Table I OAR 333-077-0125

MEDICAL HISTORY or OBSTETRIC HISTORY that Requires Transfer or Consultation

Conditions in red boxes indicate high-risk conditions that, when present on intake, will require the transfer of a client to hospital-based care.

Conditions in the yellow boxes indicate potentially risky conditions that require consultation with a provider of perinatal care¹ as defined under OAR 333-077-0125.

The list of high-risk conditions and potentially risky conditions is not comprehensive, and other physical, behavioral health, obstetric, or fetal conditions may arise that require consultation or transfer to hospital-based care. Having multiple risk conditions requiring consultation may increase the risk sufficiently to indicate the need to transfer care.

Delivery history and uterine conditions	 Absence of ultrasound to rule out placenta previa or placental placement to the surgical site Conception occurred less than 12 months following surgery or uterine procedure History of a known uterine perforation History of cesarean section with classical incision History of cesarean section with complications including postoperative infection, diabetes, or steroid use History of myomectomy which invaded the endometrium History of two or more Cesareans sections without a prior successful vaginal delivery Hysterotomy, other than cesarean Uterine rupture
	Prior myomectomy
Diabetes mellitus	Type 1 or Type 2; currently requiring oral medication or insulin
Endocrine conditions	Significant endocrine conditions other than diabetes (e.g. hyperthyroidism)
Fetal demise/prior still birth	Prior unexplained stillbirth/neonatal death

¹ OAR 333-077-0125 – Provider of perinatal care means a physician or certified nurse midwife as those terms are defined under OAR 333-077-0010, a physician associate licensed under ORS chapter 677, a nurse practitioner licensed under ORS chapter 678, or a licensed direct entry midwife licensed under ORS chapter 687.

Effective Date: November 3, 2025

Hematologic disorders	Maternal bleeding disorder
	 Hemoglobinopathies History of postpartum hemorrhage requiring transfusion or other advanced treatment (e.g. Bakri balloon) History of thrombosis or thromboembolism
Hypertensive disorders	Eclampsia with eclamptic seizure
	HELLP SyndromePre-eclampsia requiring preterm birth
Infectious conditions	HIV; positive status
Neonatal encephalopathy in prior pregnancy	Neonatal encephalopathy in prior pregnancy
Perineal laceration or obstetric anal sphincter injury	Fourth-degree laceration without satisfactory functional recovery
Placental conditions	Placenta accretaPlacenta incretaPlacenta percreta
	Retained placenta requiring surgical removal
Psychiatric conditions	 History of postpartum mood disorder with high risk to the infant (e.g. psychosis) Schizophrenia, other psychotic disorders, bipolar I disorder or schizotypal disorders
Pulmonary disease	Chronic pulmonary disease (e.g. cystic fibrosis)
Renal disease	 Renal disease requiring supervision by a renal specialist Renal failure

Effective Date: November 3, 2025 Page **2** of **2**