



CE Coding for Legacy Examinations

(those no longer currently offered)

Your CE and NCC Maintenance Requirements

Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing

High Risk Obstetric Nursing

Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility Nursing

Telephone Nursing Practice

ANA-MCH/NCC Joint Certification Program



The National Certification Corporation

Certification Specialty Codes & Hours for Specialties

All CE listed on your maintenance application must be coded with a specialty code as noted below.

1. Obstetrics (Antepartum)
2. Obstetrics (Intrapartum)
3. Obstetrics (High Risk)
4. Gynecology
5. Infertility and Reproductive Endocrinology
6. Menopause
7. Neonatal Intensive Care Nursing
8. Low Risk Neonatal Nursing
9. Postpartum Assessment, Care or Complications
10. Newborn Assessment, Care or Management of Complication
11. EFM
12. Breastfeeding
13. Home Care/Follow-up Care
14. Telephone Nursing
15. Primary Care
16. Maternal Factors Affecting the Newborn
17. Pharmacology
18. Physical Assessment, Physiology and Diagnostic and Laboratory Evaluation
19. Universal Hours (includes Legal and Ethical Issues, Research, Resuscitation and Stabilization & HIV)
20. Other hours
21. NCC Pretest Participant
22. NCC Item Writer
23. NCC Self Assessment Reviewer or Author
24. Presenter of CE course or Preceptor
25. Author of book or article
26. NCC Self Assessment module user

WHAT COUNTS AS SPECIALTY HOURS?

CERTIFICATION AND SPECIALTY CODES

Ambulatory Women's Health Care

1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

High Risk Obstetric Nursing

1, 2, 3, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19

Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility

1, 4, 5, 6, 16, 18, 19

Telephone Nursing

1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

ANA-MCH/NCC Joint Certification

1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19

Specialty Content Topics

The following is a list of specialty topics that represent the content appropriate for maintaining Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing certification. Note content is listed in alphabetical order.

AMBULATORY WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE NURSING

ABO incompatibility
 Abortion—spontaneous or elective
 Abruptio placenta
 Abstinence
 Acne
 Addictive disorders
 Adenomyosis
 Adnexal masses
 Adolescent pregnancy
 AIDS
 Allergies
 Amenorrhea
 Amniocentesis
 Androgen excess
 Anemia
 Anxiety disorders
 Asthma
 Auscultation of fetal heart rate
 Back pain
 Bacterial vaginosis
 Bartholin's gland duct cyst
 Bell's palsy
 Bleeding during pregnancy
 Blood glucose/hemoglobin A1C
 Blood type, Rh type and antibody screening
 Bone density testing
 Breast anatomy and physiology
 Breast biopsy
 Breast cancer
 Breast self exam
 Breastfeeding
 Bronchitis
 BUN and creatinine
 Candida albicans
 Cardiovascular disease in women
 Cervical biopsy
 Cervical cancer
 Cervical cap
 Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
 Cervical polyps
 Cervical warts
 Cervicitis
 Cesarean birth
 Chancroid

Childbirth preparation
 Chlamydia
 Cholecystitis in pregnancy
 Cholesterol disorders
 Chorionic villus sampling
 Chronic pelvic pain
 Cigarette smoking hazards
 Climacteric
 Coitus interruptus
 Colonoscopy
 Colposcopy
 Common cold
 Complementary medicine for Ob/Gyn
 Complete blood counts
 Condoms
 Conjunctivitis
 Contact dermatitis
 Contraception methods
 Contraction stress test
 Contraceptive sponge
 Cystitis
 Cytomegalovirus
 Dental care in pregnancy
 Depression
 Diabetes diagnosis and risks
 Diabetes in pregnancy
 Dilatation and curettage
 Domestic violence
 Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
 Dysmenorrhea
 Dyspareunia
 Ectopic Pregnancy
 Emergency contraception
 Endometrial biopsy
 Endometrial polyps
 Endometriosis
 Endometritis
 Environmental hazards during pregnancy
 Family history
 Fecal testing
 Female sex response
 Fertility awareness methods
 Fetal assessment
 Fibrocystic breast changes
 Fibromyalgia
 Fifth disease exposure In pregnancy

Folic acid deficiency
 Fungal height measurements
 Galactorrhea
 Gallbladder disease
 Gastroesophageal reflux
 GBS culture
 Genetic risk assessment
 Gestational diabetes
 Gestational hypertension
 Gestational trophoblastic disease
 GI disturbances—common
 GnRH therapy
 Gonorrhea
 Grave's disease
 Gynecologic anatomy and physiology
 Gynecologic diseases/ complications
 Headache
 Health history
 Health promotion – diet
 Health promotion— exercise
 Hepatitis (all types)
 Herbal medicines in ob/gyn
 Herpes
 Hirsutism
 HIV infection
 Hormone therapy
 Hot flashes
 Human papilloma virus
 Hyperemesis gravidarum
 Hyperlipidemia
 Hypermenorrhea
 Hyperprolactinemia
 Hypertension general
 Hyperthyroidism
 Hypomenorrhea
 Hypothyroidism
 Hysterectomy
 Hysterosalpingogram
 Hysteroscopy
 Immunizations
 Infectious disease screening
 Infertility
 Intermenstrual bleeding
 Interstitial cystitis
 Intrauterine devices
 Intrauterine growth retardation

Iron deficiency anemia
 Irritable bowel syndrome
 Karyotyping
 Lactation amenorrhea method
 Laparoscopy
 Leiomyomas
 Leopold maneuvers
 Lipid profiles
 Liver function studies
 Lochia
 Male infertility
 Mammograms
 Mastectomy
 Mastitis
 Medroxyprogesterone acetate
 Menarche
 Menopause
 Menstrual cycle
 Menstrual irregularities
 Menstruation
 Metorrhagia
 Migraine headache
 Minor skin disorders
 Mitral valve prolapse
 Mullerian anomalies
 Multiple gestation
 Natural family planning
 Nicotine replacement therapy
 Nipple discharge
 Nonstress test
 Nutrition counseling
 Nuva ring
 Obesity
 Oligomenorrhea
 Oral contraceptives
 Osteoarthritis
 Osteoporosis
 Ovarian cancer
 Ovarian cysts
 Ovulation
 Ovulation testing
 Paget's disease
 Pap smear technique and interpretation
 Parenting issues
 Parovirus screening
 Pelvic inflammatory disease

Pelvic relaxation disorders
 Peptic ulcer disease
 Perimenopause
 Perinatal loss
 Pharmacokinetics
 Pharmacology – contraception
 Pharmacology – gynecologic disorders
 Pharmacology during pregnancy
 Pharyngitis
 Physical assessment – all systems
 Pityriasis rosea
 Placenta previa
 Polycystic ovarian syndrome
 Polymenorrhea
 Postcoital contraception
 Postpartum blues
 Postpartum complications
 Postpartum depression
 Postpartum hemorrhage
 Postpartum physiology
 Preconceptional counseling
 Preexisting condition complicating pregnancy
 Pregnancy complications
 Pregnancy physiology
 Pregnancy testing
 Premenstrual and related disorders
 Prenatal care
 Preterm birth risks
 Preterm labor
 Psoriasis
 Puberty
 Pyelonephritis
 Reproductive technologies
 RhD alloimmunization
 Rubella
 Safe sex practices
 Seizures disorders

Specialty Content Topics

The following is a list of specialty topics that represent the content appropriate for maintaining High Risk Obstetric Nursing certification. Note content is listed in alphabetical order.

HIGH RISK OBSTETRIC NURSING

Abnormal implantation
 Abruptio placenta
 Abuse (physical/
 emotional/sexual)
 Acid-base interpretation
 Amniocentesis
 Amniotic Fluid Disorders
 Amniotic fluid embolism
 Antibiotic therapy
 Anticholinergic therapy
 Anticoagulant therapy
 Anticonvulsant therapy
 Antidepressants/
 psychotropic
 Antidiabetic,
 hypoglycemic drugs
 Antidysrhythmic drugs
 Antihypertensive agents
 Anti-inflammatory
 agents
 Antineoplastic agents
 Antithyroid drugs
 Apt testing
 Asthma
 Asymptomatic
 bacteriuria
 Bacteriuria
 Biochemical studies
 Biophysical profile
 Blood disorders
 Breast cancer
 Bronchodilators
 Cardiac enzymes
 CBC with differential
 Cerebrovascular
 accidents
 Cervical cancer
 Chemical dependency
 Cholecystitis/
 Cholelithiasis

Chorioamnionitis
 Chorionic villus sampling
 (CVS)
 Chronic hypertension
 Coagulation profile
 Collagen vascular
 diseases
 Communicable
 infectious diseases
 Congenital heart disease
 Contraction stress
 testing
 Cord blood sampling
 Cordocentesis
 Corticosteroids
 Depression
 Diabetes Mellitus (all
 types)
 Diabetic ketoacidosis
 Disseminated
 intravascular
 coagulation (DIC)
 Diuretics
 Dysfunctional labor
 Eclampsia
 EKG interpretation
 Electronic Fetal
 Monitoring
 Emergency care
 Fetal Anatomy and
 Physiology
 Fetal assessment
 Fetal blood sampling
 Fetal heart rate pattern
 interpretation
 Fetal laboratory
 evaluation
 Fetal movement
 counting
 Fetal pulmonary
 maturity studies

Fetal stimulation
 Genetic screening
 Gestational
 hypertension
 Grieving
 HELLP syndrome
 Hematologic studies
 Hemoglobinopathies
 Hemorrhage
 Hepatitis
 Hydatidiform mole
 Hyperemesis
 Hypertensive crisis
 Hyperthyroidism
 Hypoglycemia
 Hypothyroidism
 Immunologic studies
 Induction/augmentation
 Infectious Disease/Sepsis
 Ischemic heart disease
 Kleihauer Betke test
 Labor assessment/
 abnormalities
 Lifestyle and
 Environmental Risks
 Lyme
 Lymphatic cancer
 Malignancies
 Maternal Anatomy and
 Physiology
 Maternal cardiac
 disease/anomalies
 Maternal Chest and
 renal X-ray
 Maternal serum alpha
 fetoprotein (AFP)
 Maternal ultrasound
 Microbiologic studies
 Minor trauma
 Multiple gestation
 Neurological disorders

Nonstress testing
 Nutrition
 Oligohydramnios
 Pain management in
 labor
 Papanicolaou smears
 Pharmacology
 Placenta Accreta
 Placenta Percreta
 Placenta Previa
 Placental function
 Placental hormones
 Pneumonia
 Polyhydramnios
 Post anesthesia/
 analgesia care
 Post traumatic stress
 syndrome
 Postdates pregnancy
 Preeclampsia
 Preterm pregnancy
 Prolonged
 hospitalization/
 prolonged bedrest
 Prolonged preterm
 rupture of
 membranes
 Pulmonary Disorders
 Pulmonary edema
 Pulmonary embolus
 Pulmonary function tests
 Pulse Oximetry
 Pyelonephritis
 Renal and GU/GI disease
 Renal failure (acute &
 chronic)
 Resuscitation and
 Stabilization
 Rh,ABO and antibodies
 Rubella
 Scleroderma

Seizures
 Sepsis
 Septic shock
 Sexual transmitted
 diseases
 Sickle cell anemia/
 thalassemia
 Spinal cord injury
 STD screening and
 testing
 Stress
 Systemic lupus
 erythematosus
 Thrombocytopenia (TTP
 and ITP)
 Deep vein thrombosis
 Thyroid disorders
 Tocolytics
 Toxicology
 Transport preparation
 Trauma
 Tuberculosis testing
 Uterine rupture
 V/Q scan
 Vaginal cultures
 Varicella
 Vasa previa
 Vasodilators
 VBAC
 Viral studies

Specialty Content Topics

The following is a list of specialty topics that represent the content appropriate for maintaining Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility Nursing certification. Note content is listed in alphabetical order.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY/INFERTILITY NURSING

Adenomyosis	development	Klinefelter's syndrome	Placental function in early pregnancy	Steroid therapy
Amenorrhea Primary or Secondary	Early pregnancy physiology	Laboratory work: CBC, platelets, PTT,ANA, etc	Polyps	Steroids
AmniocentesisAnatomic deformities	Ectopic pregnancy	Laparoscopy	Postoperative sequelae	Stress management
Antibiotics	Endocrine Disorders	Leiomyomata	Precocious	Surgical repair of uterine anomalies
Anti-estrogens	Endocrine profile	Male Anatomic abnormalities	Puberty	Surgical therapy for infertility
Antisperm antibodies	Endometrial Biopsy	Male Factors	Preconceptual counseling	Surgical therapy
Antisperm antibody testing Immunologic	Endometriosis	Male gonadal development disorders	Pregnancy after infertility	Tanner scale
Antisperm antibody testing	Epididymal aspirations	Male hermaproditism	Pregnancy testing	Testicular biopsy
Artificial insemination techniques	Estrogen therapy	Male infections causing infertility	Premature ovarian failure	Testosterone
Asherman's syndrome	Female Reproductive Anatomy	Male Puberty	Progesterone therapy	Therapeutic insemination
Behavioral disorders	Female Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility	Male Puberty - Developmental disorders	Psychosocial Aspects of Care of the Infertile Couple	Threatened abortion
Benign uterine conditions	Female Reproductive Physiology	Male Reproductive Physiology	Puberty – Factors affecting onset	Trophoblastic disease
Calcium supplementation in menopause	Fertilization	Medical therapy for infertility	Puberty – Physiology	Tubal Diseases/Damage
Cervical disorders	Genetic studies	Menstrual cycle	Puberty – Physical changes	Tubal/Pelvic Disorders
Chorionic villus sampling	Gestational carrier	Mucus/post coital testing	Puberty – Psychological issues	Ultrasound diagnosis of pregnancy
Closure	GIFT	Multiple gestation	Puberty – Disorders	Ultrasound
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia	Gonadal development disorders	Myomectomy	Quantitative beta HCG	Unexplained Infertility
Cryopreservation of embryos	Gonadal dysgenesis	Ovulation and Luteal phase defects	Radiologic testing	Uterine anomalies
Cultural factors affecting infertility	Gonadotropins	Pelvic Adhesions	Recurrent abortion	Uterine disorders
Cultures	Grief process	Pelvic inflammatory diseases	Reproductive Technologies	Varicocele repair
Decision-making	Health history taking – female/male	Pelvic masses	Retrograde ejaculation	Vasovasostomy
Detailed reproductive examination – Female	Hormonal dysfunction	Pelvic sonogram	Selection termination	
Detailed reproductive examination – Male	HSG/hysteroscopy	Perimenopause & Menopause management	Semen analysis	
Diagnosis of Pregnancy	Hysterosalpingogram	Perimenopause & Menopause physical changes	Serum profiles	
Diagnostic Testing	Hysteroscopic surgery	Perimenopause & Menopause physiology	Sexual ambiguity	
Donor gametes	Hysteroscopy		Sperm mucus cross match testing	
Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding	Immunologic phenomena		Sperm penetration assay hamster test	
Early embryonic	Immunologic studies		Spermatogenesis	
	Implantation		Sterilization Reversal	
	Infection			
	Infertility drugs			
	IVF			

Specialty Content Topics

The following is a list of specialty topics that represent the content appropriate for maintaining Telephone Nursing Practice certification. Note content is listed in alphabetical order.

TELEPHONE NURSING PRACTICE

ACUITY/DISPOSITION OF CALLS

Application of Telephone Nursing Protocols
 Assessment of caller's comfort with treatment plan
 Barriers to communicating with callers
 Call documentation
 Caller understanding/comprehension
 Chief complaint identification
 Communication Skills
 Components of Telephone Nursing
 Establishing Contact and Rapport on the phone
 Evaluation of patient data
 Forming a Diagnosis

Handling High Risk Patient Populations
 Identifying Emergencies
 Intervention planning
 Interview Skills
 Nurse Follow ups and Call backs
 Obtaining Baseline Data
 Obtaining Data Relevant Current Complaint
 Patient Access to Care
 Patient History taking
 Patient Role in Plan of Care
 Prioritization of calls
 Resource Identification & Referral
 Situation Analysis
 Special Callers/Situations
 Symptom Analysis

CLINICAL ASPECTS OF TELEPHONE NURSING

Abdominal pain
 Abrasions
 Allergic reactions
 Animal/insect/human bites
 Asthma
 Back pain
 Breast problems
 Breastfeeding
 Breathing problems
 Burns
 Cardiopulmonary problems
 Chest pain
 Choking
 Constipation
 Cough
 Dental problems
 Dermatologic problems
 Diabetes
 Diarrhea
 Dizziness/fainting
 Domestic abuse/family violence
 Ear problems
 Electric shock
 Emergency contraception
 ENT problems
 Extremity injury
 Extremity problems

Eye/facial problems
 Fever
 Flank pain
 Foreign bodies
 Gastrointestinal problems
 General Health Advice
 General Health Problems
 Genital problems
 Gynecologic problems
 Hay fever
 Head injury
 Headache
 Heart palpitations
 Heartburn
 Heat/cold exposure
 Immunization reactions
 Jaundice
 Lacerations/cuts
 Lethargy/fatigue
 Lice infestations
 Menstrual problems
 Mouth problems
 Musculoskeletal problems
 Nausea/vomiting
 Neck problems
 Neurologic problems
 Newborn care
 Nosebleeds

Numbness
 Nutrition
 OTC/prescription drugs advice and instructions
 Pelvic pain
 Penile problems
 Postoperative problems
 Postpartum
 Pre and postoperative
 Pregnancy-related problems
 Psychological disturbances
 Psychosocial problems
 Rash
 Sore throat
 STDs
 Stroke
 Substance abuse
 Suicidal/Homicidal ideation
 Thyroid problems
 Trauma
 Upper respiratory infection
 Urinary tract infection
 Urologic problems
 Vaccinations
 Vaginal bleeding

ANA-MCH/NCC Joint Certification Program

This certification program was sponsored jointly by NCC and the ANA Maternal Child Division from 1976 to 1979.

Topics must relate to maternal, gynecologic and neonatal nursing specialty areas.

Individual certified under this program, earned a credential for excellence in practice in maternal, gynecological and neonatal nursing.

Listed are four major specialty areas an individual selected as their primary area of certification under the joint program. The corresponding topics that are equivalent to NCC sponsored exams are listed next to each the topic areas. These are the topics that should guide the CE activities for maintenance.

JOINT PROCESS SPECIALTY

- Women's Health Care I
- Women's Health Care II
- Maternal Newborn Nursing Care
- Nursing Care in Labor & Delivery

NCC SPECIALTY TOPICS

- Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing
- Ambulatory Women's Health Care Nursing
- Maternal Newborn Nursing
- Inpatient Obstetric Nursing