Regionalization: Issues In Intensive Care For High Risk Newborns And Their Families

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Follow-up and services for high risk and disabled infants. Regionalized NICU care of community support systems for post-NICU patients and their families. The section must continue to advocate for access and funding issues. Reimbursement for neonatal ICU care. Dissemination of research findings that improve care. X. Perinatal Care - Mississippi State Department of Health.

Perinatal Regionalization and Implications for Long-Term Health Outcomes in Cerebral Palsy. Corneliu Bolbocean, Pia Wintermark, Michael I. Shevell, Maryam Oskoui MD. ABSTRACT: Background: Perinatal regionalization is linked to improved neonatal outcomes; however, the effects on long-term outcomes in cerebral palsy (CP) are not known. We estimate the effect of highest levels of neonatal care available at delivery on the risk of developing a nonambulatory CP status. Methods: Children with CP born in Quebec from the Canadian CP Registry excluding postneonatal causes were included (N = 360). Perinatal Regionalization is a system that ensures high-risk pregnancies and low birth weight, preterm, or otherwise at-risk newborns receive access to risk-appropriate care. It was one of seven recommendations from the governor-appointed Missouri Task Force on Prematurity and Infant Mortality. More than 26 percent of these babies are not born at a health care facility with a properly equipped neonatal intensive care unit. In 2010, the Journal of the American Medical Association evaluated 41 publications spanning more than 30 years and found very preterm babies born more than eight weeks early are 55 percent more likely to die if born in a health care facility without a NICU.