

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

AUG 6 1938

TERRITORY OF HAWAII
LIBRARY
BOARD OF HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS

MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND HOMES



Hawn.
RA386
B9A24
1937

F. E. TROTTER, M.D.
Territorial Commissioner of Public Health
1937

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
1 Definition	1
2 Name	1
3 Classification	1
4 License and inspection	2
5 Physical equipment	3
6 Communicable diseases and infection.....	3
7 Records	4
8 Revocation or suspension of license; denial of application for license	4
9 Time of taking effect.....	4
CLASSES 1 AND 2	
10 Delivery room	5
11 Nursery	5
12 Standard procedures	6
CLASS 3	
13 Delivery room	7
14 Care of infants.....	7
15 Standard procedures	8
CLASS 4	
16 General	8
17 Minimum list of equipment and supplies.....	8
18 Delivery room	9
19 Care of infants.....	9
20 Standard procedures	10

39-15603

Haw. RA 386 B9A24 1937

Public Health Regulations
Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii

MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND HOMES

BY AUTHORITY NOTICE
Office of the Board of Health
Territory of Hawaii

Honolulu, December 7, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the Board of Health held November 17, 1937, the following regulations governing Maternity Hospitals and Homes were unanimously adopted and made a part of the regulations of the Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii:

Section 1. Definition. Wherever in these regulations the following words and equivalent expressions appear, they shall have the following meanings respectively:

1. "Commissioner" shall mean the Territorial Commissioner of Public Health.
2. "Maternity hospital" or "home" shall mean a hospital or home into which, for a remuneration, women not related to the proprietor by blood or marriage are received to be cared for during pregnancy, during parturition, or while recovering from parturition.
3. "Person in charge" shall mean the person responsible for the maintenance of equipment and supervision of personal services, affecting the health or safety of patients and newborn infants in such hospital or home.
4. "Medical board" shall mean a board of physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the Territory, under whose direction and control the person in charge acts.

Section 2. Name. Each maternity hospital or home shall have a name, which name shall appear on the license form and on all certificates of birth and death occurring in the hospital or home.

Section 3. Classification. For the purpose of applying suitable regulations to different types and sizes of maternity hospitals and homes, the following classification is made:

- Class 1.** A hospital which has the maternity department in a separate floor or wing, and has a capacity of four or more maternity patients.
- Class 2.** A hospital not having its maternity department in a separate floor or wing and having a capacity of four or more maternity patients.
- Class 3.** A hospital with a capacity of less than four maternity patients.

Class 4. A lying-in home.

Section 4. License and inspection. 1. A license shall be obtained for each maternity hospital or home before the admission of any patient. The proprietor and the person in charge shall join in the application. No license for the conduct of a Class 1, 2, or 3 hospital shall be issued unless (a) the person in charge thereof is a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the Territory, or (b) there is a person in charge who shall join in the application and, in addition, there is a medical board the membership of which shall be stated in the application, and the chairman of the medical board shall join in the application. No license for the conduct of a Class 4 home shall be issued unless such application complies with (a) or (b) above, or (c) the person in charge thereof is a registered midwife.

2. Every license shall be kept posted at all times in a conspicuous place within the hospital or home.

3. Applications for licenses shall be made on blanks furnished by the Board of Health, setting forth fully the facts upon which the application is based, and accompanied by a plan of the building which is duly approved in writing by the Bureau of Sanitation of the Board of Health. No license shall issue except upon the approval of the Commissioner or his agent thereunto authorized. Upon the filing of the initial application there shall be paid the filing fee of \$5.00.

4. Every license shall continue in force until the first day of July next following the date of its issuance, unless suspended or revoked; provided, however, that in the event of a change in ownership or in the person in charge or in the event of a change of location or name, such license thereupon shall terminate. Immediate written notification thereof shall be given to the Board of Health. An application for a new license may be made, and shall be treated in all respects like a new application, except that no filing fee shall be required. Upon discontinuance of maternity service, expiration or termination of the license or revocation or suspension of the license, such license shall be returned immediately to the Board of Health together with all registers and records. A hospital or home required to have a medical board shall notify the Board of Health immediately upon any change in the personnel or chairmanship of such board.

5. The number of maternity cases and infants to receive care in the hospital or home shall appear on the license, and no greater number shall be cared for on the premises at any time. The place for caring for the women and infants shall appear on the license, and no other building or place shall be used for

such care. Such license also shall show the name of the hospital or home, the name of the owner, the name of the person in charge, the classification, and such other matters as the Board may prescribe.

6. The proprietor and his or its agents and employees, and every applicant for a license, shall give the Board of Health, the Commissioner and his agents, all information required by them and shall afford them every facility for examining the records, inspecting the equipment and premises, and seeing the inmates, and for inquiring into all matters concerning such hospital or home, and the equipment and the inmates thereof.

7. The Commissioner may issue a temporary license for a hospital or home in the event that the hospital or home is not qualified to receive a regular license in some particular or particulars, but the Commissioner is satisfied that such hospital or home is preparing to qualify and will be able to do so within a reasonable time, and that the health and safety of the patients will not be endangered meanwhile.

8. Renewal applications shall be filed on or before May 1 of each year.

Section 5. Physical equipment. 1. All rooms and wards occupied by patients or infants shall be outside rooms and the window space shall be not less than $1/5$ of the floor space.

2. The rooms and wards shall be of sufficient size to allow not less than 75 square feet of floor space for each adult bed, adult beds to be separated by spaces at least 3 feet in width. There shall be at least 25 square feet of floor space for each infant. Ceilings shall be not less than 9 feet high.

3. Adequate and sanitary bathing and toilet facilities shall be provided for maternity patients and infants. All plumbing, drainage and other arrangements for the disposal of excreta and household waste, shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii.

4. Every floor in a maternity hospital shall be adequately equipped with fire extinguishers and no patient shall be cared for above the first floor unless there is adequate provision for safe exit in an emergency, with easy access from patients' rooms in case of fire.

5. All outside doors, windows and other outside openings shall be screened.

6. An adequate supply of clean bedding, body linen and towels shall be kept on hand at all times.

Section 6. Communicable diseases and infection. 1. No maternity hospital or home shall accept a patient suffering from influenza, erysipelas, or from a communicable disease or infected wound or lesion required to be isolated by the Board of

Health regulations, unless a separate room with adequate isolation facilities is available and such patient is isolated in such room in accordance with such regulations of the Board of Health.

2. In the event that a case of such disease or infection develops in any patient in a maternity hospital or home, the patient shall be isolated in accordance with such regulations of the Board of Health.

3. In any case of such disease or infection the bed and equipment used for such patient shall not be used for another patient until they shall have been disinfected in accordance with the instructions of the local health officer.

4. In any case of such disease or infection immediate report shall be made to the local health officer who shall see that suitable isolation precautions are being observed.

Section 7. Records. 1. A register containing the names and addresses of all maternity patients cared for, and other information required by law, shall be maintained.

2. At the end of each fiscal year, there shall be submitted to the Commissioner a report of maternity cases cared for during the year, and such other data and in such form as may be required by the Commissioner.

Section 8. Revocation or suspension of license; denial of application for license. For failure to comply or be prepared to comply with any law, rule or regulation, or for any cause deemed a menace to the health or safety of the patients in the maternity hospital or home, after due notice and opportunity for hearing before the Board of Health, any application for a license may be denied and any license may be suspended for a period to be fixed by the Board or until compliance with such law, rule or regulation, or removal of such menace, or such license may be revoked; provided, that if deemed necessary for the health or safety of the inmates of such hospital or home such license may be suspended by the Commissioner pending notice and hearing.

Section 9. Time of taking effect. These regulations shall take effect upon their publication. Provided, however, that a hospital or home in operation at the time these regulations are published may continue to operate as theretofore until the last day fixed for filing an application for a license as hereinafter provided. Such hospital or home shall file application for a license within such time, not less than one month after the publication of these regulations, as the Board of Health shall fix in a notice to be published in the manner required for regulations of the Board, and any such hospital or home filing a

bona fide application within the time required, pending consideration of such application, may continue to operate, but shall comply with these regulations in the same manner as if there had issued the license applied for.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PARTICULAR CLASSES OF MATERNITY HOSPITALS OR HOMES

Section 10. Delivery room (Classes 1 and 2). 1. A delivery room, which shall be used for no other purpose, shall be provided and maintained separate and distinct from the bedrooms and from any operating room used for general hospital service. It must be ready at all times and conducted in strict accordance with surgical technique. Unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner, such delivery room shall be located on the same floor as that on which the maternity patients are cared for.

2. The floors, walls and ceiling shall be of such material as will permit of being easily washed.

3. Provision must be made near at hand for sterilization of water and instruments and for the steam sterilization of supplies.

4. There shall be provided adequate means of resuscitation of the asphyxiated new-born, which shall be always available in the delivery room. A set of trachent catheters shall always be available and in good condition for use. Oxygen and carbon dioxide shall be available and the oxygen tank shall be periodically inspected so that this means of resuscitation will not be unexpectedly depleted.

5. There shall be adequate delivery room equipment. The delivery room shall be equipped with running water, and furnished with a delivery table and instrument table. There shall be an ample supply of instruments, sterile linen and dressings. Drugs ordinarily needed for use shall be kept in the room at all times.

Section 11. Nursery (Classes 1 and 2). 1. A separate, outside, adequately ventilated room shall be provided exclusively for new-born infants, who must be kept in such nursery.

2. A wall thermometer must be provided and an even temperature maintained.

3. Each infant shall have a separate crib.

4. Infant cribs shall have firm, clean mattresses, covered with rubber sheeting, and washable pads. Clean blankets, linen and utensils shall be used for each baby.

5. The nursery shall be provided with stationary bathing facilities, a properly protected dressing table and accurate scales.

6. A dressing tray shall be kept set up at all times containing the following articles for infant care: Sterile gauze, absorbent cotton, medium and small safety pins, bottle of alcohol, soap, a proper lubricant (albolene or olive oil), boric acid solution, and abdominal binders.

7. Bottles and nipples shall be properly washed and sterilized after each use.

8. A minimum of one dozen diapers per child shall be provided for each twenty-four hours. Freshly laundered diapers only shall be used.

9. No soiled linen shall be kept in the nursery.

10. If hot water bags are used, they must be covered with a flannel bag before being placed in the crib, and must not come in direct contact with the infant's body.

11. Some type of heated bed must be provided for premature infants.

12. Oxygen must be available for resuscitation of infants.

Section 12. Standard procedures (Classes 1 and 2).

1. Every maternity patient shall be attended during confinement and supervised during the puerperium by a registered physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery.

2. Each maternity hospital shall employ the time of at least one registered nurse.

3. All drugs and solutions shall be correctly and distinctly labeled.

4. It shall be the duty of the hospital to provide a one percent solution of nitrate of silver, or some agent equally efficient, for preventing ophthalmia neonatorum.

5. A means of identification shall be attached to each newborn infant before it is taken from the delivery room, and such means of identification shall not be removed from the infant until discharged from the hospital.

6. No maternity patient or new-born infant shall be cared for in the same room with a patient not a maternity case, and equipment and beds in use by maternity patients shall not have been used by other persons.

7. A chart shall be kept for each maternity patient and for each new-born infant. Such chart shall show the history of the case, results of examinations by the attending physician, and progress of the case up to and including the day of discharge, when written up by the attending physician. It shall also contain the daily temperature, pulse and respiration of the mother

and baby in nurses' notes; and other routine notes on the condition of mother and baby during the course of hospitalization.

8. All orders from physicians re mothers and infants shall be written in ink on charts or in order book.

9. Any birth deformity of an infant born in such maternity hospital shall be reported to the Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii, on Form SSA-CC#7 in accordance with Board of Health regulations of September 16, 1936.

Section 13. Delivery room (Class 3). 1. A delivery room shall be provided and maintained separate and distinct from the bedrooms. It must be ready at all times and used for no other purpose unless the operating room is used for the delivery room. It must be conducted in strict accordance with surgical technique.

2. The floors, walls and ceiling shall be of such material as will permit of being easily washed.

3. Provision must be made near at hand for sterilization of water and instruments and for the steam sterilization of supplies.

4. There shall be adequate delivery room equipment. The delivery room shall be equipped with running water, and furnished with a delivery table and instrument table. There shall be an ample supply of instruments, sterile linen and dressings. Drugs ordinarily needed for use shall be kept in the room at all times.

Section 14. Care of infants (Class 3). 1. Each infant shall have a separate crib.

2. Infant cribs shall have firm, clean mattresses, covered with rubber sheeting and washable pads. Clean blankets, linen and utensils shall be used for each baby.

3. Under no circumstances shall infants be kept in the same room with any patient suffering from respiratory infection, infected wound or lesion, or communicable disease requiring to be isolated by regulations of the Board of Health.

4. A dressing tray shall be kept set up at all times containing the following articles for infant care: Sterile gauze, absorbent cotton, medium and small safety pins, bottle of alcohol, soap, a proper lubricant (albolene or olive oil), boric acid solution, and abdominal binders.

5. Accurate baby scales shall be provided.

6. Bottles and nipples shall be properly washed and sterilized after each use.

7. A minimum of one dozen diapers per child shall be provided for each twenty-four hours. Freshly laundered diapers only shall be used.

8. No soiled linen shall be kept in any room where infants are kept.

9. If hot water bags are used, they must be covered with a flannel bag before being placed in the crib, and must not come in direct contact with the infant's body.

Section 15. Standard procedures (Class 3). 1. Every maternity patient shall be attended during confinement and supervised during the puerperium by a registered physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery.

2. All drugs and solutions shall be correctly and distinctly labeled.

3. It shall be the duty of the hospital to provide a one percent solution of nitrate of silver, or some agent equally efficient for preventing ophthalmia neonatorum.

4. A means of identification shall be attached to each new-born infant before it is taken from the delivery room, and such means of identification shall not be removed from the infant until discharged from the hospital.

5. No maternity patient or new-born infant shall be cared for in the same room with a patient not a maternity case, and equipment and beds in use by maternity patients shall not have been used by other persons.

6. A chart shall be kept for each maternity patient and for each new-born infant. Such chart shall show the history of the case, results of examinations by the attending physician, and progress of the case up to and including the day of discharge, when written up by the attending physician. It shall also contain the daily temperature, pulse and respiration of the mother and baby in nurses' notes; and other routine notes on the condition of mother and baby during the course of hospitalization.

7. All orders from physicians re mothers and infants shall be written in ink on charts or in order book.

8. Any birth deformity of an infant born in such maternity hospital shall be reported to the Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii, on Form SSA-CC#7, in accordance with Board of Health regulations of September 16, 1936.

Section 16. General (Class 4). No lying-in home shall receive at one time more than four patients. No patients shall be cared for in such home other than maternity patients and new-born infants.

Section 17. Minimum list of equipment and supplies (Class 4). The following minimum of equipment and supplies shall be provided:

Suitable table or hospital bed for delivery.

Three pitchers.

Two basins.

One pail for waste material.

Two nail brushes and two orange sticks for midwives.

They must be boiled before and after using and kept in a solution of lysol in a glass jar.

Individual bedpans for each patient, which must be thoroughly washed and rinsed with lysol solution after use.

Two blunt scissors, two curved clamps.

Ergotrate, ampoules of silver nitrate, lysol, alcohol.

Sterile gown for midwife; sterile sheets and towels; absorbent cotton; perineal pads for patient. Sterile cord tie and sterile cord dressing for baby.

Rubber gloves, boiled for ten minutes just before using.

Clean piece of rubber sheeting for each patient's bed.

Enema bag or metal douche can, the tip to be thoroughly washed after using and kept in solution of lysol.

Clinical thermometers, 1 mouth and 1 rectal, to be washed in alcohol, before and after using.

Baby scale.

Section 18. Delivery room (Class 4). 1. Rooms used for delivery rooms shall have washable floors.

2. Provision must be made near at hand for the sterilization of water and instruments. Definite arrangements shall be made and reported to the Board of Health for dry sterilization of sheets, towels, gowns and dressings used during the delivery.

3. No soiled linen shall be kept in any room used for deliveries.

Section 19. Care of infants (Class 4). 1. Each infant shall have a separate crib.

2. Infant cribs shall have firm, clean mattresses, covered with rubber sheeting and washable pads. Clean blankets, linen and utensils shall be used for each baby.

3. Under no circumstances shall infants be kept in the same room with any patient suffering from respiratory infection, infected wound or lesion, or communicable disease requiring to be isolated by regulations of the Board of Health.

4. A dressing tray shall be kept set up at all times containing the following articles for infant care: Sterile gauze, absorbent cotton, medium and small safety pins, bottle of alcohol, soap, a proper lubricant (albolene or olive oil), boric acid solution, and abdominal binders.

5. Bottles and nipples shall be properly washed and sterilized after each use.

6. A minimum of one dozen diapers per child shall be provided for each twenty-four hours. Freshly laundered diapers only shall be used.

7. No soiled linen shall be kept in any room where infants are kept.

8. If hot water bags are used, they must be covered with a flannel bag before being placed in the crib, and must not come in direct contact with the infant's body.

Section 20. Standard procedures (Class 4). 1. Every maternity patient shall be attended during confinement and supervised during the puerperium by a licensed physician or a registered midwife.

2. All drugs and solutions shall be correctly and distinctly labeled and kept in a locked closet when not in use.

3. It shall be the duty of the home to provide a one percent solution of nitrate of silver for preventing ophthalmia neonatorum.

4. A means of identification shall be attached to each newborn infant before it is taken from the delivery room, and such means of identification shall not be removed from the infant until discharged from the home.

5. A chart shall be kept for each maternity patient and for each new-born infant. Such chart shall show the course of the case, when written up by the attending midwife, or physician, and shall also contain temperature taken twice daily of mother and infant.

6. Any birth deformity of an infant born in such lying-in home shall be reported to the Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii, on Form SSA-CC#7 in accordance with Board of Health regulations of September 16, 1936.

BOARD OF HEALTH, TERRITORY OF HAWAII

By: (Sgd.) F. E. TROTTER, M.D.

Territorial Commissioner of Public Health

The foregoing regulations are hereby approved this 6th day of December, 1937.

(Sgd.) J. B. POINDEXTER,

Governor of Hawaii

(Published in Honolulu Advertiser, Dec. 14, 1937.)