

Table of Contents

PART ONE THE HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SPECIALTIES

CHAPTER 1. THE HOSPITAL

I. GENERAL

- § 1:0 Historical perspective
- § 1:1 Hospital purposes and functions
- § 1:2 Organization of hospital
- § 1:3 Types of hospitals
- § 1:4 Standard of care
- § 1:5 Hill-Burton Act
- § 1:6 Hospital licensure
- § 1:7 Health system agency (HSA) certification
- § 1:8 Articles of incorporation and hospital bylaws
- § 1:9 Accreditation
- § 1:10 Rules and regulations
- § 1:11 Hospital-related litigation
- § 1:12 —Hospital labor relations
- § 1:13 Patient rights
- § 1:14 *[Reserved]*

II. HOSPITAL ORGANIZATION

- § 1:15 Overview

A. MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL

- § 1:16 Governing board
- § 1:17 Administrator or director
- § 1:18 Attending medical staff
- § 1:19 —Judicial oversight of hospital-staff relationship
- § 1:20 —Medical staff bylaws
- § 1:21 —Standing committees
- § 1:22 — —Medical executive committee
- § 1:23 — —Credentials committee

- § 1:24 — —Joint conference committee
- § 1:25 — —Tissue committee
- § 1:26 — —Medical records and audit committee
- § 1:27 — —Pharmacy committee
- § 1:28 — —Infection control committee
- § 1:29 — —Continuing medical education committee
- § 1:30 — —Utilization review committee
- § 1:31 — —Morbidity and mortality committee
- § 1:32 —Special committees
- § 1:33 House staff (fellows, residents, interns and
externs)
- §§ 1:34 to 1:39 *[Reserved]*

B. HOSPITAL DEPARTMENTS

- § 1:40 Clinical departments
- § 1:41 —Medicine
- § 1:42 —Surgery
- § 1:43 —Pediatrics
- § 1:44 —Obstetrics and gynecology
- § 1:45 —Psychiatry and neurology
- § 1:46 —Family practice
- § 1:47 Emergency department/service
- § 1:48 —Classifications—Levels
- § 1:49 COBRA
- § 1:50 Outpatient department
- § 1:51 Intensive care unit
- § 1:52 Diagnostic and therapeutic departments
- § 1:53 —Anesthesia
- § 1:54 —Electrocardiography (EKG, ECG)
- § 1:55 —Electroencephalography (EEG)
- § 1:56 —Nuclear medicine
- § 1:57 —Pathology
- § 1:58 —Pharmacy
- § 1:59 —Physical therapy
- § 1:60 —Radiology
- § 1:61 —Respiratory care
- § 1:62 Department of nursing
- § 1:63 Administrative and service departments
- § 1:64 —Admissions
- § 1:65 —Business
- § 1:66 —Dietetics
- § 1:67 —Medical records

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 1:68 —Medical social services
- § 1:69 Other service departments

III. RELATED ARTICLES

- § 1:70 Miscellaneous
- § 1:71 Cost containment and DRGs
- § 1:72 Life support and intensive care
- § 1:73 Emergency departments

CHAPTER 2. MEDICAL SPECIALISTS AND OTHER HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL

I. INTRODUCTION

- § 2:1 Scope
- §§ 2:2 to 2:4 *[Reserved]*

II. MEDICAL

A. DOCTORS OF MEDICINE

1. Training and Certification

- § 2:5 Board certification
- § 2:6 Fellows
- § 2:7 Licensure
- §§ 2:8 to 2:9 *[Reserved]*

2. Medical Specialists

- § 2:10 Dermatologists
- § 2:11 Emergency medicine physicians
- § 2:12 Family practitioners
- § 2:13 Geriatric physicians
- § 2:14 Internists
- § 2:15 —Internal medicine subspecialists
- § 2:16 Nuclear medicine physicians
- § 2:17 Obstetricians and gynecologists
- § 2:18 Pathologists and their subspecialties
- § 2:19 Pediatricians and their subspecialties
- § 2:20 Psychiatrists (physical medicine and rehabilitation physicians)
- § 2:21 Preventive medicine physicians and their subspecialties

- § 2:22 Psychiatrists and neurologists and their subspecialties
- § 2:23 Radiologists and their subspecialties
- § 2:24 Surgeons; general surgeons
- § 2:25 Surgeons; surgical specialists
- § 2:26 —Anesthesiologists
- § 2:27 —Cardiovascular surgeons
- § 2:28 —Colon and rectal surgeons
- § 2:29 —Neurosurgeons
- § 2:30 —Ophthalmologists
- § 2:31 —Orthopaedic surgeons
- § 2:32 — —Hand surgeons
- § 2:33 —Otolaryngologists
- § 2:34 —Pediatric surgeons
- § 2:35 —Plastic surgeons
- § 2:36 —Thoracic surgeons
- § 2:37 —Urologists
- § 2:38 —Vascular surgeons
- § 2:39 *[Reserved]*

B. OTHER PHYSICIANS, HEALERS AND RELATED HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL

- § 2:40 Generally
- § 2:41 Chiropractors
- § 2:42 Christian Science practitioners
- § 2:43 Dentists and their subspecialties
- § 2:44 Homeopaths
- § 2:45 Naprapaths
- § 2:46 Optometrists
- § 2:47 Osteopaths
- § 2:48 Podiatrists
- § 2:49 Dieticians
- § 2:50 Health care technicians
- § 2:51 —Medical technologists
- § 2:52 —Respiratory therapists
- § 2:53 —X-ray technologists
- § 2:54 —Registered nurses
- § 2:55 —Licensed practical nurses
- § 2:56 —Nurse aides
- § 2:57 Occupational and physical therapists
- § 2:58 Paramedics and emergency medical technicians
- § 2:59 Pharmacists

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 2:60	Pharmacologists
§ 2:61	Physician assistants
§ 2:62	Psychologists
§ 2:63	—Clinical psychologists
§ 2:64	—Counseling psychologists
§ 2:65	—Developmental psychologists
§ 2:66	—Educational psychologists
§ 2:67	—Engineering psychologists (job analysts)
§ 2:68	—Experimental psychologists (comparative and physiological psychologists)
§ 2:69	—Industrial-organizational psychologists
§ 2:70	—Psychometrists
§ 2:71	—School psychologists
§ 2:72	—Social psychologists
§§ 2:73 to 2:99	<i>[Reserved]</i>

III. RELATED ARTICLES

§ 2:100	Doctors of medicine
§ 2:101	—Specific specialties
§ 2:102	—Impaired physicians and discipline of doctors
§ 2:103	—Physicians and AIDS
§ 2:104	Other health care personnel
§ 2:105	—Nurses
§ 2:106	Medical practice

PART TWO MEDICAL EVIDENCE

CHAPTER 3. MEDICAL RECORDS

I. GENERAL

§ 3:1	Scope
§ 3:2	Purpose and importance of medical records
§ 3:3	Evaluation of records
§ 3:4	Computerized record keeping
§§ 3:5 to 3:9	<i>[Reserved]</i>

II. HOSPITAL RECORDS

§ 3:10	Locating records
§ 3:11	Hospital staff review of records
§ 3:12	Medical abbreviations in records

- § 3:13 Contents and form of records—“The chart” in general
- § 3:14 —Record of admission (face sheet)
- § 3:15 —Emergency room record
- § 3:16 —History and physical examination; doctor’s admitting note
- § 3:17 —Doctor’s orders
- § 3:18 —Laboratory data
- § 3:19 —Special treatment reports
- § 3:20 —Progress notes
- § 3:21 —Problem-oriented medical record (POMR)
- § 3:22 —Nurse’s admitting notes
- § 3:23 —Nurse’s progress notes
- § 3:24 —Consultant’s reports
- § 3:25 —Discharge summary
- § 3:26 —Ancillary parts of chart
- § 3:27 —Proper preparation of records
- § 3:28 —Evaluating the chart
- § 3:29 Special types of records—Pediatric records
- § 3:30 —Obstetric and newborn record
- § 3:31 —Long-term care record

III. NONHOSPITAL RECORDS

- § 3:32 Outpatient clinic records
- § 3:33 Physician’s office record

IV. FIGURES

- § 3:34 Figures
- §§ 3:35 to 3:50 *[Reserved]*

V. LEGAL

- § 3:51 Rights of patients
- § 3:52 —Patient’s right to access to records
- § 3:53 —Patient’s right to privacy of records
- § 3:54 —Third-party rights to access of records
- § 3:55 Reporting of medical data
- § 3:56 Admissibility of medical records—Exceptions to the hearsay rule
- § 3:57 —Business record exception
- § 3:58 —Specific statutory provisions
- § 3:59 —Past recollections recorded

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 3:60 —Refreshing witness' memory
- § 3:61 —Party admission
- § 3:62 —Impeachment purposes
- § 3:63 —Expert testimony based on medical records
- § 3:64 Retention of medical records
- §§ 3:65 to 3:79 *[Reserved]*

VI. RELATED ARTICLES

- § 3:80 Generally

CHAPTER 4. PREPARING AND PRESENTING MEDICAL EVIDENCE

I. INTRODUCTION

- § 4:1 Scope
- § 4:2 Importance of medical evidence

II. PRETRIAL PREPARATION

- § 4:3 Initial contact with possible medical witness
- § 4:4 Preparing for conference with medical witness
- § 4:5 Conference—Purpose and agenda
- § 4:6 —Explaining need for subpoena
- § 4:7 —Doctor's dress and appearance
- § 4:8 —Manner on stand
- § 4:9 —Review all questions and answers
- § 4:10 —Prepare for redirect examination
- § 4:11 —Describe judge and opposing counsel
- § 4:12 —Explain legal language requirements

III. PRESENTATION AT TRIAL

A. DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MEDICAL WITNESSES

- § 4:13 Proper time to present medical proof
- § 4:14 List of questions
- § 4:15 Qualifications of witness
- § 4:16 —Offers to stipulate to qualifications
- § 4:17 —Developing qualifications by question and answer
- § 4:18 —Example

- § 4:19 Necessity of knowing doctor's qualifications
- § 4:20 Subjective complaints versus objective findings—
Permissible scope of testimony
- § 4:21 Reliance on other doctors' findings
- § 4:22 Consider various medical opinions and basis
- § 4:24 Opinion question—Form
- § 4:25 Defining technical terms
- § 4:26 Real and demonstrative evidence
- § 4:27 Medical records
- § 4:28 Hypothetical questions
- § 4:29 —When required
- § 4:30 —Facts included in hypothetical
- § 4:31 —Objections
- § 4:32 —Preparation and delivery of hypothetical
- § 4:33 —Suggested outline for hypothetical
- § 4:34 Cross-examining own witness
- § 4:35 —Example
- § 4:36 Evidence depositions in lieu of testimony

B. EXHIBITS

- § 4:37 X-rays in the courtroom—Impact
- § 4:38 —Marking and identifying the exhibit
- § 4:39 —X-ray shadow box
- § 4:40 —Qualifying x-rays

C. CROSS-EXAMINATION OF MEDICAL WITNESS

- § 4:41 Importance of cross-examination
- § 4:42 Importance of knowing rules of evidence
- § 4:43 Right of cross-examination
- § 4:44 Questioning of the witness by the court
- § 4:45 Scope of cross-examination
- § 4:46 —Contradiction of immaterial fact
- § 4:47 —Disparaging, argumentative and repetitious questions
- § 4:48 —Assuming facts in issue
- § 4:49 — —Example
- § 4:50 —Refreshing memory
- § 4:51 —Leading questions
- § 4:52 —Use of learned treatise in cross-examination
- § 4:53 — —Example

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 4:54	—Impeachment by prior inconsistent statements
§ 4:55	— —Impeaching proof as substantive evidence
§ 4:56	—Redirect following cross-examination
§ 4:57	Purposes of cross-examination
§ 4:58	—Eliciting admissions supporting theory of case
§ 4:59	— —Example using medical report
§ 4:60	— —Example using expert medical witness
§ 4:61	—Discrediting witness' testimony
§ 4:62	— —Direct attack
§ 4:63	— — —Differential diagnosis
§ 4:64	— —Indirect or collateral attack
§ 4:65	— — —Use of treating and attending doctor as consultant
§ 4:66	— — —Establishing limited medical knowledge
§ 4:67	— — —Failure to bring medical records to court
§ 4:68	— — —Inactive memberships in hospital associations
§ 4:69	— — — —Example
§ 4:70	Hypothetical questions
§ 4:71	—Emphasizing hypothetical nature of facts
§ 4:72	— —Example
§ 4:73	—Changing the facts
§ 4:74	— —Examples of change in doctor's opinion
§ 4:75	— —Example of doctor holding to opinion
§ 4:76	—Omission of material facts
§ 4:77	—Attorney's use of doctor's aid in preparing hypothetical
§ 4:78	—Eliminating unnecessary facts
§ 4:79	— —Example
§ 4:80	Cardinal principles of cross-examination
§ 4:81	—Know your file
§ 4:82	—Prepare cross-examination in advance
§ 4:83	—Decide whether to use motion to exclude witnesses
§ 4:84	—Positioning in courtroom
§ 4:85	—Use of leading questions
§ 4:86	— —Example
§ 4:87	—Manner and style of cross-examination
§ 4:88	—Flaunting technical knowledge
§ 4:89	—Necessity of cross-examining every witness
§ 4:90	—Know the answers to your questions
§ 4:91	— —Example
§ 4:92	—Repetition of direct examination

- § 4:93 — —Example of mere repetition
- § 4:94 — —Example of repetition as foundation for discrediting testimony
- § 4:95 —Avoid overly broad cross-examination
- § 4:96 —Step by step development of principal points
- § 4:97 — —Example
- § 4:98 —Asking witness to repeat answer
- § 4:99 — —Example
- § 4:100 —Cross-examination versus closing argument
- § 4:101 —Retaining control of witness
- § 4:102 —Use of unfair tactics
- § 4:103 — —Misstating or distorting witness' testimony
- § 4:104 — — —Example
- § 4:105 — —Arguing with witness
- § 4:106 — — —Example
- § 4:107 — —Creating evidence by innuendo
- § 4:108 — — —Example
- § 4:109 —Self-control
- § 4:110 —Beginning your cross-examination
- § 4:111 —Ending your cross-examination

PART THREE MEDICAL TECHNIQUES AND SPECIAL PROCEDURES

CHAPTER 5. DRUGS

I. INTRODUCTION

- § 5:1 Scope
- §§ 5:2 to 5:4 *[Reserved]*

II. MEDICAL

A. DRUGS AND RISK

- § 5:5 General nature of drugs
- § 5:6 Classification table
- § 5:7 Paradoxical reactions
- § 5:8 Unnecessary or excessive drug use
- § 5:9 *[Reserved]*

B. INFORMATION SOURCES

- § 5:10 Facts and Comparisons; AHFS Drug Information

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 5:11 “Indications”
- § 5:12 “Contraindications”
- § 5:13 “Warnings and precautions”
- § 5:14 “Adverse reactions”; drug-induced false test results
- § 5:15 United States Pharmacopeia (USP) and National Formulary (NF)
- § 5:16 AMA drug evaluations
- § 5:17 Medical textbooks
- § 5:18 Watchdog publications
- § 5:19 Pharmacists and pharmacologists

C. DRUG REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- § 5:20 Major federal laws
- § 5:21 —Controlled substances schedules
- § 5:22 New drug testing
- §§ 5:23 to 5:24 *[Reserved]*

D. RATIONAL DRUG THERAPY

- § 5:25 Safe, conservative practice
- § 5:26 Checklist for sound drug therapy
- §§ 5:27 to 5:59 *[Reserved]*

III. SPECIMEN AWARDS

- § 5:60 Amounts upheld or uncontested
- § 5:61 Amounts held excessive

IV. LITIGATION ILLUSTRATIONS

- §§ 5:62 to 5:89 *[Reserved]*

V. RELATED ARTICLES

- § 5:90 Combination drugs and drug interactions
- § 5:91 Drugs affecting the heart and cardiovascular system
 - § 5:92 —Treating arrhythmias
 - § 5:93 —Treating angina
 - § 5:94 —Treating heart failure
 - § 5:95 —Treating hypertension
- § 5:96 Antibiotics
 - § 5:97 —Ampicillin and amoxicillin

- § 5:98 Anesthesia and analgesia
- § 5:99 —Aspirin and salicylates
- § 5:100 —Acetaminophen and nonsteroidal
antiinflammatory drugs (NSAID's)
- § 5:101 —Steroids
- § 5:102 —Antidepressants and psychiatric drug use
- § 5:103 —Lithium
- § 5:104 Insulin and drugs affecting diabetes
- § 5:105 —Adverse reactions, hypersensitivity and
toxicity
- § 5:106 —Amiodarone
- § 5:107 —Contrast media
- § 5:108 Drug and alcohol dependence and overdoses
- § 5:109 —Alcohol
- § 5:110 —Cocaine
- § 5:111 Drugs and cancer (cytotoxic drugs)
- § 5:112 Oral contraceptions and hormones
- § 5:113 Use in pediatrics
- § 5:114 Use in geriatrics
- § 5:115 Use during pregnancy
- § 5:116 Miscellaneous
- § 5:116.10 —Effectiveness
- § 5:117 Vitamins and minerals

CHAPTER 6. SURGICAL PROCEDURES

I. INTRODUCTION

- § 6:1 Scope

II. MEDICAL

A. SURGICAL SUITE

- § 6:2 Operating room—Physical layout
- § 6:3 Surgical equipment and supplies—Devices and
Central supply
- § 6:4 —Anesthesia equipment, monitoring devices,
medications, and emergency resuscitation
equipment
- § 6:5 —Lighting
- § 6:6 —Radiologic equipment
- § 6:7 Aseptic techniques and sterile fields

TABLE OF CONTENTS

B. SURGICAL PERSONNEL

- § 6:8 The surgical team
- § 6:9 —Attending surgeon
- § 6:10 —Residents and medical students
- § 6:11 —First assistants
- § 6:12 —Anesthesiologist and nurse anesthetist
- § 6:13 —Surgical nurses
- § 6:14 — —Nursing supervisor(s)
- § 6:15 — —Scrub nurse
- § 6:16 — —Circulating nurse
- § 6:17 — —report of operation—Accounting for supplies and instruments

C. TYPICAL SURGICAL PROCEDURE

- § 6:18 Preoperative testing
- § 6:19 Consent to surgery
- § 6:20 Preoperative procedure and medication
- § 6:21 Operating room preparation
- § 6:22 Commencement of anesthesia and IV fluids
- § 6:23 Positioning of patient
- § 6:24 Scrubbing of surgeons and patient, draping of patient
- § 6:25 Incision and operation

D. POSTOPERATIVE CARE

- § 6:26 Transfer to the recovery room (PACU, pronounced “Pak-U”)
- § 6:27 Surgeon’s postoperative note, orders and report
- § 6:28 Recovery room nursing
- § 6:29 Transfer to ward or intensive care unit
- § 6:30 Continued nursing in ward
- § 6:31 Postoperative care
- § 6:32 Continued Hospital Care and Hospital discharge

III. SPECIMEN AWARDS

- § 6:33 Amounts upheld or uncontested
- § 6:34 Amounts held excessive

IV. FIGURES

- § 6:35 Illustrations

V. RELATED ARTICLES

§ 6:36 Miscellaneous

CHAPTER 7. ANESTHESIOLOGY

I. INTRODUCTION

§ 7:1 Anesthetic agents and methods

§ 7:2 Anesthesia subspecialties

II. MEDICAL

§ 7:3 Preoperative evaluation

§ 7:4 Monitoring the patient—Standards of care

§ 7:5 General anesthesia—Overview

§ 7:6 —Airway management

§ 7:7 —Inhalation anesthesia

§ 7:8 —Intravenous anesthesia

§ 7:9 —Neuromuscular blocking agents

§ 7:10 Conduction anesthesia—Overview

§ 7:11 —Topical anesthetics

§ 7:12 —Local infiltration

§ 7:13 —Nerve blocks

§ 7:14 —Spinal anesthesia

§ 7:15 —Epidural and caudal anesthesia

§ 7:16 Monitored anesthetic care

§ 7:17 Recovery room

III. SPECIMEN AWARDS

§ 7:18 Amounts upheld or uncontested

§ 7:19 Amounts held excessive

IV. RELATED ARTICLES

§ 7:20 Local and topical anesthesia

§ 7:21 Epidural anesthesia

§ 7:22 —Obstetrical use

§ 7:23 General anesthesia

§ 7:24 —Pediatric and neonatal

§ 7:25 Agents

§ 7:26 Reactions

§ 7:27 Postoperative

§ 7:28 Miscellaneous

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 7:29 Complications

CHAPTER 8. RADIOLOGY (DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC)

I. INTRODUCTION

§ 8:1 Scope

§ 8:2 Diagnostic and therapeutic radiation generally

II. MEDICAL

A. DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY

1. Techniques

§ 8:3 Role of radiologist

§ 8:4 Nuclear medicine

§ 8:5 Ultrasound

§ 8:6 —Real time ultrasonography

§ 8:7 —Doppler phase shift ultrasonography

§ 8:8 —Moving mode (m-mode) ultrasonography

§ 8:9 X-ray

§ 8:10 X-Ray—Fluoroscopy

§ 8:11 —Tomography

§ 8:12 X-ray—Computed tomography (CT)

§ 8:13 —Contrast studies

§ 8:14 Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

§ 8:15 Positron Emission Tomography (PET SCAN)
(PET-CT Scan)

2. Applications

a. General Procedures

§ 8:16 Bone scan

§ 8:17 Gallium scan

§ 8:18 Angiography

§ 8:19 Arthrography

§ 8:20 Computed tomography (CT)

§ 8:21 Lymphangiography

§ 8:22 Peripheral venograms

§ 8:23 Plain film (skeletal survey)

§ 8:24 Stress views

b. Head and Neck

§ 8:25 Cisternography

- § 8:26 Radioisotope brain scan
- § 8:27 Thyroid function studies
- § 8:28 Thyroid scan
- § 8:29 —Ophthalmology—Ophthalmologic uses of
a-mode and b-mode
- § 8:30 Angiography—Cerebral angiography
- § 8:31 Plain skull films
- § 8:32 CT and MRI

c. Spine and Spinal Cord

- § 8:33 Computed tomography (CT) and MRI of the spine
- § 8:34 Myelography
- § 8:35 Plain spine films

d. Chest

- § 8:36 Lung ventilation perfusion scan (V/Q Scan)
- § 8:37 Myocardial scan
- § 8:38 Ventricular performance studies
- § 8:39 Ultrasound—Real time scanning
- § 8:40 Cardiac angiography
- § 8:41 Chest x-ray
- § 8:42 Coronary angiography
- § 8:43 Angiography—Pulmonary angiography
- § 8:44 —Superior vena cavography
- § 8:45 —Thoracic aortography
- § 8:46 BREAST—Mammography

e. Abdomen and Pelvis

- § 8:47 ¹³¹I sodium hippurate scan for hypertension
screening
- § 8:48 Kidney scan
- § 8:49 Obstetric and gynecologic ultrasound
- § 8:50 Renal and retroperitoneal scanning
- § 8:51 Barium studies of the lower gastrointestinal tract
(lower GI)
- § 8:52 Barium studies of the upper gastrointestinal tract
(upper GI)
- § 8:53 Water soluble media gastrointestinal studies
- § 8:54 Endoscopic retrograde cholangiography
- § 8:55 Hysterosalpingography
- § 8:56 Inferior vena cavogram
- § 8:57 Intravenous pyelogram (IVP)
- § 8:58 Percutaneous transhepatic cholangiography

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 8:59 Plain film
- § 8:60 Retrograde cystogram
- § 8:61 Retrograde urogram
- § 8:62 Selective arteriography

B. THERAPEUTIC RADIOLOGY

1. Generally

- § 8:63 Therapeutic radiation

2. Techinques and Applications

- § 8:64 Diathermy
- § 8:65 Heat
- § 8:66 ¹³¹Iodine
- § 8:67 Ultrasound
- § 8:68 Ultraviolet light
- § 8:69 X irradiation

III. SPECIMEN AWARDS

- § 8:70 Amounts upheld or uncontested

IV. RELATED ARTICLES

- § 8:71 Magnetic resonance imaging
- § 8:72 —Brain
- § 8:73 —Spine or spinal cord
- § 8:74 —Musculoskeletal
- § 8:75 —Shoulder
- § 8:76 —Tumors
- § 8:77 Ultrasound
- § 8:78 —Echocardiography
- § 8:79 Computerized tomography
- § 8:80 —Bones
- § 8:81 — —Spine
- § 8:82 —Lungs
- § 8:83 —Neoplasms
- § 8:84 X-rays
- § 8:85 Diagnosis and screening
- § 8:86 —Breast
- § 8:87 —Trauma and injury
- § 8:88 Therapeutic
- § 8:89 Contrast mediums and adverse reactions

- § 8:90 Radiation hazards and complications
- § 8:91 —Second cancers and radiation-induced neoplasms
- § 8:92 Miscellaneous

CHAPTER 9. OBSTETRICS

I. INTRODUCTION

- § 9:1 Scope

II. MEDICAL

A. ANATOMY AND FUNCTION

1. Pregnancy

- § 9:2 Gestation period
- § 9:3 Fertilization
- § 9:4 —Blastocyst
- § 9:5 Placenta
- § 9:6 Umbilical cord
- § 9:7 Fetal membranes
- § 9:8 Fetus
- § 9:9 Physiological changes of pregnancy
- § 9:10 —Reproductive tract changes
- § 9:11 —Other physiological changes
- § 9:12 Diagnosing pregnancy
- § 9:13 Assessing fetal health

2. Labor and Delivery

- § 9:14 Stages of labor
- § 9:15 Labor symptoms and signs
- § 9:16 Onset of labor
- § 9:17 —Induced labor
- § 9:18 Cervical and abdominal examinations
- § 9:19 Monitoring of uterine contractions and fetal heart rate
- § 9:20 Pain relief
- § 9:21 Spontaneous delivery
- § 9:22 Use of forceps

3. Puerperium

- § 9:23 Changes during puerperium

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 9:24 Lactation

B. CONDITIONS, DISEASES AND DISORDERS

§ 9:25 Breech presentations
§ 9:26 Choriocarcinoma
§ 9:27 Cord prolapse
§ 9:28 Dystocia
§ 9:29 Ectopic pregnancy
§ 9:30 Hydatidiform mole
§ 9:31 Hydramnios (polyhydramnios)
§ 9:32 Hyperemesis gravidarum
§ 9:33 Lacerations of the birth canal
§ 9:34 Intrauterine fetal demise (IUID)
§ 9:35 Multiple pregnancy
§ 9:36 Oligohydramnios
§ 9:37 Placenta previa
§ 9:38 Placental abruption
§ 9:39 Postpartum hemorrhage
§ 9:40 Preeclampsia-eclampsia
§ 9:41 Preterm labor
§ 9:42 Premature rupture of the membranes
§ 9:43 Prolonged pregnancy
§ 9:44 Small-for-dates infant
§ 9:45 Spontaneous abortion (miscarriage)
§ 9:46 Uterine rupture
§§ 9:47 to 9:89 *[Reserved]*

III. SPECIMEN AWARDS

§ 9:90 Amounts upheld or uncontested
§ 9:91 Amounts held excessive
§ 9:92 Amounts held inadequate

IV. LITIGATION ILLUSTRATIONS

§§ 9:93 to 9:199 *[Reserved]*

V. RELATED ARTICLES

§ 9:200 Fertility
§ 9:201 Abortion
§ 9:202 Prenatal diagnosis
§ 9:203 Amniocentesis
§ 9:204 —Chorionic villus sampling (CVS)

- § 9:205 —Alpha-Fetoprotein screening (AFP)
- § 9:206 —DNA analysis
- § 9:207 —Ultrasound
- § 9:208 —Treatment
- § 9:209 Pregnancy
- § 9:210 —Ectopic pregnancies
- § 9:211 —Miscarriage
- § 9:212 —Diabetic pregnancies
- § 9:213 — —Glucose tolerance tests
- § 9:214 —Preeclampsia and eclampsia
- § 9:215 —Infections during pregnancy
- § 9:216 — —Medication and pregnancy
- § 9:217 Substance abuse during pregnancy
- § 9:218 Prenatal care and development
- § 9:219 —Effect of drug use on fetus
- § 9:220 —Prenatal care programs
- § 9:221 Labor and delivery
- § 9:222 —Fetal heart rate monitoring
- § 9:223 —Cesarean sections
- § 9:224 —Analgesia and anesthesia
- § 9:225 Prematurity and low birthweight infants
- § 9:226 Postmaturity
- § 9:227 Postpartum
- § 9:228 —Lactation and breastfeeding
- § 9:229 Congenital abnormalities and genetic disease
- § 9:230 Neonatal
- § 9:231 —Infections
- § 9:232 —Respiratory problems
- § 9:233 —Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
- § 9:234 Maternal, fetal and infant mortality
- § 9:235 Gestational trophoblastic disease
- § 9:236 Miscellaneous

CHAPTER 10. BLOOD BANKING AND TRANSFUSIONS

I. INTRODUCTION

- § 10:1 Scope
- §§ 10:2 to 10:4 *[Reserved]*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

II. MEDICAL

A. BLOOD BANKING

- § 10:5 Purpose, function and organization generally
- § 10:6 Screening donors
- § 10:7 Collection process
- § 10:8 Testing blood and typing
- § 10:9 Blood products
- § 10:10 —Whole blood
- § 10:11 —Packed red blood cells
- § 10:12 —Plasma
- § 10:13 — —Albumin
- § 10:14 —Platelets
- § 10:15 —Factor concentrates
- § 10:16 —White cells
- §§ 10:17 to 10:19 *[Reserved]*

B. TRANSFUSIONS

- § 10:20 Type and crossmatching
- § 10:21 Transfusion process
- § 10:22 Transfusion reactions
- §§ 10:23 to 10:29 *[Reserved]*

III. SPECIMEN AWARDS

- § 10:30 Amounts upheld or uncontested
- § 10:31 Amounts held inadequate

IV. LITIGATION ILLUSTRATIONS

- §§ 10:32 to 10:74 *[Reserved]*

V. RELATED ARTICLES

- § 10:75 AIDS risks
- § 10:76 Hepatitis risks
- § 10:77 Autologous and directed donation
- § 10:78 Miscellaneous