

Article 28b. Independent Practice of Midwifery

K.A.R. 100-28b-1. Definitions. As used in this article of the board's regulations, each of the following terms shall have the meaning specified in this regulation:

- (a) "Abortion" has the meaning specified in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto.
- (b) "Antepartum" means occurring in the period that commences when a pregnant woman presents herself to a licensee during pregnancy and ends at the onset of labor.
- (c) "Approved national certification" means certification as a certified nurse-midwife by the American midwifery certification board.
- (d) "Birthing center" means a facility that provides delivery services for normal, uncomplicated pregnancies. This term shall not include a medical care facility as defined by K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto.
- (e) "Family planning services" means the provision of contraceptive methods, preconception health services, and sexually transmitted infection screening and treatment to patients.
- (f) "Formal consult" means the process whereby a licensee formally requests a physician's written recommendations for the care and treatment of a patient's identifiable risks.
- (g) "Home birth" means an attended birth at a private residence or a location other than a birthing center or hospital.
- (h) "Hospital" has the meaning specified in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto.
- (i) "Identifiable risk" means medical history or clinical signs or symptoms that could require clinical services other than those associated with a normal, uncomplicated pregnancy and a normal, uncomplicated delivery.

(j) “Informal consult” means the process whereby a licensee who maintains management responsibility for the patient’s care informally requests the advice or opinion of a physician.

(k) “Initial care of a normal newborn” means the clinical services provided to a normal newborn during the first 28 days of life. This term shall include lactation services.

(l) “Intrapartum” means occurring in the period commencing with the onset of labor and ending after the delivery of the placenta.

(m) “Licensee” means an individual licensed by the board to engage in the independent practice of midwifery as defined in K.S.A. 65-28b02, and amendments thereto.

(n) “Minor vaginal laceration” means a tear that extends beyond the fourchette, perineal skin, and vaginal mucosa to perineal muscles and fascia, but not the anal sphincter.

(o) “Newborn” means an infant during the first 28 days of life after birth.

(p) “Normal newborn” means a newborn who has been clinically determined to have no complications or to be at low risk of developing complications.

(q) “Normal, uncomplicated delivery” means delivery of a singleton cephalic vaginal birth that has been clinically determined to be at low risk for complications.

(r) “Normal, uncomplicated pregnancy” means a pregnancy that is initially determined to be at a low risk for a poor pregnancy outcome and that remains at a low risk throughout the pregnancy.

(s) “Patient” means a woman to whom an independent certified nurse-midwife provides clinical services.

(t) “Physician” means an individual licensed to actively practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in Kansas.

(u) “Poor pregnancy outcome” means any outcome other than a live, healthy patient.

(v) “Postpartum” means occurring in the period commencing with the delivery of the placenta and ending six weeks after birth.

(w) “Referral” means the process whereby a licensee requests a physician to assume management responsibility for a patient’s care.

(x) “Transfer” means the process whereby a licensee or physician accepts management responsibility for a patient’s care.

(y) “Transport” means the process whereby a patient is moved from one location to another. (Authorized by K.S.A. 65-28b07(d); implementing K.S.A. 65-28b02 and 65-28b07(d); effective Jan. 10, 2020.)