2023 NOEP NCC CODES

NCC Certification Key:
RNC-OB - Inpatient Obstetric Nursing
RNC-LRN - Low Risk Neonatal Intensive Care Nursing
RNC-MNN - Maternal Newborn Nursing
RNC-NIC - Neonatal Intensive Care Nursing
NNP -BC- Neonatal Nurse Practitioner
C-NNIC - Neonatal Neuro-Intensive Care
C-ELBW - Care of the Extremely Low Birth Weight Neonate

Module Title	Description	Nursing Contact Hours	NCC Codes
Module 1: Families in Crisis	The purpose of this module is to provide an understanding of the significant issues that nurses and parents face together in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) environment. Although many neonates are born very healthy, a percentage will have difficulty transitioning from intrauterine to extrauterine life. An admission to the NICU due to congenital anomalies, critical illness, instability, or life threatening disease can pose significant stress on the family and nurses caring for the neonate.	2.25	**RNC-OB -** Postpartum (Code 4) **RNC-LRN** - Physical Assessment and General Management (Code 2) **RNC-MNN** - Maternal Postpartum Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 2) **RNC-NIC -** General Assessment (Code 1) **NNP-BC** - General Management (Code 3)
Module 2: Transition to Extrauterine Life	The purpose of this module is to provide an overview of the physiologic adaptation of the fetus to extrauterine life. It begins by briefly reviewing conditions that may be present during the preconception, antepartum, and intrapartum periods that may negatively impact a newborn's ability to successfully transition. Physiologic changes that occur during transition from fetal to neonatal life will be identified, as well as signs and symptoms of common problems.	3.25	**RNC-OB-** Newborn (Code 5) **RNC-LRN** - Physical Assessment and General Management (Code 2) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC- NIC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2)
Module 3: Physical Assessment	The purpose of this module is to provide an overview of gestational age and physical maturity assessments and alterations in growth patterns by using a systematic approach when performing a physical assessment of the newborn.	3.50	**RNC-OB** - Newborn (Code 5) **RNC-LRN -** Physical Assessment and General Management (Code 2) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC** - General Assessment (Code 1) **NNP-BC -** General Management (Code 3)
Module 4: The Respiratory System	The purpose of this module is to provide an overview of the respiratory system. It begins with a review of lung development, focusing on physiology. The importance of oxygenation and ventilation, including the different modalities to provide respiratory support, are discussed, along with blood gas interpretation. Common disorders of respiratory distress are presented, including their etiology, presenting symptoms, and management. In addition, common respiratory disorders will be reviewed, including both pulmonary and non-pulmonary types of respiratory distress. The module describes concepts and mechanical principles of various modes of ventilation. Nursing interventions for ventilated neonates are identified, and complications associated with mechanical ventilation and medications used to enhance lung status in the ventilated neonate are also covered.	4.75	**RNC-OB-** Newborn (Code 5) **RNC-LRN** - Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2)

Module 5: The Cardiovascular System	The purpose of this module is to provide an overview of the newborn's cardiovascular system. The module begins with a review of fetal cardiac development and newborn cardiac anatomy and physiology. An overview of the conduction system and common dysrythmias in the newborn period are discussed. An introduction to congenital heart defects (CHD), managment of CHD, and a systematic approach to ruling out cardiac disease in the newborn is presented. Congestive heart failure and shock, which frequently occur in conditions unrelated to the cardiovascular system, are also discussed.	3.00	**RNC-OB -** Newborn (Code 5) **RNC-LRN -** Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2)
Module 6: The Gastrointestinal System	The purpose of this module is to review the functional development of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, describe the systematic assessment of the GI system, and identify common causes of dysfunction. The most common gastrointestinal disorders, including clinical presentation, diagnostic testing, and patient management will be discussed.	2.00	**RNC-OB** - N/A **RNC-LRN -** Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN -** Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC -** Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2)
Module 7: Metabolic and Nutritional Support	An essential part of successful transition to extrauterine life is the achievement of fluid, electrolyte, and glucose homeostasis. The purpose of this module is to identify the metabolic and nutritional needs of the neonate who requires tertiary care. The principles of fluid and electrolyte homeostasis and fluid and electrolyte management will be reviewed, as well as the mechanisms of glucose homeostasis and the pathophysiology of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia. The content will also review trophic feedings, advancement of feedings, and a brief overview of developmentally supportive strategies that promote feeding success.	2.00	**RNC-OB** - N/A **RNC-LRN** - Physical Assessment and General Management (Code 2) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC** - General Assessment (Code 1) **NNP-BC** - General Management (Code 3)
Module 8: Renal and Endocrine Disorders	The purpose of this module is to identify disorders of the renal and endocrine systems. The discussion includes renal anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology, clinical presentation, diagnostic testing, and patient management of renal and genitourinary disorders. The module also reviews dysfunction of the thyroid and adrenal glands, as well as disorders of sexual development.	2.25	**RNC-OB** - N/A **RNC-LRN** - Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC -** Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2)
Module 9: Hematology and Immunology	This module provides an overview of the neonatal hematologic system as well as the clinical presentation and management of neonatal hematologic disorders. The discussion begins with blood cell formation and focuses on disorders of coagulation that lead to bleeding. The newborn immunologic system will be reviewed with an emphasis on neonatal infection and treatment modalities. The pathophysiology and treatment guidelines for hyperbilirubinemia will also be explored.	3.25	**RNC-OB-** N/A **RNC-LRN -** Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC -** Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC-** Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2)
Module 10: The Neurologic System	Neonates in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) and the special care nursery are often born before the brain and central nervous system (CNS) have matured. This immaturity, especially in the context of underlying pathophysiology of other major organ systems, predisposes these neonates to neurologic injury. The purpose of this module is to review the anatomy of the brain and cerebral blood flow and to review assessment of the neurologic system. The module will also describe common neonatal neurologic disorders and review patient care interventions. Knowledge of the etiology, clinical presentation, and complications of neonatal neurologic conditions is essential in mitigating negative developmental outcomes.	1.75	**RNC-OB -** Newborn (Code 5) **RNC-LRN -** Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **C-NNIC** - Neonatal Neuro-Intensive Care (Code 20) **C-ELBW** - Care of the Extremely Low Birth Weight Neonate (Code 7)

Module 11: -Issues Affecting the Late Preterm Newborn	The purpose of this module is to describe the epidemiology of the late preterm infant and discuss why this group is at high risk for complications, such as thermoregulation problems, hypoglycemia, respiratory distress, hyperbilirubinemia, sepsis, and feeding difficulties. Education for parents in preparation for hospital discharge will also be presented.	1.75	**RNC-OB -** Newborn (Code 5) **RNC-LRN -** Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC-** Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2)
Module 12: Newborn Skin and Skin Care	The skin of the newborn is structurally and functionally immature compared with an adult. Understanding differences in skin composition and maturity between full term and preterm newborns is important when providing care to this population. The purpose of this module is to review the functions of the skin, identify common terms used to describe skin irregularities, and discuss ways to prevent iatrogenic damage, thus protecting the integrity of the skin and maintaining the newborn's first line of defense.	1.75	**RNC-OB-** N/A **RNC-LRN** - Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP _BC**- Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **C-ELBW -** Care of the Extremely Low Birth Weight Neonate (Code 7)
Module 13: Lactation Support in the NICU	The purpose of this module is to provide an overview of evidence-based lactation support in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), with a focus on helping parents and newborns achieve their personal breastfeeding goals. This module will provide the background and information needed by nurses to support NICU parent-newborn dyads.	2.50	**RNC-OB -** Postpartum (Code 4) **RNC-LRN -** Physical Assessment and General Management (Code 2) **RNC-MNN** - Maternal Postpartum Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 2) **RNC-NIC** - General Assessment (Code 1) **NNP-BC -** General Management (Code 3)
Module 14: Neonatal Procedures	The purpose of this module is to provide an overview of common neonatal procedures. It begins with a review of general principles underlying all procedures, such as parental consent, and common risk factors, including pain, thermoregulation, and infection. Common nonivasive neonatal procedures such as car seat tolerance screening, critical congenital heart disease (CCHD) screening, and hearing screen will be reviewed. In addition, common invasive neonatal intensive care procedures, including IV insertion, venipuncture, capillary blood sampling, and bladder catheterization, will be reviewed. The module outlines the nurse's role in assisting with such procedures as umbilical artery catheter (UAC) and umbilical venous catheter (UVC) insertion, intubation, chest-tube insertion, and lumbar puncture. Lastly, information is provided on chest x-ray interpretation.	2.75	**RNC-OB**- N/A **RNC-LRN** - Physical Assessment and General Management (Code 2) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC -** General Assessment (Code 1) **NNP -BC-** General Management (Code 3)
Module 15: Developmental Care and Management of Pain	This module will review sensory stimuli and discuss how it affects the developing newborn. The synactive theory of development and maturation of the sensory systems will be discussed as a foundation for understanding the unique needs of this population. The concept of individualized, family-centered developmental care will be introduced along with intervention strategies for caregivers. Finally, this module addresses the of pain and stress in newborns as well as providing both pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic management strategies. Special considerations regarding the substance exposed newborn and palliative care will also be discussed.	2.25	**RNC-OB -** N/A **RNC-LRN** - Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC -** Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2)
Module 16: Genetic Disorders and Congenital Anomalies	The neonate with a genetic defect or fetal anomalies presents a challenge to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) team. Congenital malformations commonly have multiple factors and causes. The purpose of this module is to provide information on basic genetics, classifications of common genetic disorders, and fetal congenital anomalies. A systematic approach to evaluating a malformed neonate and common issues related to patient care management and the family's individualized care management will be reviewed.	2.25	**RNC-OB** - N/A **RNC-LRN** - Assessment and Management of Pathophysiological Conditions and Neonatal Complications (Code 3) **RNC-MNN** - Newborn Assessment, Management and Complications (Code 3) **RNC-NIC** - Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2) **NNP-BC -** Physiology and Pathophysiology (Code 2)
Total Nursing Contact Hours		**41.25**	