



BOARD-CERTIFIED
RNC-MNN

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.

Maternal Newborn 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.

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>You have two options: You can code to the content area that represents the majority of the content presented. OR 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>Maintenance Pre-Approval is optional and not required. 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 NCCwebsite.org.</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.

EDUCATION PLAN

MNN Core Competency Area

Maternal/Neonatal Factors Affecting Outcomes (Code 1)

*5 hours

Factors Affecting Maternal/Neonatal Outcomes

- Antepartum risk factors and complications
- Intrapartal factors
- Medications used in labor
- Methods of delivery

Postpartum Assessment and Management (Code 2)

*20 hours

Maternal Assessment and Management in the Postpartum Delivery Period (Delivery through Six Weeks)

- Physiological changes and laboratory values
- Nursing care and education
- Common postpartum medications
- Postoperative care
- Management of common problems
- Patient education for new mother
- Lactation and newborn feeding
- Postpartum complications
- Family dynamics after childbirth

Newborn Assessment and Management (Code 3)

*20 hours

Transition to Extrauterine Life

- Thermoregulation
- Laboratory findings
- Physiologic changes

Physical Assessment of the Newborn

- Gestational age assessment
- Neurobehavioral assessment
- Systems review

Nursing Care and Family Education of the Newborn

Commonly Used Medications in Neonates

Neonatal Complications by Body System

Professional Practice (Code 4)

*5 hours

Professional Practice

- Patient safety
- Ethical principles and theories
- Legal Issues affecting maternal newborn nursing
- Professional practice standards
- Research

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

CORE COMPETENCY AREA	YOUR SPECIALTY INDEX	CE HOURS REQUIRED
Maternal/Neonatal Factors Affecting Outcomes (Code 1)	5.71	5 hours
Postpartum Assessment and Management (Code 2)	7.66	<i>Standard met</i>
Newborn Assessment and Management (Code 3)	6.73	20 hours
Pharmacology (Code 4)	10	<i>Standard met</i>

Your education plan

CORE COMPETENCY AREA	CE HOURS
Maternal/Neonatal Factors Affecting Outcomes (Code 1) Missed keywords: Antepartal Factors, Intrapartal Factors Maternal/Neonatal Factors Affecting Outcomes (Code 1) Self Assessment modules »	5 hours
Newborn Assessment and Management (Code 3) Missed keywords: Newborn Complications, Newborn Management and Family Education, Transition to Extrauterine Life Newborn Assessment and Management (Code 3) Self Assessment modules »	20 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
Total hours required	35 hours



DETERMINING WHAT CONTENT MEETS EACH SPECIALTY CODE

Core Competency Area	Content Topic	Keywords
<p>1</p> <p>Maternal/Neonatal Factors Affecting Outcomes (Code 1)</p>	<p><i>Factors Affecting Maternal/ Neonatal Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antepartum risk factors and complications • Intrapartal factors • Medications used in labor • Methods of delivery 	<p>ACLS AIDS and HIV infections Aminocentesis Antepartal factors Biophysical profile Drugs in antepartum & intrapartum period Intrapartal factors Intrapartum factors affecting the neonate Intrauterine growth restriction Lung maturation studies Maternal diabetes Maternal genetic markers Maternal nutritional needs Maternal physiologic changes and associated lab values</p> <p>Medications used in labor and how they affect the fetus/neonate Methods of delivery and how they affect the fetus/neonate Multiple gestation risk to fetus/neonate Nonstress test Obstetric complications and their effect on the fetus/neonate Oxytocins Placental problems effects on the fetus/neonate Preexisting conditions affecting the postpartum period Preexisting maternal disease effects on the fetus/neonate Prematurity effects on fetus/neonate Tocolytics Ultrasound</p>
<p>2</p> <p>Postpartum Assessment and Management (Code 2)</p>	<p><i>Maternal Assessment and Management in the Postpartum Delivery Period (Delivery through Six Weeks)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiological changes and laboratory values • Nursing care and education • Common postpartum medications • Postoperative care • Management of common problems • Patient education for new mother • Lactation and newborn feeding • Postpartum complications 	<p>Adoption Afterpains Bladder distention Bottle/formula feeding Breast engorgement Breast infections Breastfeeding complications Breastfeeding techniques Common postpartum problems Composition of breast milk Comprehensive postpartum health assessment Constipation Contraception advice Contraindications to breast feeding Cultural/life-style factors affecting family integration Diabetes postpartum management Discharge planning Drugs/medications - contraindications to breastfeeding Drugs and lactation Drugs in postpartum period Employment and breastfeeding Endometritis Expressing and storing breast milk Family dynamics Fatigue and sleep disturbances Fundal height measurements Hematoma</p> <p>Hemorrhage Hemorrhoids Inadequate milk supply Infections Insulin management postpartum Lactation physiology Lactation & newborn feeding Lochia characteristics Maternal adaptation to motherhood Maternal vaccinations Multiple gestation Nipple problems Nutrition advice Parent education Parental counseling and education Perinatal grief Perinatal loss Perineal edema and pain Perineal lacerations Pharmacokinetics Pharmacology Plugged ducts Postoperative care Postpartum blues/depression Postpartum cardiac complications Postpartum complications Postpartum depression/psychosis Postpartum exercises Postpartum GI complications Postpartum headache Postpartum hematologic complications Postpartum hemorrhage</p>

DETERMINING WHAT CONTENT MEETS EACH SPECIALTY CODE

Core Competency Area	Content Topic	Keywords
<p>Postpartum Assessment and Management (Code 2)</p> <p>2</p>	<p><i>Maternal Assessment and Management in the Postpartum Delivery Period (Delivery through Six Weeks)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiological changes and laboratory values • Nursing care and education • Common postpartum medications • Postoperative care • Management of common problems • Patient education for new mother • Lactation and newborn feeding • Postpartum complications 	<p>Postpartum management and family education</p> <p>Postpartum management of hypertensive states</p> <p>Postpartum management of obstetric related complications</p> <p>Postpartum medications</p> <p>Postpartum nursing care and education</p> <p>Postpartum nutrition guidance</p> <p>Postpartum physiologic changes & laboratory values</p> <p>Postpartum physiologic changes and physical assessment</p> <p>Postpartum respiratory complications</p> <p>Resuscitation and stabilization</p> <p>Retained placenta fragments</p> <p>Return of menses</p> <p>Sibling responses and interventions</p> <p>Thrombophlebitis</p> <p>Urinary retention</p> <p>Urinary tract infection</p> <p>Uterine infections</p> <p>Uterine subinvolution</p> <p>Vaginal lacerations</p> <p>Weaning</p> <p>Wound infection</p>
<p>Newborn Assessment and Management (Code 3)</p> <p>3</p>	<p><i>Transition to Extrauterine Life</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermoregulation • Laboratory findings • Physiologic changes <p><i>Physical Assessment of the Newborn</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gestational age assessment • Neurobehavioral assessment • Systems review <p><i>Nursing Care and Family Education of the Newborn</i></p> <p><i>Commonly Used Medications in Neonates</i></p> <p><i>Neonatal Complications by Body System</i></p>	<p>AIDS and HIV infections</p> <p>Ambiguous genitalia</p> <p>Amniotic bands</p> <p>Anemia</p> <p>Apgar scoring</p> <p>Apnea</p> <p>Arterial blood gases</p> <p>Bacterial infection</p> <p>Bathing the neonate</p> <p>Behavioral assessment</p> <p>Bilirubin metabolism</p> <p>Bilious vomiting</p> <p>Birth defects</p> <p>Birth injuries</p> <p>Birth marks</p> <p>Birthweight effects</p> <p>Bleeding and hemorrhage</p> <p>Blood disorders</p> <p>Blood tests</p> <p>Brachial plexus injury</p> <p>Brazelton behavioral scale</p> <p>Breast milk properties</p> <p>Breastfeeding</p> <p>Cafe au lait spots</p> <p>Calcium metabolism</p> <p>Caloric supplements</p> <p>Calorie/energy needs</p> <p>Caput succedaneum</p> <p>Cardiorespiratory disease</p> <p>Cardiorespiratory distress</p> <p>Cephalohematoma</p> <p>Chromosomal abnormalities</p> <p>Circumcision</p> <p>Cleft lip and palate</p> <p>Coagulation disorders</p> <p>Coarctation of the aorta</p> <p>Common skin disorders</p> <p>Congenital heart disease</p> <p>Congenital hip dysplasia</p> <p>Congenital malformation</p> <p>Conjunctivitis</p> <p>Cord care</p> <p>Craniosynostosis</p> <p>Cryptorchidism</p> <p>Cultural care</p> <p>Cyanosis</p> <p>Cystic hygroma</p> <p>Cysts</p> <p>Dermoid sinus</p> <p>Developmental dysplasia of the hip</p> <p>Diaper rash</p> <p>Diarrhea</p> <p>Dietary supplements</p> <p>Dudodenal atresia</p> <p>Electrolyte imbalances</p> <p>Endocrine disorders</p> <p>Esophageal atresia</p> <p>Eye prophylactic treatment</p> <p>Foot malformations</p> <p>Fractures</p> <p>Gastroesophageal reflux</p> <p>Genetic defects</p> <p>Genetic screening</p> <p>Gestational age assessment</p> <p>Glucose metabolism</p> <p>Group B streptococcus</p> <p>Harlequin color change</p> <p>Head circumference</p> <p>Hearing loss assessment</p> <p>Heart diseases</p> <p>Heart sounds</p> <p>Hematocrit and hemoglobin</p> <p>Hematoma</p> <p>Hemolytic anemia</p>

DETERMINING WHAT CONTENT MEETS EACH SPECIALTY CODE

Core Competency Area	Content Topic	Keywords
<p>3</p> <p>Newborn Assessment and Management (Code 3)</p>	<p><i>Transition to Extrauterine Life</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thermoregulation Laboratory findings Physiologic changes <p><i>Physical Assessment of the Newborn</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gestational age assessment Neurobehavioral assessment Systems review <p><i>Nursing Care and Family Education of the Newborn</i></p> <p><i>Commonly Used Medications in Neonates</i></p> <p><i>Neonatal Complications by Body System</i></p>	<p>Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn</p> <p>Hepatitis</p> <p>Herpes</p> <p>Hirschsprung disease</p> <p>Hyperbilirubinemia</p> <p>Hyperglycemia</p> <p>Hypertension</p> <p>Hyperthermia</p> <p>Hypocalcemia</p> <p>Hypospadias</p> <p>Hypotension</p> <p>Hypothermia</p> <p>In utero exposure to alcohol</p> <p>In utero exposure to narcotics/drugs</p> <p>In utero exposure to nicotine</p> <p>Inborn errors of metabolism</p> <p>Infant of a diabetic mother</p> <p>Infection control</p> <p>Infectious diseases</p> <p>Inguinal hernias</p> <p>Intestinal obstruction</p> <p>Jaundice</p> <p>Kangaroo care</p> <p>Kernicterus</p> <p>Laboratory test evaluation</p> <p>Meconium aspiration syndrome</p> <p>Meconium ileus</p> <p>Meconium plug syndrome</p> <p>Metabolic disorders</p> <p>Multiple gestation</p> <p>Muscle tone assessment</p> <p>Neonatal pain</p> <p>Neonatal transition</p> <p>Neurologic disorders</p> <p>Neuromuscular maturity scoring systems</p> <p>Newborn complications</p> <p>Newborn management and family education</p> <p>Newborn physiology and physical assessment</p> <p>NRP</p> <p>Nutrition needs</p> <p>Omphalitis</p> <p>Otitis media</p> <p>Patent ductus arteriosus</p> <p>Patent urachus</p> <p>Phototherapy</p> <p>Physiologic anemia of infancy</p> <p>Platelet disorders</p> <p>Pneumothorax</p> <p>Polycythemia</p> <p>Physical assessment</p> <p>Prematurity</p> <p>Renal metabolism</p> <p>Respiratory distress</p> <p>Resuscitation and stabilization</p> <p>Rh disease</p> <p>Seizures</p> <p>Sensory assessment</p> <p>Sepsis</p> <p>Skin-to-skin care</p> <p>S.T.A.B.L.E.</p> <p>Thermoregulation</p> <p>Thyroid disorders</p> <p>Tracheoesophageal fistula</p> <p>Transient tachypnea of the newborn</p> <p>Transition to extrauterine life</p> <p>Umbilical cord care</p> <p>Umbilical cord physiology</p> <p>Umbilical hernia</p> <p>Urinalysis</p> <p>Vaccines</p> <p>Viral infection</p> <p>Vitamin K administration</p> <p>Vitamin K deficiency</p>
<p>4</p> <p>Professional Practice (Code 4)</p>	<p><i>Professional Practice</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient safety Ethical principles and theories Legal issues affecting maternal newborn nursing Professional practice standards Research 	<p>CE poster sessions (6 posters equal 1 hour)</p> <p>Basic research terminology</p> <p>Confidentiality</p> <p>Cultural competence</p> <p>Documentation</p> <p>Ethical principles and theories</p> <p>Evidence based practice</p> <p>Impaired nurse</p> <p>Incorporation of research into practice</p> <p>Informed consent</p> <p>Intraprofessional communication</p> <p>Lateral violence</p> <p>Legal Issues affecting maternal newborn nursing</p> <p>Medication errors</p> <p>Patient safety</p> <p>Professional practice standards</p> <p>Research</p> <p>Risk management</p> <p>Standard of care</p> <p>Systemic errors</p> <p>Workplace incivility</p>

DETERMINING WHAT CONTENT MEETS EACH SPECIALTY CODE

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>Rules for Using Publications for Maintenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The publication date of the article/book/module will determine its applicability for your current certification maintenance. • You are limited to using one article, book authorship or service as an NCC continuing education reviewer or monograph author per certification maintenance cycle. • Articles/books must be related to the certification specialty area. • 5 contact hours will be awarded to those who have written a journal article or a chapter of a book. • 15 contact hours will be awarded to those who are a primary or secondary author of a book.