



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3701-55-05 Initial specimen collection.

Effective: July 1, 2023

(A) The person responsible for causing the initial blood specimen to be collected for screening under this rule will be as follows:

(1) For births which occur in a hospital or freestanding birthing center, the child's attending physician, the certified nurse midwife, the certified nurse practitioner or the clinical nurse specialist will cause the initial blood specimen to be collected from each newborn child prior to discharge from the newborn nursery.

(a) For a newborn child who remains in a hospital or a freestanding birthing center for at least twenty-four hours following birth, the blood specimen will be collected as soon as possible after twenty-four hours of age, but no later than when the child reaches five days of age;

(b) For a newborn child who is discharged to go home from a hospital or freestanding birthing center prior to twenty-four hours of age, the blood specimen will be collected prior to discharge;

(c) For a newborn child who is transferred to another hospital prior to the collection of the blood specimen, the blood specimen will be collected at the receiving hospital as soon as possible after twenty-four hours of age, but no later than when the child reaches five days of age.

(2) For births which occur outside a hospital or freestanding birthing center, the attending physician, the certified nurse midwife, the certified nurse practitioner or the clinical nurse specialist will cause the blood specimen to be collected. The physician, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist will cause the blood specimen to be collected as soon as possible after twenty-four hours of age, but no later than when the child reaches five days of age.

(3) For births which occur outside a hospital or freestanding birthing center when no physician, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist is in attendance, the health commissioner, will cause a blood specimen to be collected within five business days after



being notified by the local registrar of the birth of a child under this paragraph, but no sooner than when the child reaches twenty-four hours of age.

(B) An initial blood specimen will be collected prior to a red blood cell transfusion when possible even if the newborn is less than twenty-four hours of age. A specimen collected from a child who has received a transfusion of red blood cells will be so labeled.

(C) A specimen collected under this rule will be sent to the bureau of public health laboratory for screening no later than two business days after it is collected.

(D) The person designated by this rule to collect the initial specimen will cause a repeat specimen to be obtained within five business days after receiving notice from the bureau of public health laboratory that the first specimen is unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory specimens include, but are not limited to, specimens that are received by the bureau more than fourteen days after they are collected.

(E) If the person responsible for collecting the repeat specimen is unable to locate the newborn child, he or she will notify the health commissioner of the health district in which the mother, legal guardian, or legal custodian resides. The health commissioner will make a reasonable effort to locate the child and cause a repeat specimen to be obtained. If the health commissioner is not able to locate the child within the thirty days, he or she may close the file.