

**Department Rules and Regulations
of the Medical Staff - PEDIATRICS
of
Providence Saint John's Health Center**



Pediatrics

General Guidelines
Peer Review

Department of Pediatrics

1. Consultation by a pediatrician and/or an appropriate specialist is required for pediatric patients in the following situations: An obscure diagnosis, a critical illness, when there is a question about the appropriateness of therapy, and in all cases of severe or unusual hemorrhage, whatever the cause.
2. A physical examination by a physician with pediatric privileges is required for all elective surgical patients of less than two years of age.
3. The obstetrician must designate a staff physician with pediatric privileges as attending physician to supervise the care of each newborn.
4. Consultation and/or supervision by a physician with newborn intensive care privileges is required for newborns in the following situations: for a hypoglycemic infant (less than 30 mg %), for infants of low birth weight (5 pounds or less), or of less than 37 or greater than 41 weeks gestation, for an infant with significant jaundice (serum bilirubin 10 mg % during the first 24 hours, 12 mg % during the second 24 hours, 15 mg % during the third 24 hours), and for any infant who is "not doing well."
5. The attending physician who is caring for an infant who becomes icteric in the first 24 hours of life must evaluate the patient within six hours of being notified of the infant's jaundice.

Peer Review: The Women's Health Peer Review Committee (WHPRC) shall conduct a review of all cases relevant to pediatric care referred consistent with the Medical Staff Peer Review/Performance Improvement Plan. The Committee shall report to the Obstetrics and Gynecology Committee.