Assure all medications and sterile supplies do not exceed expiration dates
 - Assure that all necessary equipment is available (pediatric scope and paddles, pediatric equipment and supplies, oxygen tank is full, suction machine available, etc.)
- The medication refrigerator is clean and:
 - Is refrigerated at the appropriate temperature
 - Contains a daily temperature assessment log
 - Contains only medications, (i.e., no patient or staff food)
- Medication supplies are locked, secured from patient or visitor access
- Expiration dates on all medications and supplies are not exceeded, this includes medications kept in the medication refrigerator (Note: special emphasis on appropriate dating of medication vials – pursuant to hospital policy and procedure)
- Patient food refrigerator is clean and:
 - Is refrigerated at the appropriate temperature
 - Contains a daily temperature assessment log
 - Contains only patient food (i.e., no staff food and no medications)
 - Refrigerated infant formula is sealed, dated and within expiration date

Potential Surveyor Questions for Maternal Child Health Personnel

Review the list of possible surveyor questions, providing your answers in the space provided:

1. Who removes epidurals? What training requirements do these individuals have? What is done with epidural medication wastage? How is this documented?

2. Do you give prenatal classes? Are there any special classes for potential VBAC patients? Do you provide any special education for teenage parents?

3. What is your percentage of breastfeeding babies at discharge? Do you know what the percentage of breastfeeding babies is at 3 months? Are you doing any type of follow-up with these patients?

4. Where does the physician have to be when Pitocin is started? Where does he/she have to be when Pitocin is running?
