

CoPEC Standards Subcommittee  
Williamson County EOC, Classroom 134

August 11, 2017  
8:00a.m. – 2 p.m. CST

Present: Deena Kail, Lori Nixon, Amanda Yarber, Seth Brown, Joel Dishroon, John Wright, Rob Seesholtz, Ann Rutherford Reed, Anissa Revels, Paula Denslow, Kate Copeland, Michele Walsh, Jennifer Dindo, Lee Blair, Alicia Duck, Marisa Moyers, Rita Westbrook, Neil Kooy, Mick Connors, Amber Greeno, Carol Thetford, Oseana Bratton, Samir Shah, Christy Cooper, Yvette DeVaughn

The group reviewed the draft of Pediatric Emergency Care Facility Rules and Regulations. There was much discussion concerning the drafted document. The following is the conclusion of the subcommittee for this meeting.

**RUL  
ES  
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  
1200-08-30-.02 Licensing Procedure  
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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-

(2) ACLS. Advanced Cardiac Life Support.

(2)(3) ALARA. As Low as Reasonably Achievable

(3)(4) APLS. Advanced Pediatric Life Support.

(4) ~~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 a pediatric patient to inpatient admission status or observation status outside the emergency department. observation or admission

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~~status or observe a pediatric patient.~~

(5)

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

~~(6)~~(7) CoPEC. Committee on Pediatric Emergency Care.

~~(7)~~(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.

~~(8)~~(9) CPR. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation.

~~(9)~~(10) DNR. Do-Not-Resuscitate order (~~DNR~~). A written order, other than a Physician Orders for Scope of Treatment (POST), not to resuscitate a patient in cardiac or respiratory arrest in accordance with accepted medical practices.

~~(10)~~(11) E. Essential.

~~(11)~~(12) ECG. Electrocardiogram.

~~(12)~~(13) ED. Emergency Department.

~~(13)~~(14) EED. Essential in Emergency Department.

~~(14)~~ ~~EED&EPI - Essential in Emergency Department and Pediatric Intensive Care Unit~~

(15) EH. Essential in Hospital.

(16) EMS. Emergency Medical Service.

(17) EMSC. Emergency Medical Service for Children.  
(REMOVE SPACE)

Add Advanced Practice Clinician

**Commented [HJG1]:** 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?

**Commented [PR2]:** Delete if not needed

(Rule 1200-08-30-.01,

(18) ENPC. Emergency Nursing Pediatric Course.

(19) EP. Promptly available within 30 minutes.

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

(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.

(22)(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. The facility may accept appropriate referrals of pediatric patients, from Basic, Primary, and General Pediatric Emergency Facilities as part of prearranged transfer and transport agreements

(23)(24) ICP. Intracranial Pressure.

(24)(25) IM. Intramuscular.

(25)(26) IV. Intravenous.

(26)(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.

(27)(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.

(28)(29) OR. Operating Room.

Commented [HJG3]: Need to define 'promptly'  
(Immediate – 15 min from patient arrival)  
Promptly – 30 min

Commented [HJG4]: Should this be "and?"

Commented [PR5]: COME BACK TO

Commented [HJG6]: Go back in order to review conversation around transfers

Commented [HJG7]: @ Kyonzte

Commented [PR8]: Check if this is an approved by legal

~~APC Advance Practice Clinician in Advanced Practice Provider (APP) 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~~

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(Rule 1200-08-30-.01,

~~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 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, General Pediatric Emergency Facility with Pediatric Intensive Care Unit,~~ 5) Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center.

**Commented [HJG9]:** Reorder to make General with PICU before CRPC

~~(34)~~(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.~~

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. Lungarno Della Zecca Vecchia 38, Florence, 50122, IT

**Commented [K10]:** Need to consider removing the word facility from the first sentence as it may create confusion that it is a separate building/hospital

**Commented [HJG11]:** Should this be relocated/removed? Relevant for definition?

~~(33)~~

~~(34)(35)~~

~~(35)~~ 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 lower acuity minor pediatric admissions or observations 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.~~

**Commented [HJG12]:** Define minor, what constitutes a minor pediatric inpatient problem?  
Add transfer dialogue somewhere?

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(Rule 1200-08-30-.01,

(36) QA. Quality Assurance Assessment.

(37) QI. Quality Intervention Improvement.

~~(38) RA. Readily available is defined as within one hour. Hospital specific criteria should guide this response time.~~

~~(38)(39) RN. Registered Nurse.~~

**Commented [HJG13]:** Trauma does not do anything with readily  
All other consults should be within an hour

~~(39) RRT. Registered Licensed Respiratory Therapist.~~

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

**Commented [HJG14]:** Review / simply these acronyms for table

~~(41)(40)~~

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

**Commented [EH15]:** Table definition

~~(43)(42) 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.~~

**Commented [EH16]:** Need to clarify CoPEC's statute on trauma and QI/data

~~(44)(43) 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:

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(a) Adequate and properly trained personnel to provide the services expected at the 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.

Commented [HJG17]: Should there be a minimum?

(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;

(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-Collaboration 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 assure a OI 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 cardiac and/or respiratory arrests;
- j. admissions or surgeries operations within 48 hours after being discharged from the emergency department.;
- k. surgery within 48 hours after being discharged from an emergency department;
- l. quality indicators as reasonably requested by CoPEC or TN EMSC program.
- m. pediatric transfers; and
- n. pediatric inpatient and observation status, illness and injury outcome data-
- o. Pediatric admissions to non-pediatric ICUs

Commented [u18]: In interpretative guideline examples include ED PICU surgery, radiology

Commented [u19]: Continue with list

Commented [u20]: Include examples

Commented [u21]: Add TN EMSC to definitions

Commented [HJG22]: Kyonzte – please look at this.

Commented [HJG23]: Will be further defined in interpretive guidelines



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j. Inpatient admissions of children with special healthcare needs, chronic illnesses and disabilities.

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

**Commented [HJG24]:** Add monitor response times within this section.

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

**Commented [HJG25]:** tn safety network, nicu uses it, sps

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 pediatric 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, principles of family-centered care principles and psychosocial skills to meet the needs of both the patient and his/her-family.~~

**Commented [HJG26]:** required pediatric

**Commented [HJG27]:** add care before principles

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

**Commented [u28]:** Define critically ill patient in interpretive guidelines

**Commented [u29]:** Need to figure out where to put this

**Commented [EH30]:** References needed here

**Commented [u31]:** Move to education??

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

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;

(Rule 1200-08-30-.03,

- 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 [K32]: No change to recommend here

Commented [PRM33R32]:

(Rule 1200-08-30-.03,

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

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

- e. Each CRPC shall submit ~~Trauma~~TRACS Registry data electronically to the state trauma registry on all closed patient files ~~no less often than~~ at least quarterly ~~for the sole purpose of allowing for CoPEC and/or the Board to analyze. the Bboard 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.~~

(Rule 1200-08-30-.03,

- a. ~~TRACS Data~~ shall be transmitted to the state trauma registry in accordance with the state trauma rules. Failure to submit data may result in the delinquent facility's necessity to appear before the Board for any disciplinary action it deems appropriate, and received no later than one hundred twenty (120) days after each quarter.
  - b. ~~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.~~
  - e. ~~CRPC's shall maintain documentation to show that timely transmissions have been submitted to the state trauma registry on a quarterly basis.~~
2. is adaptable to answer questions for clinical research; and
  3. supports active institutional and collaborative regional and statewide research.
- f. Organize a structured quality assessment (QA) and improvement (QI) program with the assistance and support of local/state Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Emergency Medical Services for Children (the EMSC program) agencies that allows ongoing review and:
- i. reviews all issues and indicators described under the four all 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;

Commented [EH34]: Language to match state trauma language

(Rule 1200-08-30-.03,

~~iv.~~ reviews all pediatric trauma and medical related morbidity and mortality ~~trauma related deaths,~~ including those that are primary admitted patients versus secondary transferred patients. ~~This review should include a morbidity and mortality review;~~

~~v.~~

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

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

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

**Commented [HJG35]:** Define in interpretive guidelines

h. Have an organized organ donation protocol with Tennessee Donor Services 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 [u36]:** Move to the all facility section

~~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 [K37]:** 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.

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

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

~~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 [K38]:** 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..

**Commented [EH39]:** References needed here

k.i. Establish within its organization a defined pediatric trauma/~~emergency service~~ program for the injured child. The pediatric trauma/~~emergency program~~ medical 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.

**Commented [HJG40]:** Define in interpretive guidelines (orange book and TN trauma guidelines)

l.j. 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~~ A physician on duty in the emergency department who is (1) board eligible or board-certified and meets the requirements of maintenance of certification in pediatric emergency medicine; (2) or is a credentialed pediatric emergency medicine provider in Tennessee prior to the promulgation of these rules.

**Commented [HJG41]:** Needs further discussion

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

**Commented [EH42]:** 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;

**Commented [HJG43]:** Further define in interpretive guidelines??

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;

- k. i. a pediatric board eligible/board certified physician in the following subspecialties must be on the active medical staff: pediatric surgeon, pediatric anesthesiologist, pediatric orthopedic surgeon, pediatric neurosurgeon, pediatric radiologist.
- l. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_ For on call purposes, the hospital must have specialists in each of these areas credentialed and readily available
- m. to provide care to injured children. If the on call providers are not pediatric trained, they should have sufficient training and experience in pediatric trauma care and be knowledgeable about pediatric trauma care in their specialty.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

- vi.ii. on staff there must be one board certified surgeon or one surgeon eligible for certification by an appropriate orthopedic board according to the current requirements of that board who also had pediatric fellowship training. a board eligible or board certified pediatric orthopedic surgeon who is promptly-readily available;

**Commented [HJG44]:** From orange book pg 181 add education req from orange book?

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

**Commented [HJG45]:**

**Commented [HJG46]:** Change to 60 min?

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

**Commented [EH47]:** Hospital-specific criteria amber to forward ACS

- viii.v. a pediatric respiratory therapist, laboratory technician personnel, and radiology technician and respiratory therapist with pediatric experience;

- ix.vi. 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, as included in table x 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;

**Commented [HJG48]:** add chaplain child maltreatment

xi.vii. \_\_\_\_\_

- xi.viii. 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)

~~ix.~~ ix. 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~~ process improvement. 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;

**Commented [HJG49]:** 50% requirement in interpretive guidelines

~~x.~~ x. 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

~~xi.~~ xi. a CRPC coordinator position whose responsibilities include:

1. ~~acting as being~~ a regional liaison and coordinator ~~for~~ with the statewide EMSC project;

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

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

~~In a Basic, Primary or General Facility, hospital administration shall:~~

~~Establish a process to monitor the number of pediatric admissions (including 23-hour pediatric patients admitted in observation admissions status)~~

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

~~Develop a process to monitor the quality and appropriateness of pediatric transfers.~~

~~b. Assure that resuscitation equipment and metric weight-based medications are readily available in any area caring for a pediatric patient.~~

**Commented [HJG52]:** Move before CRPC admin

**Formatted:** Font: Italic

**Commented [HJG53]:**

**Commented [PRM54R53]:**

~~In a Basic Facility, hospital administration shall:~~

~~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.~~

**Commented [HJG55]:** 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

~~Develop a process to monitor the quality and appropriateness of pediatric transfers.~~

~~Assure that resuscitation equipment and metric weight based medications are readily available in any area caring for a pediatric patient.~~

~~##C.~~

**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, timely transfer of pediatric patients ~~to a higher level facility. A Basic, Primary, or General Pediatric Emergency Facility All levels of Pediatric Emergency Care Facilities are is~~

**Commented [HJG56]:** Need feedback on time frame and revised language

(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.

**Commented [HJG57]:** Spell out or define above?

(d) ~~Be~~ Each facility shall be linked Have the ability to communicate with a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center for pediatric consultation.

**Commented [u58]:** Include education agreement

(e) Develop policies that describe safe transport and handoff of patients between all

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patient care areas of the facility and between other facilities.

~~(1)(2)~~

~~(2) A Primary Pediatric Emergency Facility shall support Basic Facilities within a region when necessary by having triage and transfer agreements to receive appropriate patients as a part of a regional pediatric care network.~~

~~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.~~

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

~~(4)(3)~~ A Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center shall:

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

**Commented [K59]:** 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."

**Commented [K60]:** This could be one place in the document to potentially address Minimum admission volume requirements.

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

- (b) Promote a regional network of direct medical control by ~~lower level non-CRPC~~ 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 non-CRPC~~ 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 ~~emergency and~~ 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~~

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**Commented [K61]:** 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."

~~exchange of patients between emergency department, operating room, imaging 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 emergency department~~ nursing staff. The physician shall be currently PALS certified and 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. ATLS certification is strongly encouraged. ~~For physicians not board certified/board eligible/admissible prepared by the American Board of Emergency Medicine, successful completion of courses such as 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 currently PALS certified and 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. ATLS certification is strongly encouraged. ~~For physicians not board certified/board admissible eligible board prepared by the American Board of Emergency Medicine, successful 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, anesthetist/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 the emergency department 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The emergency department physician shall be currently PALS certified and 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).

**Commented [HJG62]:** Promptly, within 30 min**Commented [HJG63]:** Should be \*and\*  
PALS should be required and ATLS SE?**Commented [HJG64]:** Review wording**Commented [HJG65]:** Remove and paste in interpretive guidelines.**Commented [HJG66]:** Add above**Commented [HJG67]:** Should be 'and'**Commented [HJG68]:** For consultation by phone or in person**Commented [HJG69]:** Remove and paste in interpretive guidelines

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. ATLS certification is strongly encouraged. A physician director who is board certified/~~board admissible-eligible~~ in an 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 eligibleadmissible~~ 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 admissibleeligible, 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.

Commented [HJG70]: Edit to make sense,

~~(f)~~ In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center and General Pediatric Emergency the Facility with a pediatric intensive care unit, there shall ~~be~~ have 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 a 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,~~

Commented [rmp71]:

Commented [K72]: Do we need (2) and (3) here?

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.

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(g) ~~medicine; or (4) board certified in pediatric surgery with added qualifications (as defined by the American Board of Surgery) in surgical critical care medicine.~~

• ~~In a CRPC or a General Facility with a PICU, the~~ pediatric intensive care unit ~~medical director~~ and ED medical director shall participate in developing and reviewing their respective unit policies, promote policy implementation, participate in budget preparation, help coordinate staff education, maintain a database which describes unit experience and performance, supervise resuscitation techniques, ~~and coordinate~~ ~~and~~ quality improvement ~~QI~~ activities, ~~performance improvement activities, and morbidity and mortality reviews, and coordinate research.~~

**Commented [K73]:** This all would apply to a General Facility with a PICU except the last sentence with respect to research. Can add at the beginning of this paragraph, "In a Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center, the pediatric ...." Then could copy the paragraph omitting the research requirement and inserting GF with PICU at the beginning.

• ~~In a CRPC or a General Facility with a PICU, the~~ pediatric intensive care unit medical director shall name qualified substitutes to fulfill his or her duties during absences. The pediatric intensive care unit medical director or designated substitute shall have the institutional authority to consult on the care of all pediatric intensive care unit patients when indicated. He or she may serve as the attending physician on all, some or none of the patients in the unit.

**Commented [K74]:** This would be a place to address whether PICUs should participate in the Virtual Pediatrics System national database. Need to avoid naming a certain system as this might change so could say that PICUs shall participate in a QI database/program with other PICUs to assist with maintaining quality initiatives that are current and to assist with evaluating the quality of care delivered.

• ~~The CRPC and General Facility pediatric intensive care unit shall have at least one pediatric critical care physician of at least minimum the level of second year fellowship training in pediatric critical care pediatric postgraduate year 2 level promptly available to the pediatric intensive care units in-house 24 hours per day and an in-house physician with minimum of post graduate year level 3 training with current PALS certification and is approved by PICU Medical Director and/or an Advanced Practice Clinician credentialed by the institution to provide pediatric critical care services, is PALS trained, and is approved by PICU Medical Director. All providers/physicians in pediatric critical care shall participate on at least an annual basis, in continuing medical education activities as per hospital policies relevant to pediatric intensive care medicine.~~

**Commented [K75]:** No changes from my opinion.

**Commented [HJG76]:** Define promptly

~~The General pediatric intensive care unit shall have at least one physician at minimum the level of second year fellowship training in pediatric critical care available to the pediatric intensive care units in-house 24 hours per day. All physicians in pediatric critical care shall participate on at least an annual basis, in continuing medical education activities relevant to pediatric intensive care medicine.~~

**Commented [HJG77]:** Hosp

**Commented [K78]:** No changes from my opinion.

**Commented [PR79]:** Needs to be fleshed out in the two levels of picu

• Specialist consultants shall be board certified/~~or~~ board eligible ~~admissible~~ ~~prepared~~ and actively seeking certification in disciplines in which a specialty exists. ~~A Comprehensive Regional Pediatric Center-It~~ shall be staffed with specialist consultants with pediatric subspecialty training.

**Commented [K80]:** No changes from my opinion.



(Rule 1200-08-30-.05,

(2) Nursing Services.

- (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/or 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.

Commented [HJG81]: Pediatric medical and trauma

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- (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.)~~

**Commented [K82]:** No changes except to check with legal if it should be CRPC "and" or "or" a General Facility...

**Commented [K83]:** No changes except to check with legal if it should be CRPC "and" or "or" a General Facility...

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hour, 24 hours per day. Unit secretaries (clerks) shall be available to the pediatric 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) Facient.

(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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(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 [K84]:** 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 [EH85]:** Needs revisited

(e)(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.

(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

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

(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).**

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

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

STANDARDS FOR PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE

CHAPTER 1200-08-

(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1,

TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES					
Part 1/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL				
1. PERSONNEL	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
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 & EPI/H	EED & EPI	EH	EH	
Trauma coordinator	E	SE			
CRPC Coordinator	E				
Nurse educator	EED & EPI	EED & EPI	E	SE	SE
Trauma team <sup>±</sup> <u>need to add definition</u>	E	SE	SE	SE	
Physician Pediatric Care Coordinator	EED	EED	EED	EED	EED
Nursing Pediatric Care Coordinator	EED	EED	EED	EED	EED
<b>Specialist consultants* (Available in less than 1 hour)<sup>1</sup></b>					
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 <sup>±</sup>	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			
<b>Surgical specialists* (Available in less than 1 hour)</b>					
General surgeon			EP	EP	SE
Pediatric surgeon <sup>±</sup>	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			
Pedodontist	EP				
Physical Medicine/Rehabilitation physician <u>Add Vascular</u>	E				
<b>Trauma Rehabilitation Program</b>					
Physical Therapy	E	E			
Occupational Therapy	E	E			
Speech Therapy	SE	E			
Special School Education Program	E				

Commented [HJG86]:  
 Commented [HJG87R86]: Does teleradiology meet this?

(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1,

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

STANDARDS FOR PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE

CHAPTER 1200-08-

(Rule 1200-08-30-Table 1,

Organized emergency cart*	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Pre-calculated drug dosing reference mg and ml <del>Printed drug-</del>	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
<b>Monitoring devices</b>					
<del>ECG monitor/defibrillator with pediatric paddles or pads 0-400 joules and hard copy capabilities</del>	EED&EPI		EED	EH	EH
Pulse oximeter (adult/pediatric probes)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EH	EH
Blood pressure cuffs (infant, child, adult, thigh)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Rectal thermometer probe ( <del>28 deg. — 42 deg. C</del> )	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EH	EH
Otoscope, ophthalmoscope, stethoscope	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Cardiopulmonary monitor <del>and defibrillator</del> with pediatric <del>paddles or pads</del> and hard copy capability, visible/audible alarms,	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EH
<del>Doppler and noninvasive</del> Noninvasive blood pressure monitoring (infant, child, adult)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EH	<del>EH</del>
End tidal CO2 detector <del>both neonate and child</del>	<del>EED &amp; EPI</del>	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
End tidal CO2 monitor	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	<del>EH</del>	<del>SE</del>	<del>EH</del>
Monitor for central venous pressure, arterial lines, temperature	EH&EPI	<del>EH&amp;EPI</del>	EH	SE	
Monitor for <del>pulmonary arterial pressure and</del> intracranial pressure	EPI				
Transportable monitor	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EH	EH
<b>Airway control/ventilation equipment</b>					
Bag-valve-mask device: <del>neonatal</del> , pediatric ( <del>450 mL</del> ), and adult ( <del>1000 mL</del> ) with oxygen reservoir and without pop-off valve. Infant, child, and adult masks	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Oxygen delivery device with flow meter	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Clear oxygen masks, standard and non-rebreathing (neonatal to adult size)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Nasal cannula (infant, child, adult)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
PEEP valve	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED		
Suction devices-catheters 6-14 fr, yankauer-tip/suction equipment	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Nasal airways (infant, child, adult)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Nasogastric tubes (sizes 6-16 fr)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Laryngoscope handle and blades:					
- curved 2,3, 4	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
- straight or Miller 0,1,1+1/2, 2,3	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Endotracheal tubes:					
- unuffed (2.5-5.5)2.5 -9	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
- cuffed (2.56-0-9.0) [all pediatric sizes EPI]	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Stylets for endotracheal tubes (pediatric, adult)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Lubricant, water soluble	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Magill forceps (pediatric, adult)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Spirometers, chest physiotherapy <del>and suctioning equipment</del>	<del>EPI&amp;EH</del>	<del>EH</del>	<del>EH</del>	<del>EH</del>	
Continuous oxygen analyzers with alarms	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>			
Inhalation therapy equipment	<del>EED &amp; EPI</del>	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	<del>EED</del>	<del>EED</del>	<del>EED</del>
Tracheostomy tubes (sizes 3.0 – 8 mmØ-6)	<del>EH&amp;E</del>	<del>EH</del>	<del>EH</del>	<del>EH</del>	
<del>Oxygen blender</del> Nasal atomizer <del>EED all levels</del>	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	<del>EED</del>	<del>EED</del>	<del>EED</del>	<del>EED</del>
Pediatric endoscopes and bronchoscopes available	EH	EH	EH		
Respired gas humidifiers <del>and bronchoscopes-</del> available <del>look into this?</del>	<del>EH move to surgery equipment</del>				
Pediatric ventilators <del>conventional separate line add HFOV just epi</del>	<del>EED &amp; EPI</del>	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EH		
Difficult airway kit <del>define at beginning</del>	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	SE	SE
<b>Vascular access supplies</b>					
Arm boards (infant, child, and adult sizes)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
<del>Butterflies (19-25 gauge)</del>	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>		<del>EED</del>	<del>EED</del>	<del>EED</del>
Catheters for intravenous lines (16-24 gauge)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Needles (18-27 gauge)	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Intraosseous needles 15 and 18 gauge	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
Umbilical vessel catheters (3,5 fr) and cannulation tray	EED	<del>EED</del>	EED	EH	<del>SEEH</del>
IV administration sets and extension tubing <del>stopcocks,leur to leur connectors and T-connectors with calibrated chambers</del>	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED
<del>Extension tubing, stopcocks, T-connectors</del> Ultrasound machine vas acc	EED&EPI	<del>EED&amp;EPI</del>	EED	EED	EED

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Infusion device able to regulate rate and volume of infusate	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
<a href="#">Move to medication</a> Isotonic balanced salt solution and D5[ <a href="#">NS-0-5-</a>	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 <a href="#">device/pumps</a>	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EH	SE	SE

TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCYCARE FACILITIES					
Part 3/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL				
<b>2. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (Cont.)</b>	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
<b>Specialized pediatric trays</b>					
Lumbar puncture	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
Urinary catheterization: Foley 6-14 fr	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
<a href="#">Venous outdow</a> n	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH	EH
Thoracostomy tray with chest tube sizes 10-28 fr	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	SE	
<a href="#">Peritoneal lavage tray</a>	EED&EPI	EED	EED	SE	
Needle cricothyrotomy set <a href="#">move with airway will be in diff airway kit</a>	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EED
Intracranial pressure monitor tray	EED&EPI		SE		
Obstetrical Kit	EED	EED	EED	EED	EED
Oral Airway (1 <a href="#">set in 0-5</a> ) <a href="#">move with airway</a>	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Tracheostomy tray <a href="#">move with airway</a>	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	SE	
<b>Fracture management devices</b>					
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	EEDEH	EH	EED	EED	EH
Beta2-agonist for inhalation	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
<a href="#">Bretylium</a>	EED&EPI	EED	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	EEDEH	SE	SE
Dextrose <a href="#">10%, 25% and 50%</a>	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EH
<a href="#">Digitalis Digoxin</a> antibody <a href="#">dantrolene EH for all</a>	EH	EH	EH	EH	SE
Diphenhydramine	EED	EED	EED	EED	EH
Epinephrine (1:1000 <a href="#">or 1mg/ml</a> & 1:10,000 <a href="#">or 0.1mg/ml</a> ) <a href="#">two lines</a>	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EEDH
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	
<a href="#">Ipecac/intralipids EH CRPC and general</a>	EED	EH	EED	EED	EH
Kayexalate	EH	EH	EH	EH	
Ketamine	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EEDH	EEDD	EH
Magnesium sulfate	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EH	EH
Mannitol-20% <a href="#">hypertonic sodium chloride 3%</a>	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	EH	EEDEH	EEDEH	FH
Prostaglandin <a href="#">Nitric Oxide EH</a>	EH	EH	EH	EH	
Sodium bicarbonate 4.2%, <a href="#">7-5%</a> 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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TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES					
Part 4/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL				
<b>2. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (Cont.)</b>	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
<b>MEDICATION CLASSES</b>					
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 <a href="#">add ondansetron EH all levels medication list</a>	EED	EED	EED	EED	EH
PALS and ACLS medications <a href="#">need to add those in adenosine etc</a>	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
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>					
Resuscitation board	EED&EPI	EED&EPI	EED	EED	EED
Infant <a href="#">and child scale scale (kg only)</a>	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
Pediatric restraint equipment (to use for painful or difficult procedures)	EED	EED	EED	EED	
Portable radiography	EED&EHP	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	
<b>3. FACILITIES</b>					
<b>Emergency Department</b>					
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
<b>Hospital support services</b>					
Pediatric inpatient care	E	E	E		
Pediatric intensive care unit	E	E			
Child abuse team	E	E	E		
Child life support	EH	EH			
<b>Operating Room</b>					
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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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		

TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES					
Part 5/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/ LEVEL				
<b>3. FACILITIES (Cont.)</b>	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
<b>OPERATING ROOM (CONT.)</b>					
Tracheostomy tubes, neonatal through adolescent	E	E	E		
Anesthesia and surgical suite promptly available	EP	EP	EP	SE	
<b>PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE UNIT</b>					
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			
<del>Clocks, radios, and televisions REMOVE</del>	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 – <del>Patient isolation capability</del>	E	E			
<b>Recovery Room</b>					
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					
<b>Laboratory services</b>					
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 <del>REMOVE</del>	EPI				
Blood gases	E	E	E	E	

**Commented [HJG88]:** Services mean "access to" in interpretive guidelines

**Commented [HJG89]:** Interpretive guidelines: what is readily available?

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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	

TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES

Part 6/7	FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL				
3. FACILITIES (Cont.)	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
<b>OTHER</b>					
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				
<b>4. Access, Triage, Transfer, and Transport</b>					
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
<b>5. Education, Training, Research, and Quality Assessment and Improvement*</b>					
<b>Education and Training</b>					
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

Commented [HJG90]: 24 hour availability?? And EEG? Define "availability"

Commented [HJG91]: Define

Commented [HJG92]: Parent and patient education / school transition? Hospitals 'strongly encouraged' community outreach Family-centered care How is this defined and measured?

Commented [u93]: With physician engagement

Commented [HJG94]:

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Network educational resources for training all levels of health professionals	E	SE	SE		
<b>RESEARCH</b>					
Support state EMSC <del>and CRPC</del> 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				

TABLE 1. PEDIATRIC EMERGENCYCARE FACILITIES					
Part 7/7		FACILITY DESIGNATION/LEVEL			
<b>5. Education, Training, Research, and Quality Assessment and Improvement* (Cont.)</b>	CRPC	General with PICU	General	Primary	Basic
<b>QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND IMPROVEMENT</b>					
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
<b>6. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND HOSPITAL COMMITMENT</b>					
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: Social services	E	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				

Commented [HJG95]: Have "parking lot" dialogue at later time / larger group

Commented [HJG96]: This should be EED&EPI\*\*\*

**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.