

641—4.1(136A) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

“*Anonymized specimen*” means a specimen that cannot be traced back to or linked with the particular individual from whom the specimen was obtained.

“*Attending health care provider*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 136A.2.

“*Birth defect*” means any major structural abnormality or metabolic disorder that may adversely affect a child’s health and development. The abnormality or disorder must be diagnosed or its signs and symptoms must be recognized within the first two years of life.

“*Birthing facility*” means a private or public facility licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 135B that has a licensed obstetric unit or is licensed to provide obstetric services.

“*Central laboratory*” means the state hygienic laboratory (SHL), which is designated as the screening laboratory to perform testing and reporting for the Iowa newborn screening and Iowa maternal prenatal screening programs.

“*Central registry*” means the Iowa registry for congenital and inherited disorders (IRCID).

“*Congenital condition*” means a condition that exists at birth and may be hereditary, result from an action or exposure occurring during pregnancy or at birth, or may be due to a combination of both factors.

“*Consulting physician*” means a physician designated by the center for congenital and inherited disorders to interpret screen results and provide consultation to a licensed health care provider.

“*Council*” means the council on health and human services.

“*Critical congenital heart disease*” or “*CCHD*” means the presence of one or more of the following specific heart lesions: hypoplastic left heart syndrome, pulmonary atresia, tetralogy of Fallot, total anomalous pulmonary venous return, transposition of the great arteries, tricuspid atresia, and truncus arteriosus.

“*Discharge*” means a release of an infant from a hospital or birth center.

“*Early ACCESS*” means the statewide, comprehensive, interagency system of integrated early intervention services that supports eligible children and their families as defined in 281—Chapter 120.

“*Early hearing detection and intervention program*” means Iowa’s newborn hearing screening and follow-up program, which ensures that all newborns and toddlers with hearing loss are identified as early as possible and provided with timely and appropriate audiological, educational and medical intervention and family support.

“*Follow-up program*” means the services provided to follow up on an abnormal screening result.

“*Guardian*” means a person who is not the parent of a minor child, but who has legal authority to make decisions regarding life or program issues for the child.

“*Health care provider*” means a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, registered nurse, or physician assistant providing medical care to an individual.

“*Iowa maternal prenatal screening program*” or “*IMPSP*” means a program that provides a screening test designed to identify increased risk of having a baby with a congenital or inherited disorder or developing a problem later in pregnancy.

“*Iowa newborn screening panel*” or “*newborn screening panel*” means the list of disorders for which the department screens Iowa newborns.

“*Iowa newborn screening program*” or “*INSP*” means a program that provides screening of live-born Iowa newborns for the disorders listed on the Iowa newborn screening panel.

“*Neuromuscular disorder*” means Duchenne, Becker, congenital, distal, Emery-Dreifuss, facioscapulohumeral, limb-girdle, myotonic, and oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy.

“*Newborn critical congenital heart disease (CCHD) screening*” means the screening of newborns for seven targeted heart conditions (hypoplastic left heart syndrome, pulmonary atresia, tetralogy of Fallot, total anomalous pulmonary venous return, transposition of the great arteries, tricuspid atresia, and truncus arteriosus) using pulse oximetry or other means to detect blood oxygen saturation levels.

“*Primary health care provider*” means a licensed physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or certified nurse midwife providing ongoing primary medical care to a patient.

“*Receiving facility*” means the facility receiving an infant from a birthing facility.

“*Residual maternal prenatal serum screening specimen*” means the portion of the specimen that may be left over after all necessary activities of the Iowa maternal prenatal screening program are completed.

“Residual newborn screening specimen” means the portion of the dried blood spot specimen that may be left over after all activities necessary for the Iowa newborn screening program are completed.

“Specialty genetics provider” means a medical geneticist, genetic nurse, genetic physician assistant, genetic nurse practitioner, or genetic counselor.

“State hygienic laboratory” or *“SHL”* means the designated central testing laboratory.

“Stillbirth” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 136A.2.

“Transferring facility” means the birthing facility that transfers the infant to another facility.

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