



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3701-54-01 Definitions.

Effective: [October 16, 2025](#)

(A) "Attending physician" means the physician treating the newborn or infant while the newborn or infant is in the hospital.

(B) "CCHD Coordinator" means a member of the clinical team at the facility that is responsible for the coordination, implementation, and follow-up procedures for the facility's CCHD screening program.

(C) "Clinical Team" means a team of health professionals from different disciplines (e.g., nursing, cardiology, neonatology, or primary care) who coordinate and convene to discuss management of a particular condition in a particular patient.

(D) "Critical congenital heart disease" also known as CCHD, means a group of serious heart defects that are present from birth.

(E) "Critical congenital heart defects screening" means the identification of a newborn or infant that may have a critical congenital heart defect, using a physiologic test.

(F) "Custodian" means a government agency, or an individual, other than a parent or guardian, with legal or permanent custody of a child as defined in 2151.011 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Director" means the director of health or authorized designee.

(H) "Discharge" means the release of a patient from a hospital or freestanding birthing center to a non-institutional setting.

(I) "Freestanding birthing center" means any facility in which deliveries routinely occur, regardless of whether the facility is located on the campus of another health care facility.



(J) "Guardian" has the same meaning as the term is defined in section 2111.01 of the Revised Code.

(K) "Hospital" means a hospital that has a maternity unit or newborn nursery.

(L) "Infant" means a child who is at least thirty days but less than one year of age.

(M) "Newborn" means a child who is less than thirty days old.

(N) "Newborn care nursery" means a distinct portion of a hospital in which inpatient care is provided to newborns and infants. Newborn care nursery also includes a distinct portion of a hospital in which intensive care is provided to newborns and infants.

(O) "Objection" means parent, guardian, or custodian of the newborn or infant who opposes a critical congenital heart disease screening on the grounds that the screening conflicts with the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's religious tenets and practices.

(P) "Oxygen saturation" means the oxygen bound to hemoglobin in red blood cells, measured with a pulse oximeter.

(Q) "Parent" means either parent, unless the parents are separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent who is the residential parent and legal custodian.

(R) "Pediatric echocardiogram" means ultrasonography used to evaluate the anatomical structure and function of the heart.

(S) "Primary care physician" means the physician who will provide care for the newborn or infant after discharge.

(T) "Pulse oximetry" means a non-invasive test that estimates the percentage of hemoglobin in blood that is saturated with oxygen.

(U) "Transfer" means the release of a patient from a hospital or freestanding birth center to another



healthcare facility, which undertakes responsibility for the patient.