



BOARD-CERTIFIED  
RNC-OB

NCC believes the individual certified nurse is the best person to determine the specialty code for their CE, as they have the specific content of the CE program.

# Inpatient Obstetric Nursing

## NCC Maintenance Requirements

The standard process for the NCC Professional Development Certification Maintenance Program makes use of a specialty assessment tool and resulting personal education plan:

- **Complete the specialty assessment tool** that reflects the current knowledge competencies aligned with your certification specialty **at the beginning of each new certification maintenance cycle.**
- **Earn CE as specified by the education plan developed from your specialty assessment.** Your education plan outlines the CE needed to maintain your NCC certification. ***Only CE earned after you have taken your specialty assessment can be used to maintain your certification. It must meet the CE needed in your educational plan.***



## CONTINUING COMPETENCY SPECIALTY ASSESSMENT

**The CE requirements for your NCC maintenance will be outlined in your education plan!**

Your educational plan is derived from your specialty assessment and outlines for you the CE needed in each of your core competency areas. Each core area has a code and that code is provided for you as well.

*Take the specialty assessment as soon as you can in the beginning of your maintenance cycle.*

The assessment may be taken early, up to 3 months prior to the start of your new maintenance cycle date. The start day for earning CE remains at the first day of the new maintenance cycle.

**YOU CAN ONLY USE CE EARNED AFTER YOU HAVE TAKEN YOUR ASSESSMENT FOR MAINTENANCE. ANY CE EARNED BEFORE YOU TOOK THE ASSESSMENT CANNOT BE USED (EVEN IF IT MEETS YOUR EDUCATION PLAN).**

## YOUR CE AND NCC MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

All CE must be earned during your current maintenance cycle and after you have taken the specialty assessment.

All CE used for NCC maintenance is defined by the individuals Education Plan.

All CE must be submitted online at [NCCwebsite.org](http://NCCwebsite.org).

All CE must be coded to the applicable core content area. *See listing in this brochure.*

CE can be entered into the maintenance application any time after the assessment has been taken and on an ongoing basis. All activities will be saved until the application is submitted.

All CE must be accredited by an agency recognized by NCC.

## ACCREDITING AGENCIES

Academic credit is accepted as is CME credit. For continuing education credit to be accepted for the purpose of maintenance, the continuing education activity must be accredited by one of the agencies below.

- NCC
- State boards of nursing
- State nursing associations
- Nursing, medical or health care organizations (this would include, for example, such organizations as: AWHONN, NPWH, NANN, ACOG, AMA etc.)
- Colleges or universities
- For profit or not-for-profit continuing education organizations such as Contemporary Forums, Western Schools, Professional Education Consultants, Perifacts etc. provided that programs sponsored by such organizations have been accredited for continuing education.

Most of the for-profit organizations have achieved accreditation for their offering through a state board of nursing or health care organization. Review accreditation details in the registration brochure you received when registering for the particular continuing education activity.

## COMMON CODING QUESTIONS

<p>I went to a conference with topics that reflect many different codes, how do I code them?</p>	<p><b>You have two options:</b> You can code to the content area that represents the majority of the content presented. <b>OR</b> You can breakout content per code (You may combine different sessions of the same content code.) and record total hours for each code, listing the same conference for every content code entry.</p>
<p>I could not list all my CE. I have many more hours but the maintenance application would not let me list them.</p>	<p>Once you meet or the CE requirements designated by your education plan the application will automatically take you to the payment page. There is no need to enter more CE than is required.</p>
<p>I was a preceptor for new students, can I use this for maintenance and how do I list it on the application. How do I code it?</p>	<p>10 hours of CE can be used for precepting students, in your same certification specialty area and role. (e.g. In order for a WHNP to use the credit they cannot preceptor nurse midwives or residents – only WHNP students.) Orienting new staff is NOT considered as preceptor hours. On the application select the more information link for the preceptorship code 24 and it will give you information on how to list the information. This is also applicable to any of the “other” codes. You can only use these hours for baseline hours and not hours designated in the education plan assigned to a specific competency area. Baseline hours are listed as hours that are assigned to any competency area and appear at the bottom of your plan.</p>
<p>I have multiple certifications. Can I use the same CE for both. How can I code it for two different certifications.</p>	<p>If the CE is applicable to both areas and was earned in the appropriate time frame for each certification, yes. But you still need to file a separate maintenance application and fee for each certification. Each CE activity will be coded to each application.</p>
<p>Do I have to submit a “Maintenance Pre-approval”?</p>	<p><b>Maintenance Pre-Approval is optional and not required.</b> If you are unsure your continuing education activities will meet your NCC maintenance requirements, you can ask NCC to pre-approve your CE activities. There is a nonrefundable fee for this service. Complete details are in the maintenance section of <a href="http://NCCwebsite.org">NCCwebsite.org</a>.</p>

## HOW TO READ THE EDUCATION PLAN

- Competency areas where 7.5 specialty index is achieved, **no CE is needed**.
- Competency areas where 7.5 specialty index is not achieved, the hours of CE needed will be listed.
- Every plan has a minimum of 15 CE hours - these are called baseline hours. **Even if a specialty index above 7.5 is achieved in every competency, there is still a CE commitment of 15 hours.** Education plans that need 45 hours, do not have any baseline hours because those hours are assigned to the specific core competencies.
- Every plan is composed of a maximum of 50 and a minimum of 15 CE hours.
- Missed keywords are intended to show what specific topics had knowledge gaps within that competency area. They are broad in scope and you are not required to cover all keywords or topics for your NCC certification maintenance
- Links to NCC CE modules are offered as a convenience. **Use of NCC CE modules is optional – not required.** NCC CE is provided as a way to provide affordable, easily accessible CE for those who may have limited CE options in their area or practice. Also CE earned for successful completion of any NCC CE modules will automatically be entered and coded into your online maintenance application
- 5 hours of credit is given for taking the assessment and may be applied to any CE need.
- The total number of hours needed will be listed in each specific core competency.

## INP Core Competency Area

### Fetal Assessment (Code 1)

\*10 hours

- Antepartum assessment
- Electronic fetal monitoring
- Non-electronic fetal monitoring
- Acid-base assessment
- Fetal and placental development

### Labor and Delivery (Code 2)

\*15 hours

#### Labor and Delivery

- Physiology of labor
- Labor management
- Obstetrical procedures
- Pain management

### Pregnancy and Obstetric Complications (Code 3)

\*10 hours

#### Pregnancy Complications

- Maternal diseases affecting the fetus and newborn
- Lifestyle and environmental pregnancy risks

#### Obstetric Complications

- Labor and placental disorders
- Multiple gestation
- Preterm Labor
- Prolonged pregnancy

### Postpartum (Code 4)

\*5 hours

- Physiology of the postpartum woman
- Family adaptation
- Lactation
- Complications of the postpartum period
- Discharge planning and home care

### Newborn (Code 5)

\*5 hours

- Adaptation to extrauterine life
- Physical assessment
- Pathophysiologic conditions
- Infant nutrition
- Resuscitation and Stabilization

### Professional Practice (Code 6)

\*5 hours

#### Research

- Definitions
- Application to practice

#### Legal/Ethical Issues

- Definitions
- Application to practice
- Informed consent
- Legal issues affecting inpatient obstetric nursing practice

#### Patient Safety

# EDUCATION PLAN

CORE COMPETENCY AREA	YOUR SPECIALTY INDEX	CE HOURS REQUIRED
Fetal Assessment (Code 1)	<b>7.62</b>	Standard met
Labor and Delivery (Code 2)	<b>7.83</b>	Standard met
Pregnancy and Obstetric Complications (Code 3)	<b>6.84</b>	10 hours
Postpartum (Code 4)	<b>7.27</b>	5 hours
Newborn (Code 5)	<b>2.86</b>	5 hours
Professional Practice (Code 6)	<b>5</b>	5 hours

#### Your education plan

CORE COMPETENCY AREA	CE HOURS
Pregnancy and Obstetric Complications (Code 3) <b>Missed keywords:</b> Disease processes affecting mother/fetus/newborn, Labor/Placental Disorders, Multiple gestation, Pregnancy Risks, Preterm labor, Prolonged pregnancy <a href="#">Pregnancy and Obstetric Complications (Code 3) Self Assessment modules »</a>	10 hours
Postpartum (Code 4) <b>Missed keywords:</b> Anatomy and physiology of lactation, Postpartum complications, Postpartum physiology, Postpartum Psychosocial Adaptation <a href="#">Postpartum (Code 4) Self Assessment modules »</a>	5 hours
Newborn (Code 5) <b>Missed keywords:</b> Adaptation to Extrauterine Life, Infant Nutrition, Newborn Complications, Newborn Resuscitation <a href="#">Newborn (Code 5) Self Assessment modules »</a>	5 hours
Professional Practice (Code 6) <b>Missed keywords:</b> Ethical Principles and Theories, Patient Safety <a href="#">Professional Practice (Code 6) Self Assessment modules »</a>	5 hours
15 Baseline CE hours in any of your content specific specialty areas	15 hours
Credit for taking this assessment (may be applied to any Plan CE need)	-5 hours
<b>Total hours required</b>	<b>35 hours</b>

\*Number of CE hours required if you do not achieve a specialty index of 7.5 or more in the content area.

## DETERMINING WHAT CONTENT MEETS EACH SPECIALTY CODE

Core Competency Area	Content Topic	Keywords
<b>1</b> Fetal Assessment (Code 1)	<b>General Assessment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Antepartum assessment</li> <li>Electronic fetal monitoring</li> <li>Non-electronic fetal monitoring</li> <li>Acid-base assessment</li> <li>Fetal and placental development</li> </ul>	Acid-base assessment Acoustic stimulation Amniocentesis Amniotic fluid index Antepartum assessment Biochemical fetal markers Biophysical profile Contraction stress test Cord blood sampling Doppler flow studies Electronic fetal monitoring Fetal and placental development Fetal blood sampling Fetal fibronectin testing Fetal heart rate pattern interpretation Fetal heart rate patterns (normal/abnormal) Fetal lung maturation studies Fetal movement assessment Fetal scalp stimulation FHR baseline features FHR changes Hypotonus Intermittent auscultation Maternal serum markers/screening NICHD categories NICHD EFM terminology Non-electronic monitoring Non-stress testing Nuchal translucency Percutaneous blood sampling Prenatal diagnosis Prenatal screening tests Ultrasound Umbilical cord blood gases Uterine activity assessment Uterine tachysystole
<b>2</b> Labor and Delivery (Code 2)	<b>Labor and Delivery</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physiology of labor</li> <li>Labor management</li> <li>Obstetrical procedures</li> <li>Pain management</li> </ul>	Active management of labor Amnioinfusion Amniotomy Anesthesia during labor Augmentation of labor Bishop score Cervical ripening Cesarean birth - indications, complications, patient management Childbirth education Cultural assessment Deep tendon reflex assessment Eating and drinking in labor Epidural anesthesia Episiotomy External version Failure to progress Fluid electrolyte management in labor Forceps delivery Herpes management in labor and delivery Induction of labor Induction of labor - complications Induction of labor - indications Induction of labor - methods Induction of labor - nursing management Insulin management in labor/delivery Intraamniotic infection Intrauterine resuscitation Labor curves Labor dystocia Labor management Labor physiology Labor positions Labor progress Labor support Leopold maneuvers Maternal pregnancy physiology Obstetric triage Obstetrical procedures Operative vaginal birth Oxygen administration Oxytocin administration Pain management - complications Pain management- pharmacologic Pain relief - nonpharmacologic Pharmacokinetics Pharmacology Physical assessment in labor, abdominal, vaginal, etc. Physiology of labor Post anesthesia care Regional anesthesia Rupture of membranes Screening physical exam for admission to labor & delivery Stages of labor Steroid administration Suprapubic pressure Triage True vs. false labor Uteroplacental physiology Vacuum-assisted delivery Vaginal examination VBAC Water intoxication

## DETERMINING WHAT CONTENT MEETS EACH SPECIALTY CODE

Core Competency Area	Content Topic	Keywords
<b>Pregnancy and Obstetric Complications (Code 3)</b>  <span style="font-size: 48pt; color: green; font-weight: bold;">3</span>	<p><b>Pregnancy Complications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maternal diseases affecting the fetus and newborn</li> <li>Lifestyle and environmental pregnancy risks</li> </ul> <p><b>Obstetric Complications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Labor and placental disorder</li> <li>Multiple gestation</li> <li>Prolonged pregnancy</li> </ul>	<p>Abnormal presentation  Abruptio placenta  Acute fatty liver disease  Addictive disorders in pregnancy  AIDS and HIV infections  Amniotic fluid embolism  Amniotic fluid problems  Anemia  Anticoagulation therapy  Antihypertensive therapy  Appendicitis  Asthma  Autoimmune diseases  Bleeding disorders in pregnancy  Breech presentation  Cardiovascular disease affecting pregnancy  Cardiomyopathy  Diabetes in pregnancy  Disease processes affecting mother/fetus/newborn  Disseminated intravascular coagulation  Domestic violence in pregnancy  Dysfunctional labor (prolonged/precipitous)  Eclampsia  Environmental hazards to pregnancy  Gestational diabetes  Gestational hypertension  Group B streptococcus infection  HELLP syndrome  Hemoglobinopathies  Hemolytic disease  History of infertility effects on pregnancy and the neonate  Hypertension  Hypertonic labor  Hypotonic labor  Infections in pregnancy - viral, bacterial &amp; fungal  Ketoacidosis  Labor/placental disorders  Macrosomia  Malpresentation  Maternal risk factors - antepartum</p> <p>Maternal risk factors - intrapartum  Maternal risk factors affecting the newborn  Meconium stained fluid  Multiple gestation  Obesity complications - antepartum  Obesity complications - intrapartum  Occupational hazards  Oligohydramnios  Placenta previa  Placental disorders  Polyhydramnios  Precipitous delivery  Preeclampsia  Pregnancy risks  Premature rupture of membranes  Prematurity  Preterm labor assessment  Preterm labor diagnosis  Preterm labor drugs  Preterm labor management  Prolapsed cord  Prolonged pregnancy  Pulmonary embolism  Resuscitation and stabilization  Rh sensitization  Ruptured membranes (preterm/term)  Sepsis in pregnancy  SIRS  Shoulder dystocia  STDs in pregnancy  Stillbirth  Suboxone  Substance abuse  Third trimester bleeding  Thrombocytopenia  Thrombophilias  Thyroid disease  Tocolytic therapy  Trauma in pregnancy  Twin to twin transfusion  Urinary tract infection  Uterine dehiscence  Uterine inversion  Uterine rupture  Vaginal infections  Vasa previa</p>

## DETERMINING WHAT CONTENT MEETS EACH SPECIALTY CODE

Core Competency Area	Content Topic	Keywords
<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Postpartum (Code 4)</p>	<p><i>Postpartum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physiology of the postpartum woman</li> <li>• Family adaptation</li> <li>• Lactation</li> <li>• Complications of the postpartum period</li> <li>• Discharge planning and home care</li> </ul>	<p>Birth canal lacerations Breast milk composition Breastfeeding Breastfeeding complications Care of the non-breastfeeding woman Deep vein thrombosis Discharge planning Endometritis Family cultural adaptation Family integration Family psychosocial adaptation Herpes management postpartum Home care Home care - maternal self care Home care - safety issues Home care- routine neonatal care Home care- warning signs Insulin management postpartum Lactation and drug transfer Lactation physiology Lactation suppression Mastitis Maternal infant attachment Maternal risk factors - postpartum Pain management Perinatal loss Postpartum blues Postpartum care Postpartum depression Postpartum education Postpartum exercises Postpartum hemorrhage Postpartum maternal physiologic changes Postpartum cardiomyopathy Postpartum Infection Postpartum psychosocial adaptation Septic pelvic thrombophlebitis Transition to parenthood Uterine subinvolution Wound infection</p>
<p><b>5</b></p> <p>Newborn (Code 5)</p>	<p><i>Newborn</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adaptation to extrauterine life</li> <li>• Physical assessment</li> <li>• Pathophysiologic conditions</li> <li>• Infant nutrition</li> </ul>	<p>Adaptation to extrauterine life AIDS and HIV infections Anemia in the newborn Behavioral assessment of the newborn Birth injuries/trauma in the neonate Brachial plexus injuries Cardiovascular disorders in the neonate Down syndrome - neonatal characteristics Down syndrome - risks Drug withdrawal in the infant Gastrointestinal disorders in the neonate Gestational age assessment Glucose regulation in the neonate Hyperbilirubinemia Hypoglycemia in the neonate Infant nutrition Infant of a diabetic mother Infant of drug using mother Infections in the newborn Intrauterine growth restriction effects Jaundice in the neonate Late preterm infant Meconium aspiration syndrome Neonatal birth injuries Neonatal complications in immediate newborn period Newborn injury —Sudden unexplained postnatal collapse —Falls Neonatal physiologic transition Neurological assessment of the newborn Newborn assessment and care - general Newborn nutrition Newborn screening tests Newborn complications Newborn resuscitation NRP Physical assessment of the newborn Polycythemia in the neonate Respiratory disorders in the neonate Resuscitation and stabilization Rh disease in newborn Sepsis in the neonate SIDS S.T.A.B.L.E. Temperature disturbances in the neonate Thermoregulation in the neonate</p>



## DETERMINING WHAT CONTENT MEETS EACH SPECIALTY CODE

Core Competency Area	Content Topic	Keywords
<p>6</p> <p>Professional Practice (Code 6)</p>	<p><b>Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions</li> <li>• Application to practice</li> </ul>	<p>CE poster sessions (6 posters equal 1 hour)</p> <p>Continuing competency</p> <p>Ethical principles and theories</p> <p>Evidence based practice</p> <p>Incorporation of research into practice</p> <p>Informed consent</p> <p>Interprofessional communications</p> <p>Legal issues affecting inpatient obstetric nursing practice</p> <p>Medication errors</p> <p>National practice standards and guidelines</p> <p>Patient safety</p> <p>Research</p> <p>Research definitions</p> <p>Staffing issues</p> <p>Systemic errors</p>
	<p><b>Legal / Ethical Problem</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions</li> <li>• Application to practice</li> <li>• Informed consent</li> <li>• Legal issues affecting inpatient obstetric nursing practice</li> </ul>	

## NCC "OTHER" CODES

You can only use these hours for baseline hours and not hours designated in the education plan assigned to a specific competency area. Baseline hours are listed as hours that are assigned to any competency area and appear at the bottom of your plan.

NCC Pretest Participant	21	If you participated in the NCC sponsored pretest program
NCC Item Writer	22	If you are credentialed by NCC and have participated in the item writing program
NCC CE Reviewer or Author	23	If you reviewed or authored an NCC continuing education module
Presenter of a CE Course or Preceptor	24	<p>Presenter of educational program can use the same amount of CE earned by the participants. Such CE presentation CANNOT be part of the individual's job responsibilities. If the activities was presented more than once you can only use the CE hours once.</p> <p>The maximum number of hours that can be earned for preceptorship activity is 10 hours per maintenance cycle. This is limited to preceptoring students in your same certification specialty area. Staff orientation is NOT considered a preceptor activity and cannot be used.</p>
Author of a Book Chapter or Journal Article	25	<p><b>Rules for Using Publications for Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The publication date of the article/book/module will determine its applicability for your current certification maintenance.</li> <li>• You are limited to using one article, book authorship or service as an NCC continuing education reviewer or monograph author per certification maintenance cycle.</li> <li>• Articles/books must be related to the certification specialty area.</li> <li>• 5 contact hours will be awarded to those who have written a journal article or a chapter of a book.</li> <li>• 15 contact hours will be awarded to those who are a primary or secondary author of a book.</li> </ul>