

Proposed Changes to Scope and Practice Standards:

203. A licensed midwife must adhere to the applicable standard of care when providing antepartum, intrapartum, postpartum, and newborn care, consistent with Title 54, Chapter 55, Idaho Code. Essential Documents of the National Association of Certified Professional Midwives to the extent such scope and practice standards are consistent with the Board’s enabling law, Chapter 55, Title 54, Idaho Code when providing antepartum, intrapartum, postpartum, and newborn care.

01. Conditions for Which a Licensed Midwife May Not Provide Care Without Health Care Provider Involvement. A licensed midwife may not provide care for a client with a history of the disorders, diagnoses, conditions, or symptoms listed in ~~Section 54-5505(1)(e)(ii), Title 54, Chapter 55, Idaho Code, unless such disorders, diagnoses, conditions, or symptoms are being treated, monitored, or managed by a licensed health care provider. In Section 54-5505(1)(e)(ii)(14), Idaho Code, “history” includes illicit drug use or addiction during the current pregnancy. (3-28-23)~~

02. Conditions for Which a Licensed Midwife Must Facilitate Hospital Transfer. A licensed midwife must facilitate the immediate transfer of a client to a hospital for emergency care if the client has any of the disorders, diagnoses, conditions, or symptoms listed in ~~Section 54-5505(1)(e)(iv) Title 54, Chapter 55, Idaho Code. Maternal fever in labor of more than 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, in the absence of environmental factors; suggestion of fetal jeopardy, such as frank bleeding before delivery, any abnormal bleeding (with or without abdominal pain); evidence of placentalabruption, meconium with non-reassuring fetal heart tone patterns where birth is not imminent, or abnormal fetal heart tones with non-reassuring patterns where birth is not imminent;~~