Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections Institutional Policy/Procedure	<u>Number</u> 834	<u>Revised</u> 11/20/23 <u>Effective</u> 12/03/01	Reviewed 11/20/23 <u>Pages</u> 2
SUBJECT: PRENATAL CARE	CATEGORY:	MEDICAL SERV	ICES

Policy

It is the policy of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC) to ensure that pregnant juveniles committed to the IDJC receive the comprehensive health care services necessary, in accordance with applicable statutes, standards, and regulations. Such health care is obtained through a licensed medical practitioner who will provide medical examinations, pregnancy education, nutritional guidance, counseling, and postpartum care.

Operating Procedures

- I. Prenatal Care and Services
 - A. Pregnant juveniles committed to the IDJC are provided prenatal care by physicians or midlevel providers trained in obstetrical care.
 - B. Prenatal care includes:
 - 1. Medical examinations by a medical provider qualified to provide prenatal care.
 - 2. Appropriate prenatal laboratory and diagnostic tests in accordance with national guidelines for prenatal care.
 - 3. Education on appropriate levels of activity, safety precautions, appropriate diet and nutrition, and alcohol and drug avoidance.
 - 4. Counseling and administering of recommended vaccines, in accordance with national guidelines
 - C. If a pregnant juvenile is admitted with opioid dependence or treatment (including methadone and buprenorphine), a qualified medical provider is contacted so that the opioid dependence can be assessed and appropriately treated.
 - D. Counseling and assistance are provided in accordance with the pregnant juvenile's expressed desires regarding her pregnancy.

- E. Special considerations is given to the pregnant juvenile's housing and dietary needs.
- II. Placement

Unless specifically decided otherwise by the Director, pregnant juveniles are placed in an appropriate contract provider facility within the first trimester of pregnancy, for the duration of the pregnancy, or until the treatment team determines such placement is appropriate.

- III. Restraints
 - A. To the extent possible, restraints are avoided at all points in pregnancy and the postpartum period, but, if used, are limited to handcuffs in front of the body.
 - B. In the event the juvenile is in active labor, restraints are not used.
- IV. Medical Records

All information regarding a juvenile's pregnancy, prenatal care, and postpartum care becomes part of the juvenile's medical record. This information can be shared on a need-to-know basis in accordance with IDJC policies and procedures and applicable state and federal laws, including Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and the Health Information/Privacy (843) policy/ procedure.

Reference:	<u>Glossary of Terms and Acronyms</u> Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Pub. L No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936 (1996) <u>NCCHC Standards for Health Services in Juvenile Detention and Confinement Facilities Y-F-05: Counseling and Care of the Pregnant Youth</u>
Related Policies:	Health Information/Privacy (843)

Disclosure of Juvenile Health Information (840)

Related Forms: None