136A.2 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *"Attending health care provider"* means a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant.
2. *"Congenital disorder"* means an abnormality existing prior to or at birth, including a stillbirth, that adversely affects the health and development of a fetus, newborn, child, or adult, including a structural malformation or a genetic, chromosomal, inherited, or biochemical disorder.
3. *"Council"* means the council on health and human services.
4. *"Department"* means the department of health and human services.
5. *"Disorder"* means a congenital or inherited disorder.
6. *"Genetics"* means the study of inheritance and how genes contribute to health conditions and the potential for disease.
7. *"Genomics"* means the functions and interactions of all human genes and their variation within human populations, including their interaction with environmental factors, and their contribution to health.
8. *"Inherited disorder"* means a condition caused by an abnormal change in a gene or genes passed from a parent or parents to their child. Onset of the disorder may be prior to or at birth, during childhood, or in adulthood.
9. *"Stillbirth"* means an unintended fetal death occurring after a gestation period of twenty completed weeks, or an unintended fetal death of a fetus with a weight of three hundred fifty or more grams.

2004 Acts, ch 1031, §3, 12; 2022 Acts, ch 1023, §1; 2023 Acts, ch 19, §199; 2024 Acts, ch 1170, §432

Referred to in §144.31A