

CERTIFICATE



STATE OF WISCONSIN

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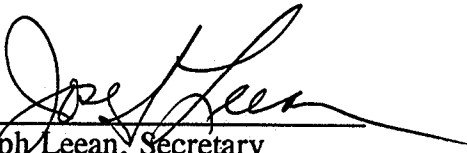
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES

I, Joseph Leean, Secretary of the Department of Health and Family Services and custodian of the official records of the Department, do hereby certify that the annexed rules relating to the administration of labor-inducing agents in hospitals were duly approved and adopted by this Department on July 3, 1996.

I further certify that this copy has been compared by me with the original on file in the Department and that this copy is a true copy of the original, and of the whole of the original.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Department at the State Office Building, 1 W. Wilson Street, in the city of Madison, this 3rd day of July, 1996.

SEAL:

  
Joseph Leean, Secretary  
Department of Health and Family Services

96-008  
9-1-96

ORDER OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES  
REPEALING, RENUMBERING, AND REPEALING AND RECREATING RULES

To repeal HSS 124.20(5)(a)3.; to renumber HSS 124.20(5)(a)4. and 5.; and to repeal and recreate HSS 124.20(5)(i)8., relating to the administration of labor-inducing agents in hospitals.

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Health and Family Services

The Department's rules for hospitals, ch. HSS 124, currently require that only a physician may order the administration of an oxytocic, that is, a labor-inducing agent; that a physician who orders the administration of an oxytocic must be present when administration of the oxytocic is initiated; and that the physician or a privileged designee of the physician be immediately available to intervene, if necessary, during administration of the oxytocic. Recently, several physicians have advised the Department that these requirements are too restrictive. Upon review of the requirements in relation to the Department's statutory obligation to promulgate, amend and enforce standards for hospitals that are considered necessary for hospitals to provide safe and adequate care and treatment of their patients, the Department has decided to modify s. HSS 124.20(5)(i)8., relating to labor-inducing agents, to do the following:

1. Make the rules apply to all labor-inducing agents;
2. Permit a licensed nurse-midwife to also order the administration of labor-inducing agents;
3. Permit a licensed nurse-midwife or a trained registered nurse to also administer labor-inducing agents;
4. Drop the requirement that the physician who orders a labor-inducing agent must be present during the initiation of its infusion;
5. Change the requirement that the physician or designee be "immediately available" to intervene during administration of the labor-inducing agent to the physician or licensed nurse-midwife being "readily available" if needed; and
6. Indicate the appropriate type of monitoring to be maintained during administration of a labor-inducing agent.

The Department's authority to repeal, renumber, and repeal and recreate these rules is found in s. 50.36(1), Stats. The rules interpret ss. 50.32 to 50.39, Stats.

SECTION 1. HSS 124.20(5)(a)3. is repealed.

SECTION 2. HSS 124.20(5)(a)4. and 5. are renumbered 124.20(5)(a)3. and 4.

SECTION 3. HSS 124.20(5)(i)8. is repealed and recreated to read:

HSS 124.20(5) MATERNITY. (i) *Labor and delivery.* 8.a. Only a physician or a nurse-midwife licensed under s. 441.15, Stats., and ch. N 4 may order the administration of a labor-inducing agent.

b. Only a physician or a licensed nurse-midwife or a registered nurse who has adequate training and experience may administer a labor-inducing agent.

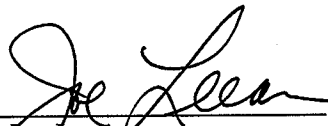
c. A registered nurse shall be present when administration of a labor-inducing agent is initiated and shall remain immediately available to monitor maternal and fetal well-being. A physician's or licensed nurse-midwife's standing orders shall exist allowing the registered nurse to discontinue the labor-inducing agent if circumstances warrant discontinuation.

d. Appropriately trained hospital staff shall closely monitor and document the administration of any labor-inducing agent. Monitoring shall include monitoring of the fetus and monitoring of uterine contraction during administration of a labor-inducing agent. The physician or licensed nurse midwife who prescribed the labor-inducing agent, or another capable physician or licensed nurse-midwife, shall be readily available during its administration so that, if needed, he or she will arrive at the patient's bedside within 30 minutes after being notified.

The rules contained in this order shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22(2), Stats.

Wisconsin Department of Health and  
Family Services

Date: July 3, 1996

By:   
Joe Leean  
Secretary

Seal:

