

K.A.R. 100-28b-18. Identifiable risks requiring immediate referral and transport of newborn. Identifiable risks requiring the immediate referral and transport of a newborn shall include the following:

(a) Respiratory rate greater than 80 or grunting, flaring, or retracting following delivery with meconium-stained fluid;

(b) central cyanosis or pallor for more than 10 minutes;

(c) Apgar score of six or less at five minutes of age;

(d) abnormal bleeding;

(e) more than eight hours of continuous postpartum evaluation;

(f) vesicular skin lesions;

(g) seizure-like activity;

(h) poor feeding effort due to lethargy or lack of interest for more than two hours immediately following birth;

(i) temperature less than 96.8 degrees Fahrenheit or greater than 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit documented more than 15 minutes apart;

(j) heart murmur lasting more than 24 hours immediately following birth;

(k) cardiac arrhythmia;

(l) congenital anomalies;

(m) failed critical congenital heart disease screening;

(n) birth injury;

(o) clinical evidence of prematurity, including low birth weight of less than 2,500 grams, smooth soles of feet, or immature genitalia;

(p) jaundice in the first 24 hours after birth or significant jaundice at any time;

(q) no stool for more than 24 hours immediately following birth;

(r) no urine output for more than 24 hours; and

(s) development of persistent poor feeding effort at any time. (Authorized by K.S.A. 65-28b07; implementing K.S.A. 65-28b02, 65-28b07; effective Jan. 10, 2020.)