

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prior myomectomy
Diabetes mellitus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Type 1 or Type 2; currently requiring oral medication or insulin
Endocrine conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant endocrine conditions other than diabetes (e.g. hyperthyroidism)
Fetal demise/prior still birth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prior unexplained stillbirth/neonatal death

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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 Syndrome • Pre-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 accreta • Placenta increta • Placenta 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

TABLE II
OAR 333-077-0125

**Conditions of CURRENT PREGNANCY that
Require Transfer or Consultation**

Conditions highlighted in red boxes indicate high-risk conditions that, when condition develops, 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.

Imminent fetal delivery may delay or preclude actual transfer prior to birth.

Abnormal bleeding in pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hemorrhage (hypovolemia, shock, need for transfusion, vital sign instability)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antepartum hemorrhage, recurrent in 2nd or 3rd trimester
Amniotic fluid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oligohydramnios Polyhydramnios
Amniotic membrane rupture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before 36 weeks 0 days Pre-labor rupture > 48 hours
Cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active gynecologic cancer
Cardiovascular disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular disease-causing functional impairment
Connective tissue disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any collagen-vascular disease Rheumatoid arthritis Systemic lupus erythematosus Scleroderma
Fetal Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) – fetal weight less than 5th percentile using ethnically-appropriate growth table, or concerning reduced growth velocity on ultrasound

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uteroplacental insufficiency
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inappropriate uterine growth (size-date discrepancy). An ultrasound read by a qualified physician constitutes a consultation.
Fetal monitoring or movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repetitive or persistent abnormal fetal heart rate pattern
Fetal presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breech • Non-cephalic
Gestational age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labor or premature rupture of membranes at <36 weeks 0 days • Pregnancy ≥42 weeks (unless already in active labor at 41 weeks 6 days)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected delivery date uncertain
Gestational diabetes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requiring medication or uncontrolled
Hematologic conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemoglobin < 8.5 g/dL at admission for labor • Thrombocytopenia (platelets < 100,000) • Thromboembolism, suspected or diagnosed • Thrombosis, suspected or diagnosed
Hepatic disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders including uncontrolled intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy or abnormal liver function tests
Hyperemesis gravidarum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refractory hyperemesis gravidarum
Hypertensive disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eclampsia • Hypertension at or above 140 systolic or at or above 90 diastolic on two (2) separate occasions that are more than four (4) hours apart, or hypertension at or above 160 systolic or at or above 110 diastolic on one (1) occasion • Pre-eclampsia • Pre-existing or chronic hypertension
Infectious Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosed Chorioamnionitis • Genital herpes; primary outbreak at time of labor • Hepatitis B; positive status • HIV; positive status • Rubella; anytime during pregnancy • Syphilis; positive status • Varicella; active at labor • Maternal infection postpartum (e.g., endometritis, sepsis, wound) requiring hospital treatment • Two (2) temperatures at 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or 38 degrees Celsius or greater within one (1) hour or one (1) temperature at 102.2 degrees Fahrenheit or 39 degrees Celsius or greater

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMV • Toxoplasmosis
Isoimmunization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood group incompatibility and/or Rh sensitization in current pregnancy
Labor management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induction; pharmacological • Lack of adequate progress in 2nd stage with cephalic presentation (no descent after a maximum of 3 hours of active pushing in cases with complete dilation and ruptured membranes)
Miscarriage/non-viable pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ectopic • Molar
Multiple gestations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple gestations
Perineal laceration or obstetric anal sphincter injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3rd degree requiring hospital repair or beyond expertise of attendant • 4th degree • Enlarging hematoma
Placental Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abruptio • Low lying with 2 cm or less of cervical os at the last ultrasound prior to start of labor • Previa • Retained placenta > 60 minutes • Vasa previa
Psychiatric Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal mental illness requiring psychological or psychiatric intervention • Patient currently taking psychotropic medications
Substance Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug or alcohol misuse with high risk factor for adverse effects to fetal or maternal health
Umbilical cord	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prolapse
Uterine Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uterine inversion • Uterine rupture
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anatomic anomaly (e.g. bicornuate, large fibroid impacting delivery) • Uterine prolapse

Table III
OAR 333-077-0125

**Condition of NEWBORN AFTER DELIVERY that
Requires Transfer or Consultation**

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

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Apgar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Apgar score < 5 at 5 minutes or < 7 at 10 minutes
Birth injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlarging cephalohematoma • Significant birth injury
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive bruising
Blood glucose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyperglycemia unresponsive to treatment • Hypoglycemia unresponsive to treatment
Congenital anomaly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unexpected and life-threatening
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected and documented, life-threatening
Gastrointestinal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emesis of fresh blood • Persistent projectile or bilious vomiting
Infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evident or suspected infection • Persistent inability to maintain temperature between 97 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit or 36 to 37 degrees Celsius.
Neurological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persistent, unexplained hypotonia • Seizures
Respiratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Cyanosis • Unresolved Pallor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart rate less than 80 or greater than 160 (at rest) without improvement. • Persistent cardiac murmur • Respiration rate greater than 100 within the first two hours postpartum, and greater than 80 thereafter, lasting more than one hour without improvement.
Weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weight less than 2,270 grams (five pounds)