

Present: Brinkmann, Westbrook, Dishroon, Moyers, Estrada, Gilmore, Blair, DeVaughn, Copeland, Greeno, Kail, Bratton, Shah, Yarber, Denslow, Rodriguez, Adams, Orman, Duck, Mackeil-White, Newton, Earnest, Carter, Phillippi

The CoPEC Standards Committee reviewed the draft of Standards for Pediatric Emergency Care Facility Rules. Proposed changes to the rules were made as noted below. An additional motion passed calling for CoPEC to approach the Board for Licensing of Health Care Facilities to consider amendment of the current Interpretive Guidelines/Surveyor Guidance of the current PECF Rules to omit surveying for equipment requirements presently in the rules that are no longer standard of care. These items are addressed and changed in the current PECF Rule proposal. CoPEC will also ask the Board for direction on updating the Interpretive Guidelines/Surveyor Guidance of the PECF Rules. Below is the list of proposed changes.

Table 1; Part 2. Equipment: Laryngoscope handle and blades: omit the requirement for a 1 1/2 straight or Miller blade

Table 1; Part 2. Equipment: Recommend to omit Breylium

Table 1; Part 2. Equipment: Recommend to omit Ipecac

Table 1; Part 2. Equipment: Recommend to omit Sodium Bicarbonate 7.5%

Table 1; Part 2. Equipment: Recommend to omit Butterflies, size 19 gauge

Table 1; Part 2. Equipment: Tracheostomy tube sizes: Size range is inappropriate; Recommend changing requirement to Tracheostomy tube sizes 3 to 6 as compliant

Table 1; Part 2. Equipment: Urinary catheterization: Foley 6-14 Fr: The 6 Fr Foley size is not commercially available; Recommend accepting a 6 Fr Feeding Tube as compliant

Table 1; Part 2. Equipment (Airway Control/Ventilation Equipment): Recommend to omit the requirement for Oxygen Blender

Table 1; Part 2. Equipment (Fracture Management Devices): Recommend to change the requirement for Activated charcoal from EED to EH for all facility levels.

DRAFT

Approved: 11 December 2017

**RUL
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OF**

**THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH BOARD FOR LICENSING
HEALTH CARE FACILITIES**

**CHAPTER 1200-08-30
STANDARDS FOR PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE**

FACILITIES TABLE OF CONTENTS

1200-08-30-.01 Definitions
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April 2016 plus PICU DRAFT

1200-08-30-.04 Admissions, Discharges and Transfers
1200-08-30-.05 Basic Functions

1200-08-30-.01 DEFINITIONS.

(1) Abuse. The willful infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation or punishment with resulting physical harm, pain or mental anguish.

Commented [EH1]: Include statutory language about abuse/neglect

(2) ACLS. Advanced Cardiac Life Support.

(3) ALARA. As Low as Reasonably Achievable

(4) APLS. Advanced Pediatric Life Support.

(5) Basic Pediatric Emergency Facility. The facility shall be capable of identifying those pediatric patients who are critically ill or injured, stabilizing pediatric patients, including the management of airway, breathing and circulation, and providing an appropriate transfer to a definitive care facility. ~~A basic facility would shall not admit to observation or admission status or observe a pediatric patient.~~

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Commented [HJG2]: Review wording around admission vs observation / holding for transfer. ED obs still allowed so long as status not changed; avoiding prolonged keeping of peds

Suggested: "shall not admit a ped patient to inpatient obs or adm status"

Question around addressing outpatient surgery within rules/regs. Is there another regulatory body already commenting on this?

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(6) Board. Board for Licensing Health Care Facilities.

(7) CoPEC. Committee on Pediatric Emergency Care.

(8) CRPC. Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center ~~(CRPC)~~. The facility shall be capable of providing comprehensive specialized pediatric medical and surgical care to all acutely ill and injured children including but not limited to a dedicated pediatric intensive care unit. The center shall be responsible for serving as a regional referral center for the specialized care of pediatric patients or in special circumstances provide safe and timely transfer of children to other resources for specialized care.

(9) CPR. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation.

(10) DNR. Do-Not-Resuscitate order ~~(DNR)~~. A written order, other than a POST, not to resuscitate a patient in cardiac or respiratory arrest in accordance with accepted medical practices.

Commented [PR3]: Delete if not needed

Commented [HJG4]: Review this: POST Example on state website under 'forms'

(11) E. Essential.

(12) ECG. Electrocardiogram.

(13) ED. Emergency Department.

(14) EED. Essential in Emergency Department.

(15) EED&EPI. Essential in Emergency Department and Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

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(16) EH. Essential in Hospital.

(17) EMS. Emergency Medical Service.

(+6)(17) EMSC. Emergency Mmedical Service for Cchildren.
(REMOVE SPACE)

Add Advanced Practice Clinician

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(Rule 1200-08-30-.01,

(17)(18) ENPC. Emergency Nursing Pediatric Course.

(18)(19) EP. Promptly available.

(19)(20) EPI. Essential in Pediatric Intensive Care Unit.

(20)(21) ES. Essential if service not provided at hospital.

(22) General Pediatric Emergency Facility. The facility shall have a defined separate pediatric inpatient service and a department of pediatrics within the medical staff structure. The facility may accept appropriate referrals of pediatric patients from Basic and Primary Pediatric Emergency Facilities as part of prearranged triage, transfer and transport agreements with and provide safe and timely transfer of children to a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center or specialty care center.

(21)(23) General Pediatric Emergency Facility with a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit. A facility that meets the requirements of a General Pediatric Emergency Facility and has a dedicated Pediatric Intensive Care Unit meeting the requirements defined herein.

(22)(24) ICP. Intracranial Pressure.

(23)(25) IM. Intramuscular.

(24)(26) IV. Intravenous.

(25)(27) Misappropriation of patient/resident property. The deliberate misplacement, exploitation or wrongful, temporary or permanent use of an individual's belongings or money without the individual's consent.

(26)(28) Neglect. The failure to provide goods and services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental anguish or mental illness; however, the withholding of authorization for or provision of medical care to any terminally ill person who has executed an irrevocable living will in accordance with the Tennessee Right to Natural Death Law, or other applicable state law, if the provision of such medical care would conflict with the terms of the living will, shall not be deemed "neglect" for purposes of these rules.

(27)(29) OR. Operating Room.

(28) ~~APC Advance Practice Clinician means a health care professional such as a registered nurse practitioner or a physician assistant. PA. Physician's Assistant. A person who has graduated from a physician assistant educational program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant, has passed the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination, and is currently licensed in Tennessee as a physician assistant under title 63, chapter 19.~~

(29)(30)

(30)(31) PALS. Pediatric Advanced Life Support.

(32) PECF. Pediatric Emergency Care Facilities. Hospital facilities that provide emergency

Commented [HJG5]: Need to define 'promptly'

(Immediate - 15 min from patient arrival)
Promptly - 30 min

Commented [EH6]: May need to redefine this will need to look at this after table defined

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Commented [HJG7]: Should this be "and?"

Commented [PR8]: COME BACK TO

Commented [HJG9]: Go back in order to review conversation around transfers

Commented [HJG10]: @Kyonzte

Commented [EH11]: Follow-up and check this language with statute

Commented [HJG12]: @Kyonzte

Commented [PR13]: Check if this is an approved by legal

(Rule 1200-08-30-.01,

services and are classified according to their abilities to provide such services. The classifications are: 1) Basic Pediatric Emergency Facility, 2) Primary Pediatric Emergency Facility, 3) General Pediatric Emergency Facility, and 4) Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center, and; 5) General Pediatric Emergency Facility with Pediatric Intensive Care Unit.

Commented [HJG14]: Reorder to make General with PICU before CRPC

~~(31)~~(33) Physician. A person currently licensed as such by the Tennessee Board of Medical Examiners or currently licensed by the Tennessee Board of Osteopathic Examination.

~~(32)~~(34) Physician Assistant. A person who has graduated from a physician assistant educational program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant, has passed the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination, and is currently licensed in Tennessee as a physician assistant under title 63, chapter 19.

~~(33)~~(35) PICU/ Pediatric Intensive Care Unit. A PICU is a separate physical unit specifically designated for the treatment of pediatric patients who, because of shock, trauma, or other life-threatening conditions, require intensive, comprehensive observations, assessment, monitoring and care. A facility with a PICU shall self-designate as either a General with a PICU, or Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Emergency Care Facility.

Commented [K15]: Need to consider removing the word facility from the first sentence as it may create confusion that it is a separate building/hospital

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Commented [HJG16]: Should this be relocated/removed? Relevant for definition?

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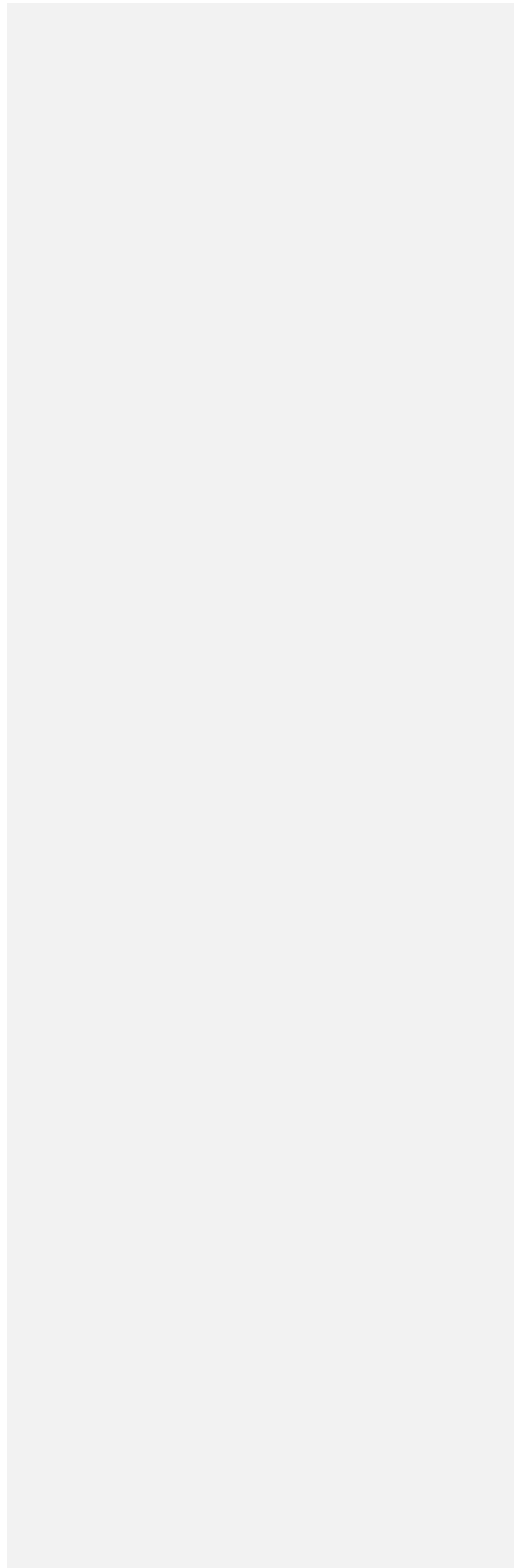
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Commented [HJG17]: Define minor, what constitutes a minor pediatric inpatient problem?

Add transfer dialogue somewhere?

~~(34)~~ Primary Pediatric Emergency Facility. The facility shall provide the same services as a Basic Pediatric Emergency Facility in addition to and shall have limited capabilities for the management of minor pediatric inpatient problems and may accept appropriate transfers of pediatric patients when there is no facility with more comprehensive capabilities available within a region.

as part of prearranged transfer and transport agreement.



(Rule 1200-08-30-.01,

(36) QA. Quality Assurance Assessment;

(37) QI. Quality Intervention Improvement;

(38) Readily. Hospital-specific criteria should guide this response time.

(38)(39) RN. Registered Nurse.

(39)(40) RRT. Registered Respiratory Therapist.

(40)(41) SE. Strongly encouraged if such services are not available within a reasonable distance.

(41)(42) Trauma. A physical injury or wound caused by external force or violence.

(42)(43) Trauma Registry. A central registry compiled of injury incidence information supplied by designated trauma centers and Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Centers (CRPC-s) for the purposes of allowing CoPEC and/or the Board to analyze pediatric data and conduct special studies regarding the causes and consequences of traumatic injury.

(43)(44) TRACS. Trauma Registry of American College of Surgeons.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-204, 68-11-202, 68-11-209, and 68-11-251. Administrative History: Original rule filed November 30, 1999; effective February 6, 2000. Amendment filed October 15, 2002; effective December 29, 2002. Amendment filed August 16, 2006; effective October 30, 2006. Amendment filed December 4, 2007; effective February 17, 2008. Amendment filed March 27, 2015; effective June 25, 2015.

1200-08-30-.02 LICENSING PROCEDURE.

(1) The hospital shall designate the classification of Pediatric Emergency Care Facility it will maintain and the level of care it will provide and submit this information to the Department of Health on the joint annual report. If multiple facilities operate under the same provider number, each geographically distinct facility shall designate to the level at which it provides service and will be surveyed at that level.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-204, 68-11-202, 68-11-204, 68-11-206, 68-11-209, and 68-11-251. Administrative History: Original rule filed November 30, 1999; effective February 6, 2000.

1200-08-30-.03 ADMINISTRATION.

(1) The hospital administration shall provide the following:

(a) Adequate and properly trained personnel to provide the services expected at the April 2016 plus PICU DRAFT

Commented [EH18]: Are they to be combined? Are they being used interchangeably?

Commented [HJG19]: Trauma does not do anything with readily All other consults should be within an hour

Commented [HJG20]: Review / simply these acronyms for table

Commented [EH21]: How is this defined?

Commented [EH22]: Table definition

Commented [EH23]: Need to clarify CoPEC's statute on trauma and QI/data

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designated Pediatric Emergency Care Facility (PECF) classification. All personnel caring for pediatric patients shall annually attend or participate in pediatric continuing education. This includes the identification of both a Physician Pediatric Care Coordinator and a Nurse Pediatric Care Coordinator responsible for assuring readiness of staff and facility to provide emergency services to children at the facility's designated level of care.

~~(a)~~(b)

~~(b)~~(c) The financial resources to provide the emergency department or the pediatric emergency department with the equipment necessary to provide the level of services of the designated PECF classification.

~~(c)~~(d) Facilities designed for easy access and appropriate for the care of pediatric patients at the designated PECF classification.

~~(d)~~(e) Access to emergency care for all urgent and emergent pediatric patients regardless of financial status.

~~(e)~~(f) Participation in a network of pediatric emergency care within the region where it is located by linking the facility with a regional referral center to:

1. guarantee transfer and transport agreements;

Commented [HJG24]: Should there be a minimum?

(Rule 1200-08-30-.03, continued)

2. refer seriously and critically ill patients and special needs patients to an appropriate facility; and

3. assure the support of agreements to receive or transfer appropriate patients,

g. Basic, Primary, General, and General with PICU facilities shall have one education agreement with a CRPC.
3-4.

~~(f)~~(g) A collaborative environment with the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) systems to educate pre-hospital personnel, nurses and physicians.

~~(g)~~(h) Participation in data collection to assure that the quality indicators established determined by CoPEC the regional resource center are monitored, and make data available to the regional resource center CRPC or a central data monitoring agency as defined by CoPEC.-

~~(h)~~(i) Linkage with pre-hospital care and transport.

(j) Public education regarding access to pediatric emergency care, injury prevention, first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

1. All Pediatric Emergency Care Facilities shall assure a QI program in all areas that provide pediatric care as a component of the overall hospital quality assessment performance improvement process. These shall include but are not limited to:

- a. collaborative morbidity and mortality review,
- b. utilization review,
- c. medical records review,
- d. discharge criteria
- e. planning and safety review
- f. deaths;
- g. incident reports;
- h. child abuse cases;
- i. cardiopulmonary cardiac and/or respiratory arrests;
- j. admissions or surgery operations within 48 hours after being discharged from the emergency department.;
- ~~j. surgery within 48 hours after being discharged from an emergency department;~~

- ~~k.~~ quality indicators as reasonably requested by CoPEC or TN EMSC
- ~~k.~~ pediatric transfers; and
- ~~m.~~ pediatric inpatient illness and injury outcome data.
- ~~n.~~ Pediatric admissions to non-pediatric ICUs
- ~~n.~~ Inpatient admissions of children with special healthcare needs, chronic illnesses and disabilities.

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Commented [u26]: Continue with list

Commented [u27]: Include examples

Commented [u28]: Add TN EMSC to definitions

Commented [HJG29]: Kyonzte – please look at this.

Commented [HJG30]: Will be further defined in interpretive guidelines

~~p. PICU quality indicators as requested by CoPEC or TN EMSC~~

i. CRPC and General Facilities with a PICU shall participate in a QI program which compares their PICU performance with similar PICUs.

b. 1. All Pediatric Emergency Care Facilities shall assure that staff is trained and can demonstrate competency in patient care delivery appropriate for the area in which they practice to include but not limited to the following required skills: recognition, interpretation and recording of various physiological variables, drug administration, fluid administration, resuscitation (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification), respiratory care techniques, preparation and maintenance of patient monitors, family-centered principles and psychosocial skills to meet the needs of both patient and family.

e.

~~d. PICU nurse to patient ratios vary with patient needs, but there shall be at least one nurse per three critically ill patients, national standards.~~

~~c.~~ In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center, hospital administration shall also:

~~a.d.~~ Provide assistance to local and state agencies for ~~Emergency Medical Services EMS~~ and ~~Emergency Medical Services for Children EMSC~~ in organizing and implementing a network for providing pediatric emergency care within a defined region that:

- i. provides transfer and transport agreements with other classifications of facilities;
- ii. provides transport services when needed for receiving critically ill or injured patients within the regional network;
- iii. provides necessary consultation to participating network hospitals;

Commented [HJG31]: Add monitor response times within this section.

Commented [HJG32]: tn safety network, nicu uses it, sps

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Commented [u35]: Define critically ill patient in interpretive guidelines

Commented [u36]: Need to figure out where to put this

Commented [EH37]: References needed here

Commented [u38]: Move to education??

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- iv. provides indirect (off-line) consultation, support and education to regional pre-hospital systems and supports the efforts of regional and state pre-hospital committees;
- v. provides medical support to assure quality direct (on-line) medical control for all pre-hospital systems within the region;
- vi. organizes and implements a network of educational support that:
 - 1. trains instructors to teach pediatric pre-hospital, nursing and physician- level emergency care;
 - 2. assures that training courses are available to all hospitals and health care providers utilizing pediatric emergency care facilities within the region;
 - 3. supports ~~Emergency Medical Service~~EMS agencies and ~~Emergency Medical Services~~EMSC—Directors in maintaining a regional network of pre-hospital provider education and training;
 - 4. assures dissemination of new information and maintenance of pediatric emergency skills;
 - 5. updates standards of care protocols for pediatric emergency care;
 - 6. assures that emergency departments and pediatric intensive care units within the hospital shall participate in regional education for emergency medical service providers, emergency departments and the general public;
 - 7. provides ~~for~~ public education and promotes family-centered care in relation to policies, programs and environments for children treated in emergency departments.
- vii. assists in organizing and providing support for regional, state and national data collection efforts for EMSC that:
 - 1. defines the population served;

Commented [K39]: No change to recommend here

(Rule 1200-08-30-.03,

- 2. maintains and monitors pediatric specific quality indicators;
- 3. includes injury and illness epidemiology;

4. includes trauma/illness registry (this shall include severity, site, mechanism and classification of injury/illness, plus demographic information, outcomes and transport information);

- a. Each CRPC shall submit TRACS Registry data electronically to the state trauma registry on all closed patient files no less often than quarterly for the sole purpose of allowing [CoPEC and/or the Board](#)~~the Board~~ to analyze causes and medical consequences of serious trauma while promoting the continuum of care that provides timely and appropriate delivery of emergency medical treatment for people with acute traumatic injury.

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- b. TRACS data shall be transmitted to the state trauma registry in accordance with the state trauma rules ~~and received no later than one hundred twenty (120) days after each quarter.~~
- c. Failure to timely submit TRACS data to the state trauma registry for ~~three-two~~ (23) consecutive quarters shall result in the delinquent facility's necessity to appear before the Board for any disciplinary action it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, citation of civil monetary penalties and/or loss of CRPC designation status.
- d. CRPC^s shall maintain documentation to show that timely transmissions have been submitted to the state trauma registry on a quarterly basis.

Commented [EH40]: Language to match state trauma language

~~5-4~~ is adaptable to answer questions for clinical research; and

~~6-5~~ supports active institutional and collaborative regional ~~and statewide~~ research.

~~b-e~~ Organize a structured ~~quality assessment QA and improvement OI~~ program with the assistance and support of local/state ~~Emergency Medical Services EMS~~ and ~~Emergency Medical Services for Children EMSC agencies~~ that allows ongoing review and:

- i. reviews all issues and indicators described under ~~the~~ fourall classifications of Pediatric Emergency Care Facilities emergency departments;
- ii. provides feedback, quality review and information to all participating hospitals, ~~emergency medical services EMS~~ and transport systems, and appropriate state agencies;
- iii. develops quality indicators for the review of pediatric care which are linked to periodic continuing education and reviewed at all participating institutions;
- iv. reviews all trauma-related deaths, including those that are primary admitted patients versus secondary transferred patients. This review should include a

(Rule 1200-08-30-.03,

morbidity and mortality review;

v. ~~assures quality assessment Q A Q I in the Emergency Department and the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit to include collaborative Q A quality assessment, morbidity and mortality review, utilization review, medical records review, discharge criteria, planning and safety review; and~~

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vi.v. evaluates the emergency services provided for children for emphasis on family- centered philosophy of care, family participation in care, family support during emergency visits and transfers and family information and decision-making.

e.f. Have an organized trauma training program by and for staff physicians, nurses, allied health personnel, community physicians and pre-hospital providers;

d.g. Have an organized organ donation protocol with a transplant team or service to identify possible organ donors and assist in procuring for donation, consistent with state and federal law in addition to an annual review of donation rates;

Commented [u41]: Move to the all facility section

i. ~~Have a pediatric intensive care PICU unit and emergency department (ED) in which the staff train health care professionals in basic aspects of pediatric emergency and critical care and serve as a focus for continuing education programs in pediatric emergency and critical care. In addition, staff workers in the pediatric intensive care unit and ED shall~~

Commented [K42]: This paragraph uses the word "staff" whereas the next paragraph specifically refers to nursing. Am assuming that the word staff here could mean both physician staff and/or nursing/RT/other staff. This is not spelled out further in the Interpretive Guidelines.

First sentence seems specific for CRPC PICU in training other health care professionals and developing continuing education programs.

Second sentence would apply to both CRPC and General PICUs. In this overall section ADMINISTRATION under bullet (1) (a), this addresses all staff education at all facilities. Will need to amend the interpretive guidelines here with respect to General Facilities with a PICU. Am uncertain if we need to restate this last sentence in regards to regional and national meetings for General Facilities with a PICU. This last sentence seems like a redundant statement even for CRPCs given that education is addressed previously.

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(Rule 1200-08-30-.03, continued)

~~routinely attend or participate in regional and national meetings with course content pertinent to pediatric emergency and critical care.~~

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e. ~~Assure training for pediatric intensive care unit (PICU) and ED nurses in the following required skills: recognition, interpretation and recording of various physiological variables, drug administration, fluid administration, resuscitation (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification), respiratory care techniques (chest physiotherapy, endotracheal tube suctioning and management, tracheotomy care), preparation and maintenance of patient monitors, family centered principles and psychosocial skills to meet the needs of both patient and family. PICU nurse to patient ratios vary with patient needs, but should not exceed national standards, range from 4 to 1 to 1 to 3.~~

Commented [K43]: This section of the rules is specific to CRPC administration responsibilities.
All these requirements should be fulfilled by General facilities with a PICU in my opinion.
Would address this by copying this paragraph and adding in the section just prior to this that covers administration responsibilities at all facilities.
Need to decide on nurse-to-patient ratio sentence..

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Commented [EH44]: References needed here

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f.h. Establish within its organization a defined pediatric trauma/emergency service program for the injured child. The pediatric trauma/emergency program director shall be a pediatric surgeon, ~~certified "or eligible for certification"~~ board certified/board eligible admissible in pediatric surgery, with demonstrated special competence in care of the injured child. The director shall have full responsibility and authority for the pediatric trauma/ emergency service program.

g.i. Provide the following pediatric emergency department/trauma center personnel:

i. ~~a~~ board eligible or board certified pediatric emergency physician on duty in the emergency department; ~~or credentialed by the facility to practice pediatric emergency medicine~~

Commented [HJG45]: Needs further discussion

ii. a board eligible or board certified pediatric trauma surgeon ~~promptly-readily~~ available ~~within 30 minutes~~;

Commented [EH46]: Add to surveyor guidance: for the highest level trauma activations, an immediate response is needed (15 minutes)

iii. two registered nurses with pediatric emergency, pediatric critical care or pediatric surgical experience as well as training in trauma care;

iv. a board eligible or board certified pediatric cardiothoracic surgeon who is ~~promptly-readily~~ available or a transfer agreement to ~~Level 1 trauma center~~ an appropriate center;

v. ~~a~~ board eligible or board certified orthopedic surgeon who is ~~promptly-readily~~ available;

vi. ~~a~~ board eligible or board certified anesthesiologist who is ~~promptly-readily~~ available. ~~An~~ anesthesia resident post graduate year 3 capable of assessing emergency situations and initiating proper treatment or a certified registered nurse anesthetist credentialed by the chief of

Commented [HJG47]:

anesthesia may fulfill this requirement, but a staff anesthesiologist must be available within 30 minutes;

Commented [HJG48]: Change to 60 min?

vii. a board eligible or board certified neurosurgeon who is promptly readily available;

Commented [EH49]: Hospital-specific criteria amber to forward ACS

viii. a ~~pediatric respiratory therapist~~, laboratory technician, ~~and~~ radiology technician ~~and respiratory therapist with pediatric experience~~;

ix. a computer tomography technician in-house ~~(or on-call and promptly available if the specific clinical needs of the hospital make this necessary and it does not have an adverse impact on patient care)~~;

x. available support services to the emergency department to include social services, chaplain support, and a child and sexual abuse team that are promptly available. These support services shall include family counseling and coordination with appropriate services to support the psychological, financial or other needs of families;

xi. a pediatric physician coordinator and pediatric nursing coordinator who is responsible for coordination of all levels of pediatric trauma/emergency activity including data collection, ~~quality improvement~~ QI, nursing education and may include case management;

(Rule 1200-08-30-.03, continued)

- xii. the pediatric trauma committee chaired by the director of the pediatric trauma program with representation from pediatric surgery, pediatric emergency medicine, pediatric critical care, neurosurgery, anesthesia, radiology, orthopedics, pathology, respiratory therapy, nursing and rehabilitation therapy. This committee shall assure participation in a pediatric trauma registry. There must be documentation of the subject matter discussed and attendance at all committee meetings. Periodic review should include mortality and morbidity, mechanism of injury, review of the ~~Emergency Medical Services~~EMS system locally and regionally, specific care review, trauma center/system review, and identification and solution of specific problems including organ procurement and donation;
- xiii. a full-time equivalent trauma registrar function for each 500-750 trauma patients per year is required to assure high-quality data collection. shall be provided in organizations that have 500-1000 trauma admissions/observations per year; and
- xiv. a CRPC coordinator position whose responsibilities include:
1. ~~acting as~~ a regional liaison and coordinator ~~for~~with the statewide EMSC project;
 2. planning and providing educational activities
to meet the needs of the emergency network hospitals and pre-hospital providers;
and
 3. maintaining and updating the CRPC Pediatric Facility Notebook,
which may be in electronic format.
 4. Review and coordination of quality improvement indicators for
emergency network hospitals and pre-hospital providers
- a. In a ~~Basic~~ Primary or General Facility, hospital administration shall:
- a. Establish a process to monitor the number of pediatric admissions (including ~~23 hour~~ pediatric patients admitted in observation ~~admissions~~status).
 - b. Develop a process to monitor quality of care issues for pediatric admissions (including ~~pediatric patients admitted in 23-hour~~ observation status*) and define QI indicators to monitor specific to patient population. QI indicators should include those monitored in collaboration with the CRPC

Commented [HJG50]: Should job description that is included in copec operating rules, could it be put in interpretive guidelines?,

Commented [HJG51]: Add after population and location in the facility.

- c. Develop a process to monitor the quality and appropriateness of pediatric transfers.
- d. Assure that resuscitation equipment and metric weight-based medications are readily available in any area caring for a pediatric patient.
- p. In a Basic Facility, hospital administration shall:
 - a. Develop a process to monitor quality of care issues and define QI indicators specific to the ED. QI indicators should include those monitored in collaboration with the CRPC.
 - b. Develop a process to monitor the quality and appropriateness of pediatric transfers.
 - c. Assure that resuscitation equipment and metric weight-based medications are readily available in any area caring for a pediatric patient.
 - (+)d.

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Commented [HJG53]: Need to better explain that this is beyond what is listed earlier in the document, in primary general and crpc incorporate into the overall qi process –interpretive guidelines

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Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-204, 68-11-202, 68-11-209, and 68-11-251. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed November 30, 1999; effective February 6, 2000. Amendment filed October 15, 2002; effective December 29, 2002 Amendment filed August 16, 2006; effective October 30, 2006. Amendment filed December 4, 2007; effective February 17, 2008.

1200-08-30-04 ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND TRANSFERS.

- (1) ~~A Basic, Primary, or General Facility~~ All levels of Pediatric Emergency Care Facilities shall:
 - (a) be capable of providing appropriate triage, resuscitation, stabilization and timely triage for all pediatric patients and, when appropriate, transfer of patients to a higher level facility. ~~A Basic, Primary, or General Pediatric Emergency Facility. All levels of Pediatric Emergency Care Facilities are~~ is.
 - (b) Be responsible for having appropriate transfer agreements to assure that all pediatric patients receive timely emergency care at the most appropriate pediatric facility available to a specific region.
 - (c) Have ~~Transfer agreements and transfer guidelines for all levels of Pediatric Emergency Care Facilities will be in accordance with the current HRSA~~ performance measures requirements.
 - (d) ~~Be Each facility shall be~~ linked with a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center for pediatric consultation.
 - (e) Develop policies that describe safe transport and handoff of patients between all patient care areas of the facility and between other facilities.

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(2)(3) A Primary Pediatric Emergency Facility shall support Basic Facilities within a

April 2016 plus PICU DRAFT

STANDARDS FOR PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE

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region when necessary by having triage and transfer agreements to receive appropriate patients as a part of a regional pediatric care network.

(4) A General Pediatric Emergency Facility shall support the Basic and Primary Facilities within a region by having triage and transfer agreements to receive appropriate patients as a part of a regional pediatric care network.

~~Develop policies that describe safe transport and handoff of patients between all patient care areas of the facility.~~

Commented [K56]: Mentions PICU in this paragraph of responsibilities for a CRPC but seems like this would be important for all facilities. A suggestion would be to move this statement to just before listing the requirements of a CRPC and change to "All facility levels shall develop policies that describe mechanisms to achieve smooth and timely exchange of patients between all patient care areas of the facility."

~~(3) A General Pediatric Emergency Facility shall have a defined separate pediatric inpatient service with a department of pediatrics within the medical staff structure.~~

Commented [K57]: This could be one place in the document to potentially address Minimum admission volume requirements.

(4)(5) A Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center shall:

(a) Assist with the provision of regional pre-hospital direct medical control for pediatric patients.

(Rule 1200-08-30-.04, continued)

- (b) Promote a regional network of direct medical control by lower-level hospitals within the region by working closely with the ~~regional Emergency Medical Services~~EMS medical directors to assure:
 - 1. standards for pre-hospital care;
 - 2. triage and transfer guidelines; and
 - 3. quality indicators for pre-hospital care.
- (c) Accept all patients from a defined region who require specialized care not available at lower-level hospitals within the region through:
 - 1. prearranged transfer agreements that network hospitals within a region to assure appropriate inter-emergency department triage and transfer to assure optimum care for seriously and critically ill or injured pediatric patients; and
 - 2. prearranged transfer agreements for pediatric patients needing specialized care not available at the Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center (e.g., burn specialty unit, ~~spinal cord injury unit~~, specialized trauma care or rehabilitation facility).
- (d) Assure a pediatric transport service that:
 - 1. is available to all regional participating hospitals;
 - 2. provides a network for transport of appropriate patients from all regional hospitals to the Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center or to an alternative facility when necessary; and
 - 3. transports children to the most appropriate facility in their region for trauma care. Local destination guidelines for ~~emergency medical services~~EMS should assure that in regions with 2 Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Centers, or 1 Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center and another facility with Level 1 Adult Trauma capability, that seriously injured children are cared for in the facility most appropriate for their injuries.
- (e) Provide 24-hour consultation to all lower-level facilities for issues regarding:
 - 1. emergency care and stabilization;
 - 2. triage and transfer; and
 - 3. transport.
- (f) ~~Develop policies that describe mechanisms to achieve smooth and timely exchange of patients between emergency department, operating room, imaging~~

April 2016 plus PICU DRAFT

Commented [K58]: Mentions PICU in this paragraph of responsibilities for a CRPC but seems like this would be important for all facilities. A suggestion would be to move this statement to just before listing the requirements of a CRPC and change to "All facility levels shall develop policies that describe mechanisms to achieve smooth and timely exchange of patients between all patient care areas of the facility."

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STANDARDS FOR PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE CHAPTER 1200-08-
facilities, special procedure areas, regular inpatient care areas, and the pediatric
intensive care unit

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-204, 68-11-202, 68-11-209 and 68-11-251. *Administrative History:* Original rule filed November 30, 1999; effective February 6, 2000.

1200-08-30-05 ~~BASIC FUNCTIONS~~ Essential Functions.

- (1) Medical Services.

(Rule 1200-08-30-.05, continued)

- (a) In a Basic Pediatric Emergency Facility an on-call physician shall be promptly available and provide direction for the in-house nursing staff. The physician shall be competent in the care of pediatric emergencies including the recognition and management of shock and respiratory failure, the stabilization of pediatric trauma patients, advanced airway skills (intubation, needle thoracostomy), vascular access skills (including intraosseous needle insertion), and be able to perform a thorough screening neurologic assessment and to interpret physical signs and laboratory values in an age-appropriate manner. For physicians not board-certified/~~board eligible-admissible-prepared~~ by the American Board of Emergency Medicine, successful completion of courses such as current Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) or the American Academy of Pediatrics and American College of Emergency Physician's Advanced Pediatric Life Support (APLS) Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) can be utilized to demonstrate this clinical capability. An on-call system shall be developed for access to physicians who have advanced airway and vascular access skills as well as for general surgery and pediatric specialty consultation. A back-up system must be in place for additional registered nurse staffing for emergencies. Documentation of current expiration date for the above courses shall be maintained by the facility and available upon request.
- (b) A Primary ~~or General~~ Pediatric Emergency Facility shall have an emergency physician in-house 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The emergency department physician shall be competent in the care of pediatric emergencies including the recognition and management of shock and respiratory failure, the stabilization of pediatric trauma patients, advanced airway skills (intubation, needle thoracostomy), vascular access skills (including intraosseous needle insertion), and be able to perform a thorough screening neurologic assessment and to interpret physical signs and laboratory values in an age-appropriate manner. For physicians not board-certified/~~board admissibleeligible-board prepared~~ by the American Board of Emergency Medicine, successful and current completion of ~~courses such as~~ Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) or Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) ~~the American Academy of Pediatrics and American College of Emergency Physician's Advanced Pediatric Life Support (APLS) can be utilized to demonstrate this clinical capability.~~ A pediatrician or family practitioner, general surgeon with trauma experience, anesthesiologist, and radiologist shall be promptly available 24 hours per day. Documentation of current expiration date for the above courses shall be maintained by the facility and available upon request.
- (c) A General Pediatric Emergency Facility shall ~~have~~have an emergency physician in-house 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The emergency department physician shall be competent in the care of pediatric emergencies including the recognition and management of shock and respiratory failure, the stabilization of pediatric trauma patients, advanced airway skills (intubation, needle thoracostomy), vascular access skills (including intraosseous needle insertion), and be able to perform a thorough screening neurologic assessment and to interpret physical signs and laboratory values in an age-appropriate manner. A physician director who is board certified/~~board admissible-eligible~~ in an

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PALS should be required and ATLS SE?

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STANDARDS FOR PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE

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appropriate ~~primary care~~ pediatric medical board shall be required. A record of the appointment and acceptance shall be in writing. The physician director shall work with administration to assure physician coverage that is highly skilled in pediatric emergencies.

- (d) In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center, the emergency department medical director shall be board certified/~~board eligible~~admissible in pediatric emergency medicine ~~or board admissible~~. A record of the appointment and acceptance shall be in writing.
- (e) A Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center shall have 24 hours ED coverage by physicians who are board certified in pediatrics ~~or emergency medicine, and or preferably board certified~~, board admissible, eligible, or fellows (second year level or above) in pediatric emergency medicine. The medical director shall work with administration to assure highly skilled pediatric emergency physician coverage. All physicians in pediatric emergency medicine shall participate on at least an annual basis, in continuing medical education activities relevant to pediatric emergency care.

~~(f) In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center and General Pediatric Emergency the Facility with a pediatric intensive care unit there shall be an appointed medical director. A record of the appointment and acceptance shall be in writing. Medical directors of the pediatric intensive care center unit shall (1) have a minimum of 35 years post training experience as an attending in in pediatric critical care and shall be meet one of the following criteria: (1) board certified in pediatrics and board certified and meeting the requirements of maintenance of certification or board eligible or in the process of certification in pediatric critical care medicine; (2) or be an existing medical director of a PICU prior to the promulgation of these rules, board certified in a pediatric subspecialty and credentialed by the facility to practice pediatric critical care medicine; (2) board certified in anesthesiology with practice limited to infants and children and with special qualifications (as defined by the American Board of Anesthesiology) in critical care.~~

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~~medicine; or (3) board-certified in pediatric surgery with added qualifications (as defined by the American Board of Surgery) in surgical critical care medicine. The pediatric intensive care unit medical director shall achieve certification within five years of their initial acceptance into the certification process for critical care medicine.~~

~~In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center and General Pediatric Emergency Facility with a pediatric intensive care unit, pediatric ICU physicians shall be credentialed by the facility to practice pediatric critical care medicine and meet one of the following criteria: (1) board eligible or board-certified and meeting the requirements of maintenance of certification in pediatric critical care medicine; (2) or be a credentialed pediatric critical care provider in Tennessee prior to the promulgation of these rules, board-certified in pediatrics and have a minimum of 10 years of pediatric critical care medicine experience post training (3) board-certified in a pediatric subspecialty with a minimum of 1 year of additional pediatric critical care training (4) board-certified in anesthesiology with practice limited to infants and children and with special qualifications (as defined by the American Board of Anesthesiology) in critical care.~~

(Rule 1200-08-30-.05,

- (a) Emergency staff in all facilities shall be able to provide information on patient encounters to the patient's medical home through telephone contact with the primary care provider at the time of encounter, by faxing electronic transmission or by mailing the medical record to the primary care provider, or by providing the patient with a copy of the medical record to take to the physician. Follow-up visits shall be arranged or recommended with the primary care provider whenever necessary.
- (b) In Basic Pediatric Emergency Facilities at least one RN or physician ~~extender's assistant~~ shall be physically present 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and capable of recognizing and managing shock and respiratory failure and stabilizing pediatric trauma patients, including early recognition and stabilization of problems that may lead to shock and respiratory failure. At least one emergency room registered nurse or physician ~~extender's assistant~~ per shift shall have successfully completed courses such as the ~~Emergency Medical Services for Children~~/American Heart Association Pediatric Advanced Life Support (EMSC/PALS) course, or the Emergency Nurses Association Emergency Nursing Pediatric Course (ENPC) and can demonstrate this clinical capability. Documentation of current expiration date for the above courses shall be maintained by the facility and available upon request.
- (c) In Primary or General Pediatric Emergency Facilities at least one RN shall be physically present 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and capable of recognizing and managing shock and respiratory failure and stabilizing pediatric trauma patients, including early recognition and stabilization of problems that may lead to shock and respiratory failure. At least one emergency room nurse per shift shall have successfully completed courses ~~such as the in~~ PALS ~~and~~ ENPC and can demonstrate this clinical capability. Documentation of current expiration date for the above courses shall be maintained by the facility and available upon request.

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(Rule 1200-08-30-.05,

- (d) A Pediatric General Emergency Facility shall have an emergency department nursing director/manager and at least one nurse per shift with pediatric emergency nursing experience. Nursing administration shall assure adequate staffing for data collection and performance monitoring as well as an RN for ongoing staff pediatric education.
- (e) A Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center shall have a pediatric emergency department director/manager and a registered nurse responsible for ~~ongoing~~ staff education.
- (f) In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center nursing administration shall provide nursing staff experienced in pediatric emergency and trauma nursing care.

(g) In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center or a General Facility with a PICU, nursing administration shall provide nursing leadership a nurse manager dedicated to the pediatric intensive care unit. The nurse ~~leader~~ manager shall have specific training and experience in pediatric critical care and shall participate in the development of written policies and procedures for the pediatric intensive care unit, coordination of staff education, coordination of ~~research,~~ family-centered care, ~~QI,~~ and budget preparation in collaboration, with the ~~pediatric intensive care medical director,~~ in collaboration with the pediatric intensive care unit. The nurse ~~leader~~ manager shall name qualified substitutes to fulfill his or her duties during absences.

(h) In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center or a General Facility with a PICU, nursing administration shall provide a pediatric nurse educator for pediatric emergency care and pediatric critical care education.

(i) In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center or a General Facility with a PICU, nursing administration shall provide an orientation to the pediatric emergency department and the pediatric intensive care unit staff and specialized nursing staff shall be Pediatric Advanced Life Support certified. Nursing administration shall assure staff competency in pediatric emergency care and intensive care.

(3) Other ~~Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center~~ Personnel.

(a) In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center or a General Facility with a PICU, ~~The~~ respiratory therapy department shall have a supervisor responsible for performance and training of staff, maintaining equipment and monitoring ~~QI~~ quality improvement and review. Under the supervisor's direction, respiratory therapy staff assigned primarily to the pediatric intensive care unit and the emergency department shall be in-house 24 hours per day and shall be Pediatric Advanced Life Support certified.

In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center or a General Facility with a PICU, ~~Biomedical technicians~~ shall be ~~either in house or~~ available within 1 hour, 24 hours per day. Unit secretaries (clerks) shall be available to the pediatric

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intensive care unit and emergency department 24 hours per day. A radiology technician and pharmacist must be in-house 24 hours per day. In addition, social workers, case managers, physical therapists, occupational and speech therapists and nutritionists, child life specialists and clergy must be available. ~~The availability of child life specialists and clergy is strongly encouraged.~~

(b)

(c) In all PECF, the radiology department should have the skills and capability to provide imaging studies of pediatric patients and have the equipment necessary to do so. They must have guidelines for reducing radiation exposure that are age and size specific in accordance with ALARA or current American College of Radiology guidelines.

~~(b)(d)~~

(4) Patient.

(a) A General Pediatric Emergency Facility shall have access to a pediatric intensive care unit. This requirement shall may be fulfilled by having transfer and transport agreements available for moving critically ill or injured patients to a facility with a PICU, Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center. In addition, a General Facility with a PICU shall have a transfer and transport agreements with a CRPC.

(b) A Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center shall have a pediatric intensive care unit.

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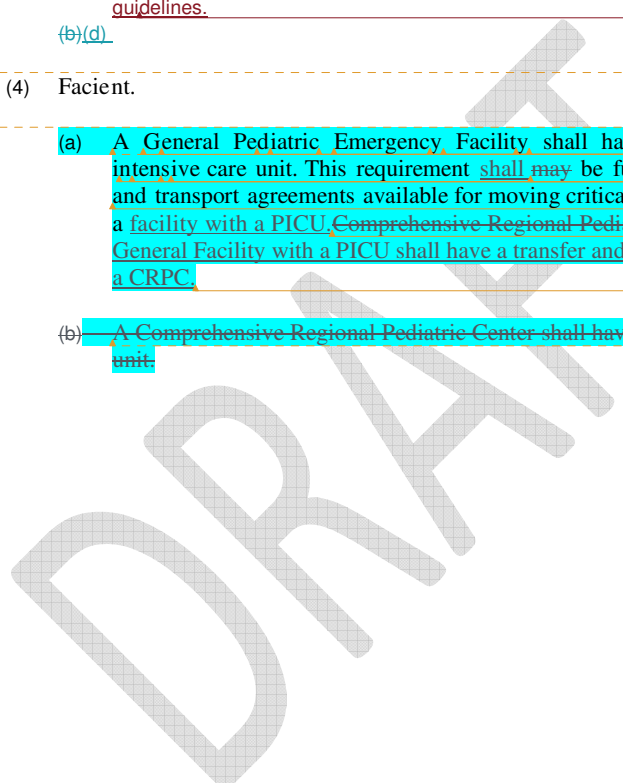
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(e)(b) A Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center shall be qualified and competent as a pediatric trauma center, and satisfy the requirements in Table 1. A CRPC may fulfill this requirement by having written agreements with another CRPC that meets the State's criteria for level I trauma or an Adult Level I trauma center within the same region.

Commented [K80]: In section (4) (a) just above, Suggest changing to "This requirement may be fulfilled by either providing for a PICU within the General Facility or by having transfer and transport agreements available ..."

No change to (4) (b) above.

Commented [EH81]: Needs revisited

(d)(c) Equipment for communication with ~~Emergency Medical Services~~EMS mobile units is essential if there is no higher-level facility capable of receiving ambulances or there are no resources for providing medical control to the pre-hospital system.

(e)(d) An emergency cart or other systems to organize supplies including resuscitation equipment, drugs, printed pediatric drug doses and pediatric reference materials must be readily available. Equipment, supplies, trays, and medications shall be easily accessible, labeled and logically organized. Antidotes necessary for a specific geographic area should be determined through consultation with a poison control center. If the listed medications are not kept in the emergency department, they should be kept well organized and together in a location easily accessible and proximate to the emergency department.

(f)(e) A Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center emergency department must have geographically separate and distinct pediatric medical/trauma areas that have all the staff, equipment and skills necessary for comprehensive pediatric emergency care. Separate fully equipped pediatric resuscitation rooms must be available and capable of supporting at least two simultaneous resuscitations. A pediatric intensive care unit must be available within the institution.

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(5) Infection Control. A Pediatric Emergency Care Facility shall have an annual influenza vaccination program which shall include at least:

(a) The offer of influenza vaccination to all staff and independent practitioners at no cost to the person or acceptance of documented evidence of vaccination from another vaccine source or facility. The Pediatric Emergency Care Facility will encourage all staff and independent practitioners to obtain an influenza vaccination;

(b) A signed declination statement on record from all who refuse the influenza vaccination for reasons other than medical contraindications (a sample form is available at <http://tennessee.gov/health/topic/hcf-provider>);

(c) Education of all employees about the following:

1. Flu vaccination.

2. Non-vaccine control measures, and

3. The diagnosis, transmission, and potential impact of influenza;

(Rule 1200-08-30-.05,

(d) An annual evaluation of the influenza vaccination program and reasons for non- participation; and

(e) A statement that the requirements to complete vaccinations or declination statements shall be suspended by the administrator in the event of a vaccine shortage as declared by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-204, 68-11-202, 68-11-209, and 68-11-251. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed November 30, 1999; effective February 6, 2000. Amendment filed October 15, 2002; effective December 29, 2002. Amendment filed December 4, 2007; effective February 17, 2008.

Table 1 (Parts 1-7) provides a summary for emergency care facilities for each level of pediatric health care. Personnel, equipment, and issues that are essential at each designation or level are described as either being essential in the emergency department (EED), essential in the **pediatric intensive care unit (EPI)**, essential within the hospital (EH), or promptly available (EP). An optional but strongly encouraged category (SE) is used to describe personnel, activities or issues that may be essential to network a comprehensive regionalized EMS-EMSC system in rural areas. Although these are not generally required of a specific hospital, they are strongly encouraged if such services are not available within a reasonable distance.*

*Some services are usually available at a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center but, if not provided, then transfer agreements must be in place (ES). **Other capabilities must be available in the pediatric intensive care units but should be promptly available to the emergency department and hospital (EPI and EP).**

¹ All medical specialists should have pediatric expertise as evidenced by board certification, fellowship training, or demonstrated commitment and continuing medical education in their subspecialty area.

² Or substituted by a current signed transfer agreement with an institution with cardiothoracic surgery and cardiopulmonary bypass capability.

³ Forensic pathologist must be available either as part of the hospital staff or on a consulting basis.

⁴ Resuscitative medications may be exempted if the hospital can demonstrate PALS recommendation changes, manufacturer recalls or shortages, or Food and Drug Administration requirement issues.

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(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1,

TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES					
Part 1/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL				
	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
1. PERSONNEL					
Physician with pediatric emergency care experience	EED	EED	EED	EED	EP
RN with pediatric training	EED & EPI	EED & EPI	EED	EED	EED
Respiratory therapist	EED & EPIH	EED & EPI	EH	EH	
Trauma coordinator	E	SE			
CRPC Coordinator	E				
Nurse educator	EED & EPI	EED & EPI	E	SE	SE
Trauma team ± <u>need to add definition</u>	E	SE	SE	SE	
Physician Pediatric Care Coordinator	EED	EED	EED	EED	FED
Nursing Pediatric Care Coordinator	EED	EED	EED	EED	FED
Specialist consultants* (Available in less than 1 hour)¹					
Pediatrician	EP	EP	EP	SEEP	SE
Pediatric Radiologist <u>add another line for radiologist primary</u>	EP	SEEP	SEEP	EPSE	SE
Radiologist		EP	EP	EP	SE
Anesthesiologist ±	EP	EP	EP	EP	SE
Pediatric Cardiologist	EP	SEEP			
Pediatric Critical Care Physician	EP	EP			
Nephrologist	EP	SE			
Hematologist/Oncologist	EP	SE			
Endocrinologist	EP	SE			
Gastroenterologist	EP	SE			
Neurologist	EP	SE			
Pulmonologist	EP	SE			
Psychiatrist/Psychologist	EP	SE			
Infectious Disease Physician	EP	SE			
Surgical specialists* (Available in less than 1 hour)					
General surgeon			EP	EP	SE
Pediatric surgeon ±	EP	EP	SE		
Neurosurgeon	EP	EP	SE		
Orthopedic surgeon	EP	E	SE	SE	
Otolaryngologist	EP	EP			
Urologist	EP				
Plastic surgeon	EP				
Oral/Maxillofacial surgeon	EP				
Gynecologist	EP				
Microvascular surgeon	EP				
Hand surgeon	EP				
Ophthalmologist	EP	E			
Cardiac surgeon	EP				
Pathologist	EP	E			
Pediatric dentist	EP				
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation physician <u>Add Vascular</u>	E				
Trauma Rehabilitation Program					
Physical Therapy	E	E			
Occupational Therapy	E	E			
Speech Therapy	SE	E			
Special-School Education Program	E				

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(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1.

TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES					
Part 2/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL				
2. EQUIPMENT	CRPC	<u>General with PICU</u>	General	Primary	Basic
EMS communication equipment ²	E	<u>E</u>	E	E	E

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(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1,

Organized emergency cart ²	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	+EED
Pre-calculated drug dosing reference mg and ml Printed drug	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Monitoring devices					
ECG monitor/defibrillator with pediatric paddles or pads 0-400 joules and hard copy capabilities	EED&EPI		EED	EH	EH
Pulse oximeter (adult/pediatric probes)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EH
Blood pressure cuffs (infant, child, adult, thigh)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Rectal thermometer probe (28 deg. – 42 deg. C)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EH
Otoscope, ophthalmoscope, stethoscope	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Cardiopulmonary monitor and defibrillator with pediatric paddles or pads and hard copy capability, visible/audible alarms, Doppler and noninvasive/NonInvasive blood pressure monitoring (infant, child, adult)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EH
End tidal CO2 detector	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
End tidal CO2 monitor	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EH	SE	FFD
Monitor for central venous pressure, arterial lines, temperature	EH&EPI	EH&EPI	EH	SE	
Monitor for pulmonary arterial pressure and intracranial pressure	EPI				
Transportable monitor	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EH
Airway control/ventilation equipment					
Bag-valve-mask device: pediatric (450 mL), and adult (1000 mL) with oxygen reservoir and without pop-off valve. Infant, child, and adult masks	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Oxygen delivery device with flow meter	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Clear oxygen masks, standard and non-rebreathing (neonatal to adult size)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Nasal cannula (infant, child, adult)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
PEEP valve	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED		
Suction devices-catheters 6-14 fr, yankauer-tip/suction equipment	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Nasal airways (infant, child, adult)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Nasogastric tubes (sizes 6-16 fr)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Laryngoscope handle and blades:					
- curved 2,3,4	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
- straight or Miller 0,1,1+1/2, 2,3	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Endotracheal tubes:					
-uncuffed (2.5-5.5)2.5-9	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
-cuffed (2.56-9.9) (all pediatric sizes EPI)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Stylets for endotracheal tubes (pediatric, adult)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Lubricant, water soluble	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Magill forceps (pediatric, adult)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Spirometers, chest physiotherapy and suctioning equipment	EPIEH	EH	EH	EH	
Continuous oxygen analyzers with alarms	EED&EPI	EED&EPI			
Inhalation therapy equipment	EED & EPI	EED&EPI	FFD	FFD	FFD
Tracheostomy tubes (sizes 3.0 – 8 mm0-6)	EHED	EH	EH	EH	
Oxygen blender/Nasal atomizer EED all levels	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED	EED
Pediatric endoscopes and bronchoscopes available	EH	EH	EH		
Respired gas humidifiers and bronchoscopes, available look into this?	EH move to surgery equipment				
Pediatric ventilators conventional separate line add HFOV just epi	EED & EPI	EED&EPI	EH		
Difficult airway kit define at beginning	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	SE	SE
Vascular access supplies					
Arm boards (infant, child, and adult sizes)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Butterflies (19-25 gauge)	EED&EPI		EED	EED	EED
Catheters for intravenous lines (16-24 gauge)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Needles (18-27 gauge)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Intraosseous needles 15 and 18 gauge	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Umbilical vessel catheters (3,5 fr) and cannulation tray	EED	EED	EED	EH	SEEH
IV administration sets and extension tubing, stopcocks,leur to leur connectors and T-connectors-with calibrated chambers	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Extension tubing, stopcocks, T-connectorsUltrasound machine vas acc	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED

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Infusion device able to regulate rate and volume of infusate	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Move to medication Isotonic balanced salt solution and D5[NS-0.5-	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Central venous access utilizing Seldinger technique (4-7 fr)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	
IV fluid/blood warmer	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	SE
Blood gas kit	EED &EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	SE
Rapid infusion device pumps	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EH	SE	SE

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TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCYCARE FACILITIES					
Part 3/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL				
2. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (Cont.)	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
Specialized pediatric trays					
Lumbar puncture	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
Urinary catheterization: Foley 6-14 fr	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Venous outdow n	EED&EPI		EED	EH	EH
Thoracostomy tray with chest tube sizes 10-28 fr	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	SE	
Peritoneal lavage tray	EED&EPI		EED	SE	
Needle cricothyrotomy set move with airway will be in diff airway kit	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EED
Intracranial pressure monitor tray	EED&EPI		SE		
Obstetrical Kit	EED	EED	EED	EED	EED
Oral Airway (1 set in 0-5) move with airway	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Tracheostomy tray move with airway	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	SE	
Fracture management devices					
Cervical immobilization equipment suitable for ped. patients	EED	EED	EED	EED	EED
Spine board (child/adult)	EED	EED	EED	EED	EED
Extremity splints	EED	EED	EED	EED	EED
Femur splint; child, adult	EED	EED	EED	EED	EED
Activated charcoal	EED&EH	EH	EED	EED	EH
Beta2-agonist for inhalation	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
Bretylium	EED&EPI		EED	EH	EH
Calcium chloride	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EH
Corticosteroids (dexamethasone, methylprednisolone)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
Cyanide kit and pediatric doses	EED	EH	EED&EH	SE	SE
Dextrose-10%, 25% and 50%	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
Digitalis Digoxin antibody dantrolene EH for all	EH	EH	EH	EH	SE
Diphenhydramine	EED	EED	EED	EED	EH
Epinephrine (1:1000 or 1mg/ml & 1:10,000 or 0.1mg/ml) two lines	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED&H
Factor VIII, IX concentrates, DDAVP	EH	EH	EH	EH	
Flumazenil	EH	EH	EH	EH	EH
Furosemide	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
Glucagon	EED	EED	EED	EED	
Insulin	EH	EH	EH	EH	
Ipecac Intralipids EH CRPC and general	EED	EH	EED	EED	EH
Kayexalate	EH	EH	EH	EH	
Ketamine	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED&H	EED&H	EH
Magnesium sulfate	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EH
Mannitol-20% hypertonic sodium chloride 3%	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EH	EH	EH
Methylene blue	EH	EH	EH	EH	EH
N-acetyl-cysteine	EH	EH	EH	EH	SE
Naloxone	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
Potassium chloride	EH&EED	EH	EED&EH	EED&EH	EH
Prostaglandin Nitric Oxide EH	EH	EH	EH	EH	
Sodium bicarbonate 4.2%, 7.5% and 8.4%	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
Succinylcholine	EED	EED	EED	EH	
Whole bowel irrigation solution	EH	EH	EH	EH	

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(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1,

TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES					
Part 4/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL				
2. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (Cont.)	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
MEDICATION CLASSES					
Analgesics	EED	EED	EED	EH	EH
Antibiotics	EED	EED	EED	EED	EH
Anticonvulsants	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
Antihypertensive agents	EED	EED	EED	EH	EH
Antipyretics <u>add ondansetron EH all levels medication list</u>	EED	EED	EED	EED	EH
PALS and ACLS medications <u>need to add those in adenosine etc</u>	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EEDH
Chelating agents for heavy metal poisonings	EH	EH			
Nondepolarizing neuromuscular blocking agents	EED	EED	EED	EED	
Rapid sequence intubation medications	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	SE
Sedatives and antianxiety medications	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EH
MISCELLANEOUS					
Resuscitation board	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Infant <u>and child scale scale (kg only)</u>	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Heating source (for infant warming)	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Precalculated drug sheets or length-base tape	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED

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Pediatric restraint equipment (to use for painful or difficult procedures)	EED	EED	EED	EED	
Portable radiography	EED&EHEP	EED&EH	EH	EH	
Slit lamp	EH	EH	EH	EH	
Infant incubators	EH	EH			
Bilirubin lights	EH	EH			
Pacemaker capability	EH	EH	EH		
Thermal control for patient and/or resuscitation room	EED	EED	EED	EED	
3. FACILITIES					
Emergency Department					
Two or more areas with capacity and equipment to resuscitate medical/surgical/trauma pediatric patients	E				
One or more areas as above		E	E		
Separate Pediatric designated site	E				
Access to helicopter landing site	E	E	E	E	E
Hospital support services					
Pediatric inpatient care	E	E	E		
Pediatric intensive care unit	E	E			
Child abuse team	E	E	E		
Child life support	EH	EH			
Operating Room					
Operating room staff	EP	EP	EP	SE	
One RN physically present in OR	E	EP	EP		
Second operating room available and staffed within 30 minutes	E				
Thermal control equipment	E	E	E		
X-ray capability, including C-arm	E	E	E		
Endoscopes, all varieties	E				
Craniotomy equipment, including ICP monitoring equipment	E				
Invasive and noninvasive monitoring equipment	E	E	E		
Pediatric anesthesia and ventilation equipment	E	E	E		
Pediatric airway control equipment	E	E	E		

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(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1,

Defibrillator, monitor, including internal and external paddles	E	E	E		
Laparotomy tray	E	E	E		
Thoracotomy tray and chest retractors of appropriate size	E				
Synthetic grafts of all sizes	E				
Spinal and neck immobilization equipment	E				
Fracture table with pediatric capability	E				
Auto-transfusion with pediatric capability	E				
Pediatric drug dosage chart	E	E	E		

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TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES

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Part 5/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/ LEVEL				
3. FACILITIES (Cont.)	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
OPERATING ROOM (CONT.)					
Tracheostomy tubes, neonatal through adolescent	E	E	E		
Anesthesia and surgical suite promptly available	EP	EP	EP	SE	
PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE UNIT					
Distinct, controlled access unit	E	E			
Proximity to elevators	E	E			
MD on-call room	E	E			
Waiting room and separate family counseling room	E	E			
Patients' personal effects storage and privacy provision	E	E			
Patient isolation capacity and isolation cart	E	E			
Medication station with drug refrigerator and locked cabinet	E	E			
Emergency equipment storage	E	E			
Separate clean and soiled utility rooms	E	E			
Nourishment station	E	E			
Separate staff and patient toilets	E	E			
Clocks, radios, and televisions REMOVE	E	E			
Two oxygen, two vacuum, and > 2 compressed air outlets/bed	E	E			
Computerized lab reporting	E	E			
Easy, rapid access to head of beds and cribs	E	E			
Pressure monitoring capability, with 4 simultaneous pressures	E	E			
Electric patient isolation capability – Patient isolation capability	E	E			
Recovery Room					
RNs and other essential personnel on call 24 hrs/ day	E	E	E	E*	
Staff competent in the post-anesthesia care of the pediatric pt.	E	E	E	E*	
Airway equipment	E	E	E	E*	
Pressure monitoring capability	E	E	E	E*	
Thermal control equipment	E	E	E	E*	
Radiant warmer	E	E	E	E*	
Blood warmer	E	E	E	E*	
Resuscitation cart	E	E	E	E*	
Immediate access to sterile surgical supplies for emergency	E	E	E	E*	
Pediatric drug dosage chart	E	E	E	E	
E* If surgery performed on pediatric patients					
Laboratory services					
Hematology	E	E	E	E	E
Chemistry	E	E	E	E	E
Microbiology	E	E	E	E	SE
Microcapabilities	E	E	E		
Blood bank	E	E	E	SE	
Drug levels/toxicology	E	E	SE	SE	
Refractometer REMOVE	EPI				
Blood gases	E	E	E	E	

Commented [HJG85]: Services mean "access to" in interpretive guidelines

Commented [HJG86]: Interpretive guidelines: what is readily available?

(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1,

Radiology Service					
Routine services 24 hours per day	EH	EH	EH	E	E
Computed tomography scan 24 hours per day	EH	EP	E	SE	
Ultrasound 24 hours per day	E	E	E	SE	
Magnetic Resonance Imaging Availability	E	E	E		
Nuclear medicine	E	SE	SE		
Fluoroscopy/contrast studies 24 hours per day	E	E	E	SE	
Angiography 24 hours per day	E	E	E	SE	

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TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES					
Part 6/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL				
3. FACILITIES (Cont.)	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
OTHER					
Pediatric Echocardiography	EP	EP			
Pediatric Cardiac Catheterization	E				
Electroencephalography	EP	EP			
Access to:					
Regional poison control center	E	E	E	E	E
Hemodialysis capability/transfer agreement	E	E	E	E	
Rehabilitation medicine/transfer agreement	E	E	E	SE	
Acute spinal cord injury management capability/transfer agreement	E	E	E	SE	
Hyperbaric oxygen chamber availability/transfer agreement when appropriate	E				
4. Access, Triage, Transfer, and Transport					
Support of medical control*	E	E	E	SE	SE
Accept call-ahead ambulance information	E	E	E	E	E
Transfer agreements for:				E	E
In-patient pediatric care					
ICU pediatric care		E	E	E	E
Major trauma care	ES	E	E	E	E
Burn care	ES	E	E	E	E
Hemodialysis – ECLS	ES	E	E	E	E
Spinal injury care, ECMO	ES	E	E	E	E
Rehabilitation care	ES	E	E	E	E
Accept all critically ill patients from lower-level hospitals within a region	E	SE	SE		
Access to transport services appropriate for pediatrics	E	E	E	E	E
Provide 24-hour consultation to lower-level facilities	E				
Consultation agreements with CRPC		E	E	E	E
5. Education, Training, Research, and Quality Assessment and Improvement*					
Education and Training					
Public education, injury prevention	E	E	E	SE	SE
Assure staff training in resuscitation and stabilization	E	E	E	E	E
Assist with pre-hospital education	E	SE	SE	SE	SE
CPR certification for PICU nurses and respiratory therapists	E	E			
CPR certification for ED nurses and RRTs	E	E	E	E	E
Multi-disciplinary resuscitation simulation with physician engage	E	E	SE - E	SE - E	SE - E
Ongoing Pediatric CME for RNs and RRTs from the PICU	E	E			
Ongoing Pediatric CME for RNs and RRTs from the ED	E	E	E	E	E

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Commented [HJG87]: 24 hour availability?? And EEG? Define "availability"

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Commented [HJG89]: Parent and patient education / school transition? Hospitals 'strongly encouraged' community outreach Family-centered care How is this defined and measured?

Commented [u90]: With physician engagement

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(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1,

Network educational resources for training all levels of health professionals	E	SE	SE		
RESEARCH					
Support state EMSC and CRPC research efforts and data collection	E	E	E	E	E
Participate in and/or maintain trauma registry	E	E	E	SE	SE
Participate in regional pediatric critical care education	E				

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TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCYCARE FACILITIES					
Part 7/7		FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL			
5. Education, Training, Research, and Quality Assessment and Improvement* (Cont.)	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND IMPROVEMENT					
Structured QA/QI program with indicators and periodic review	E	E	E	E	E
Participate in regional quality review by CRPC and/or local EMS authority	E	E	E	E	E
6. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND HOSPITAL COMMITMENT					
Make available clinical resources for training pre-hospital personnel	E	SE	SE	SE	
Assure properly trained ED staff	E	E	E	E	E
Assure availability of all necessary equipment/supplies/protocols/agreements/policies	E	E	E	E	E
Provide emergency care and stabilization for all pediatric patients	E	E	E	E	E
Support networking education/training for health care professionals	E	E	E	E	E
Assure appropriate medical control and input to ED management and pediatric care	E	SE	SE	SE	SE
Participate in network pediatric emergency care	E	E	E	E	E
Assure conformity with building and federal codes for PICU	E	E			
Assure transport services and agreements are available	E	E	E	E	E
Assure resources available for data collection	E	E	E	E	E
Assure availability of:		E			
Social services	E		E	E	
Child abuse support services	EP	EP	EP	EP	
Child life support	E EH	EH E			
On-line pre-hospital control	E	SE	SE	SE	SE
Respiratory care	EED&EPI	EH EED&E	EH	EH	SE
Pediatric Critical Care Committee	E	E			
Pediatric Trauma Committee	E				
Child development services	E				

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Commented [HJG92]: Have "parking lot" dialogue at later time / larger group

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Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-204, 68-11-202, 68-11-209, and 68-11-251. **Administrative History:** Amendment filed March 27, 2015; effective June 25, 2015.

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