

# **Patient and Visitor Guide**

Preparing for Your Stay

<sup>☐</sup> NewYork-Presbyterian☐ Lower Manhattan Hospital

### Welcome

Welcome to NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital. Here you will find a staff dedicated to always providing the highest quality, most compassionate obstetrical, maternal-fetal, and neonatal care and service to each and every one of our patients and their families in a warm and friendly environment.

To help ease the stress of hospitalization for you and your family members, we have developed this **Preparing for Your Stay** Guide. It includes information about what to bring to the Hospital, what to expect during your stay, and the services and amenities that will be available to make you and your family as comfortable as possible. After reviewing the material, if you still have questions or concerns, do not hesitate to call your doctor or ask any member of our staff for additional information. Also, please complete the pre-registration forms in the back pocket of this Guide and send them back to the Hospital before your due date. This will help facilitate your admission when you are ready to deliver.

The birth of your child will be one of the most important experiences in your life, and we are delighted that you have selected our Hospital to care for you and your baby. We are one of the most comprehensive academic medical centers in the world, with leading specialists in virtually every field of medicine. We are very proud of the outstanding care we provide to patients and families. Most importantly, we are proud of our staff's commitment to taking great care of you, your baby, and your family.

Thank you for the privilege of caring for you.

Very truly yours,

Steven J. Corwin, M.D.

Chief Executive Officer

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital





## **Table of Contents**

| Our Maternity Services                  | No Smoking Policy                           |
|---|---|
| Fetal Assessment 4                      | Billing                                     |
| Family-Centered Care 4                  | Insurance                                   |
| Nursing Care 5                          |   |
| Labor and Delivery Suite 5              | For Your Consideration                      |
| High Risk Pregnancy 7                   | Private Accommodations 22                   |
| g g ,                                   | Hotels 22                                   |
| What to Bring to the Hospital           | Online Personal Health Record: myNYP.org 23 |
| Important Paperwork Checklist 8         |   |
| For Your Comfort Checklist 8            | For Your Comfort and Convenience            |
| What to Leave at Home 8                 | Welcome Kit24                               |
| Medications9                            | Telephone Service                           |
| Advance Directives10                    | Television Service                          |
|   | Internet Access                             |
| Labor and Delivery                      | Visiting Hours                              |
| Admitting Process                       | Information Desks                           |
| Commonly Asked Questions                |   |
| Pain Management                         | Preparing to Go Home                        |
| <u> </u>                                | Infant Car Seat26                           |
| Postpartum Care                         | Your Checklist for Discharge                |
| Rooming-In                              |   |
| Newborn Nursery 14                      | Finding Your Way Around                     |
| Mother and Newborn Care 15              | Directions                                  |
| Breastfeeding                           | Parking28                                   |
| Quiet Time                              |   |
| Zone of Silence                         | New York State Department of Health         |
| Hourly Rounding16                       | Maternity Information Law                   |
| Newborn Assessment and Screening 17     | Breastfeeding Mothers' Bill of Rights 31    |
| Birth Certificate                       |   |
|   | Notes                                       |
| What to Expect                          |   |
| Infant Security18                       | Index                                       |
| Important Patient Safety Information 18 |   |
| Preventing Infections                   |   |
| Interpreter Services                    |   |
| Services for the Visually Impaired      |   |

### **Our Maternity Services**

NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital provides comprehensive maternity services throughout your pregnancy, from prenatal care through labor and delivery and the postpartum period. Our Obstetrics and Gynecology Department is staffed by board-certified obstetricians and midwives. All Hospital obstetricians and gynecologists are on the staff of NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell Medical Center. one of the country's major medical centers, and are members of the faculty of Weill Cornell Medical College. This enables our patients to benefit from the expertise found in a leading academic medical center while receiving care in the intimate setting of a community hospital. At NewYork-Presbyterian/ Lower Manhattan Hospital, patients also have access to a broad range of medical and surgical specialists and specialty care, if necessary.

If you are coming to us from one of our NewYork-Presbyterian practices or your private obstetrician, your medical records will be forwarded to us.

If you would like a tour of our maternity facilities, please call (212) 312-5624.

#### **Fetal Assessment**

NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital provides a comprehensive fetal assessment that includes:

- ultrasound scans using sound waves to create an image of the fetus, ultrasound can measure the baby's size, identify certain abnormalities and, in some cases, determine whether the baby will be a boy or girl
- first trimester prenatal screening this test can predict risk for Down syndrome and other chromosomal abnormalities by combining a maternal blood screening test with an ultrasound evaluation of the fetus
- amniocentesis this test examines a small sample of amniotic fluid for signs of chromosomal abnormalities

#### **Family-Centered Care**

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital strongly supports the active participation of family in the care of the newborn. We encourage you to keep your baby at your bedside throughout the day and night. If you feel the need to rest, we can care for your infant in the nursery. We are committed to keeping you well-informed and educated about your baby's care, and offer many resources and support groups for families.

#### **Nursing Care**

Nursing staff is constantly present on all of our obstetrics units, including the Labor and Delivery Suite, the Antepartum and Mother-Baby Units, the Newborn Nursery, and the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. Each of the nurses caring for you and your baby has received extensive, specialized education in the birthing process, including high risk and routine pregnancies and deliveries, as well as postpartum and newborn care. If you are hospitalized prior to delivery, these nurses will monitor you and your unborn baby using the latest maternal and fetal monitoring technologies. The nurses strive to provide a sensitive, safe, and healing environment that promotes comfort, respect, and privacy for you and your baby.

Before you go home, the nurses will teach you how to care for your newborn, assist you in adjusting to parenthood, and provide information about your baby's physical needs and developmental changes.

#### **Labor and Delivery Suite**

Your comfort and privacy are top priorities for us. The Labor and Delivery Suite offers a comfortable, family-friendly, and private setting decorated with warm wood tones, soothing colors, and large windows. There are eight labor and delivery rooms and two surgical suites for Cesarean sections. There is also a kitchen area with a microwave, a refrigerator, and an ice machine.

The Labor and Delivery Suite provides:

- obstetrical services for low and high risk pregnancies
- specialized medical and nursing staff with high nurse-to-patient staffing levels
- advanced technology to support labor and delivery
- 24-hour obstetrical anesthesiology for pain management
- proximity to a Level II state-of-the-art Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

In most cases, babies are delivered by physicians with assistance from certified nurse-midwives, anesthesiologists, and neonatologists who are available on a 24-hour basis, if needed. Women at low risk of complications may have their babies delivered by midwives.



#### Triage Observation Area

If your visit to the Hospital is the result of an early pregnancy concern, or you are unsure if you are in labor, your obstetrician may recommend that you be evaluated in our triage area. He or she will determine your activity level, whether you can eat or drink, whether fetal monitoring is necessary, and if there is a need for intravenous fluids and/or medications.

#### Birthing Rooms

Our spacious and light-filled birthing rooms combine comfort with leading-edge technology. All suites are private and equipped with a special multi-positioned birthing bed, as well as state-of-the-art equipment for monitoring and delivering your baby. Your progress will be monitored regularly throughout labor, and your nurses will help you explore which comfort measures work best for you. In-room amenities include a television, telephone, and full bathroom with shower, as well as a pull-out sofa bed for the birth partner.

#### **Operating Rooms**

Two state-of-the-art operating rooms are designated for Cesarean births. In the case of most Cesarean deliveries, your birth partner can accompany you into the operating room.

#### **High Risk Pregnancy**

#### Antepartum Care

Most women will have a healthy, normal pregnancy and will not require admission to the Hospital prior to their delivery. However, some may experience a pregnancy complication requiring them to be hospitalized for closer monitoring. For these expectant mothers, antepartum care is provided in our Labor and Delivery Suite. We provide comprehensive medical and nursing care in comfortable and supportive surroundings.

### Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

Our Level II Neonatal Intensive Care Unit cares for newborns with medical issues such as low birth weight, prematurity, and respiratory distress. This state-of-the-art facility incorporates a family centered approach in which family members are considered a valuable part of the care team and encouraged to participate in important treatment decisions. Additionally, specialists at NewYork-Presbyterian/Phyllis and David Komansky Center for Children's Health at NewYork-Presbyterian/ Weill Cornell Medical Center are available around-the-clock to consult on high risk cases. If clinically necessary, your newborn can be transferred to a Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit at the Komansky Center for Children's Health through our well-established infant transport system.



### What to Bring to the Hospital

#### **Important Paperwork Checklist**

Please bring the following information with you to the Hospital on the day of your admission, on the day of your surgery, and for pre-admission testing. This will help the admission process go smoothly. Complete list of all the prescription and over-the-counter medications that you are currently taking \_\_ Reports your doctor gave you to bring to the Hospital \_\_\_ Medical insurance information, including insurance cards, pre-certification, and other documentation required by your insurer Personal identification, such as a driver's license, passport, or other appropriate identification List of telephone numbers of immediate family members to call, if necessary **For Your Comfort Checklist** The Hospital provides a hospital gown, socks and slippers, and a welcome kit with an array of toiletries and grooming items, ear plugs, a sleep mask, and lip moisturizer. You may also want to pack: \_\_\_\_ Your own pajamas or nightgown, bathrobe, and slippers \_\_\_ Supportive nursing bra \_\_\_ Nursing gown (open front) Personal toiletries such as a comb, brush, shampoo, soap, toothbrush, and toothpaste

#### What to Leave at Home

Wristwatch or portable clock (battery operated)

- Do not bring any electrical appliances from home, such as hair dryers and other plug-in items, to the Hospital. They are not allowed except in special circumstances.
- Jewelry, expensive clothing, or other costly items should not be brought to the Hospital. Please leave all your valuables at home.
- The Hospital is not responsible for the loss of or damage to any personal property, including hearing aids and eyeglasses, kept in your room.

#### **Medications**

When you come to the Hospital, bring a list of all the medications you currently take. This list should include all of your prescription and over-the-counter medications, vitamins, and herbal supplements. You may want to complete the chart below to keep track of your prescription and over-the-counter medications.

| Dose Amount | How Often/Time of Day<br>Medicine is Taken | Special Notes/<br>Date Started or Stopped            |
|-------------|--|--|
|             |  |  |
|             |  |  |
|             |  |  |
|             |  |  |
|             |  |  |
|             | Dose Amount                                | Dose Amount  How Often/Time of Day Medicine is Taken |

#### Allergies

Let your doctor and nurse know if you have any allergies, especially to medications and food, and/or to other substances such as latex. Please list your allergies here.



#### **Advance Directives**

Sometimes, because of illness or injury, patients may be unable to talk to their doctor and make decisions about their treatment. You may want to plan in advance so that your wishes about treatment will be followed if you become unable — for a short or long period — to decide for yourself. Following is information on three types of Advance Directives: Health Care Proxy, Living Will, and Medical Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (MOLST).

#### Health Care Proxy and Living Will

In New York State, individuals have the right to appoint a person to make decisions for them if they become unable to do so. This appointed person is called a Health Care Agent. The best way to protect your treatment wishes and concerns is to appoint a Health Care Agent by completing the Health Care Proxy form. This form is included in the booklet, Your Rights as a Hospital Patient in New York State, found in the pocket of this Guide. If you do not have someone to appoint as your Health Care Agent, or you do not want to appoint someone, you can also give written instructions about your specific treatment desires in advance. These written instructions are called a Living Will.

#### Medical Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment

Medical Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (MOLST) is a program designed to improve the quality of care patients receive at the end of life by translating patient goals for care and preferences into medical orders. MOLST is based on communication among the patient, his or her Health Care Agent or another designated surrogate decision-maker, and health care professionals to promote shared, informed medical decision-making.

MOLST forms can be downloaded from the New York State Department of Health website at www.health.ny.gov/professionals/patients/patient\_rights/molst or www.compassionandsupport.org. For more information about the MOLST program, visit the Department of Health's website at www.health.ny.gov/professionals/patients/patient rights/molst.

The Patient Advance Directive Policy states, among other things, that the Hospital will follow any advance directive, such as a Health Care Proxy, Living Will, or MOLST, which complies with New York State law provided that you give a signed copy of the advance directive to the Hospital.

If you have any problems, questions, or concerns regarding your stay, please notify Patient Services Administration at (212) 312-5034.

#### **Organ Donation**

Should you wish to consider organ donation and enroll in the New York State Donate Life Registry, you may do so by calling the New York State Organ and Tissue Donor Registry toll-free at (866) NYDONOR or (866) 693-6667. You may also enroll through the New York State Department of Health website at www.health.state.ny.us/professionals/patients/donation/organ.

### **Labor and Delivery**

#### **Admitting Process**

#### **Pre-Admission Testing**

If you are having a scheduled Cesarean section, you will need to have the following blood tests performed at NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital within 72 hours of surgery:

- a CBC (complete blood count) a broad screening test to check for anemia, infection, and a number of diseases
- RPR (rapid plasma reagin) a screening test for syphilis
- a blood type confirmation

All other blood tests completed during the antenatal period remain valid and do not need to be repeated. A sonogram may or may not be performed on the day of admission.

#### Day of Delivery

If you've spoken to your obstetrician and you were instructed to come to the Hospital, you will be admitted directly to the Labor and Delivery Suite.

#### Scheduled Cesarean Delivery

If you are scheduled for a Cesarean delivery, you will be called by a member of the operating room staff 24 to 48 hours prior to your delivery to review what you need to know. Please make sure your most current contact information is on file with your physician.



#### **Commonly Asked Questions**

The following are some commonly asked questions about Labor and Delivery:

### What happens when I arrive in the Labor and Delivery Suite with labor complaints but haven't been evaluated by my doctor?

If you arrive in the Labor and Delivery Suite with labor complaints but haven't been evaluated by your doctor, you will be admitted and taken to the triage room. Your doctor or another health care provider will examine you to determine your progress in labor. An external fetal monitor may be applied to your abdomen to assess your pattern of contractions and fetal heart rate. Depending upon the findings at the time of your evaluation, you may be released to return home, asked to walk around until your labor progresses, or admitted to a birthing room.

#### What happens once I am in a delivery room?

In the delivery room, your nurse will assess your blood pressure, pulse, and temperature, and place you on a fetal monitor. The nurse will monitor you throughout your labor and help you explore which comfort measures work best for you. An intravenous line may be placed to give you medication and fluids. You may also receive ice chips to help quench your thirst. Do not eat any food without your physician's permission.

#### Who can stay with me during labor?

You can have up to two people who are older than 16 years of age with you at any given time. Your other visitors may wait in the visitors' lounge adjacent to the Labor and Delivery Suite.



#### How long is the typical postpartum stay for vaginal deliveries? For Cesarean deliveries?

Typically, maternity patients will be hospitalized for up to two days postpartum for vaginal deliveries and three to four days for Cesarean deliveries.

#### If I am having a Cesarean delivery, who can stay with me?

If you have a Cesarean delivery, your birth partner can be with you as long as you receive an epidural or spinal anesthesia. If you require general anesthesia, your birth partner will be taken to the recovery room to wait for you and your baby. You will be monitored in the recovery room until the effects of anesthesia wear off. When you are ready, you will be transported to the Mother-Baby Unit.

#### Can my family take pictures while I'm delivering?

Pictures may be taken during delivery. Only still photography is allowed in the labor room and birthing/delivery room for vaginal delivery, or operating room for Cesarean delivery. Photographs are permitted to be taken behind the anesthesia screen and in the operating room at the discretion of your obstetrician. Videotaping is not permitted in the birthing/delivery or operating rooms, regardless of type of delivery. Videotaping and still photography of the mother and baby are permitted in the mother's room on the Mother-Baby Unit. Any videotaping or photographing of staff may only be done with that staff member's permission.

#### Will I be given anything for pain relief when I go to the postpartum floor?

After delivery, your obstetrician or anesthesiologist may prescribe pain relief medications for use during your postpartum stay, as appropriate. Your nurse will inquire regularly about your comfort and pain level in order to assess what medication will help to keep you pain free. You will be given medication as needed and agreed upon by you and your nurse consistent with your doctor's orders.

#### **Pain Management**

The intensity of discomfort during labor and delivery varies from person to person. Some women may manage well with relaxation and breathing techniques. However, most women choose some type of pain relief. The majority of women receive analgesia (relief from pain without losing consciousness) from an anesthesiologist. There is at least one attending obstetric anesthesiologist available whose sole responsibility is the Labor and Delivery Suite.

The most effective methods for relief of labor pain are regional anesthetics in which medications are placed near the nerves that carry the painful impulses from the uterus and cervix, lessening pain and facilitating your participation in your delivery. Our anesthesiologists commonly use an epidural, spinal, or combined spinal-epidural to minimize pain. Patients may be offered patient-controlled epidural analgesia, which gives partial control over how much medication is received via the epidural catheter using a computer-controlled pump. If you feel your pain relief is not acceptable, tell your nurse immediately.

### **Postpartum Care**

After giving birth, you and your baby will be given a room on our Mother-Baby Unit. A welcome toiletries kit will be provided at the time of your admission in the event you do not have your own personal grooming items.

#### **Rooming-In**

Our family-centered care approach encourages keeping your baby with you at your bedside. This is referred to as rooming-in or mother-baby couplet care, and provides you with an opportunity to bond with your baby. Rooming-in allows you to get to know your baby's behaviors and help meet his or her feeding needs, whether you have chosen bottle feeding or breastfeeding. However, if you feel the need to rest or you are not feeling well, your baby can be cared for in our Newborn Nursery.

#### **Newborn Nursery**

Healthy newborns are cared for in the Newborn Nursery by attending pediatricians, pediatric nurse practitioners, mother-baby nurses, and lactation consultants. Complete care of the term and near-term newborn from delivery through discharge, including guidance for the parent, is the focus of the nursery team. This care includes:

- complete physical examination of infants upon admission to the nursery and again on the day of discharge
- assessment and management of breastfeeding mothers and their infants
- daily assessment of infants by the attending pediatrician and nursery health care team
- management of infants with common problems such as weight loss, jaundice, and breastfeeding issues
- performance of mandated New York State screening tests for all infants
- administration of the Centers for Disease Control recommended birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine





#### **Mother and Newborn Care**

During your stay, our registered nurses will care for you and your baby at your bedside. Our nurses have significant training and experience in obstetrics and postpartum care and are on call to help you learn to care for yourself and your baby. Your baby will be bathed upon admission to the Newborn Nursery. Should your newborn require immediate specialized care, a transitional nursery equipped to handle any emergency is located within the Labor and Delivery Suite.

As nurse educators, our registered nurses provide instructions for taking care of yourself after a normal vaginal delivery or Cesarean birth. Before going home with your newborn, they will instruct you on baby care basics, including:

- feeding
- · cord care
- bathing
- diapering
- · circumcision care
- shaken baby syndrome
- safety

The New York State Department of Health requires you to view a video on shaken baby syndrome, which includes ways to cope with a crying child.

#### **Breastfeeding**

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital recognizes and fully supports a new mother's choice of feeding for her newborn — breastfeeding, formula, or a combination of both. However, we are a breastfeedingfriendly hospital that acknowledges and complies with the New York State Department of Health's Breastfeeding Mothers' Bill of Rights (see page 30). Because we encourage our new mothers to exclusively breastfeed their babies, all of our nurses are thoroughly trained in breastfeeding basics, including techniques and positioning. In addition, our International Board Certified Lactation Consultants are registered nurses and can help breastfeeding mothers who are experiencing difficulty. Lactation Consultants are available weekdays and most weekends to support and educate new mothers in order to help them have a successful breastfeeding experience.

#### **Ouiet Time**

All inpatient units of the Hospital observe a daily quiet time to help provide you and your family with a calming health care environment and to enable patients to rest. Designated guiet time hours are posted on each unit and announced when they begin. During this time, everyone on the unit is asked to keep noise levels to a minimum.

#### **Zone of Silence**



As part of NewYork-Presbyterian's goal to provide high quality and safe care to our patients, we have begun a program called Zone of Silence. Studies show that when health care staff are interrupted while writing orders, or preparing and giving medications, errors can be made. The Zone of Silence helps to prevent these errors by allowing doctors and nurses to perform important tasks, such as those related to medications, without being disturbed. You will know when a staff member is in

the Zone of Silence when you see a sign or badge like the one shown here. In some areas, the Zone of Silence is marked by red tape on the floor. If you see a staff member in the Zone of Silence, please ask another staff member to help you instead. If you have any questions about the Zone of Silence, ask any member of your care team.

#### **Hourly Rounding**

A member of your care team will come to your bedside approximately every hour during the day and every two hours at night to make sure that your care and comfort needs are met. If you are awake, the staff member will ask you about your pain level, whether you need to use the bathroom, ensure your room is organized and free of clutter, and answer any questions you or your family members may have.

#### **Newborn Assessment and Screening**

#### Apgar Score

This simple scoring system is used to evaluate the physical status of newborns. After the umbilical cord clamp is placed and the cord is cut (by your birth partner if you wish), your baby is then dried and wrapped warmly. The Apgar score is obtained at 1 minute and 5 minutes after birth to assess the baby's color, pulse, muscle tone, respiratory status, and reflexes.

#### **Blood Tests**

Your newborn will undergo blood tests to check for various conditions and diseases that cannot be seen but may cause health problems. If identified and treated early, serious problems can often be prevented. In New York State, all babies are required to be tested for more than 40 metabolic and genetic disorders, even if the baby seems healthy and has no symptoms or health problems. A tiny amount of blood is taken from the baby's heel, collected on a special paper, and sent to the Department of Health for analysis. The baby's heel may have some redness at the puncture site and may have some bruising that usually goes away in a few days. Most screening tests cannot be performed until a baby is at least 24 hours old. But there are times when the sample may be collected before 24 hours of age, requiring the baby to have a second specimen collected four to five days later. All babies must have the newborn screening specimen collected before leaving the Hospital.

#### Critical Congenital Heart Defects Screening

In New York State, all birthing facilities are required to perform newborn screening for critical congenital heart defects (CCHD) – the most common type of birth defects in children. Pulse oximetry is used to screen newborns for this condition and can reduce the number of infants who are undiagnosed. This simple and painless bedside test is done using a pulse oximeter. Sensors are placed on the baby's skin to determine the amount of oxygen in the blood, as well as the pulse rate. Low levels of oxygen can be a sign of a CCHD.

#### Hearing Screening

In New York State, all babies are required to have their hearing checked before going home. The purpose of the screening is to check your newborn's ability to hear and to help identify babies who might require further testing. Since good hearing is so essential for the development of speech and language skills, it is important that the identification and management of a hearing impairment be done as early as possible. A hearing screening is non-invasive and painless. The screening methods used are otoacoustic emissions and/or auditory brainstem responses. Both procedures take only a few minutes and can be performed while the infant is resting. A trained specialist measures your baby's hearing while soft sounds are played.

#### **Birth Certificate**

Following delivery, you will be given a form that needs to be completed in order to issue your baby a birth certificate and Social Security number. If you are naming a co-parent on your baby's birth certificate, he or she must be present. You should receive your baby's birth certificate and Social Security card approximately four to six weeks following delivery.

### What to Expect

#### **Infant Security**

To protect the safety of your newborn, we have a comprehensive infant security program. Immediately following birth, infants and their parents receive matching identification bands. It is our policy to verify these bands whenever any staff member interacts with your newborn. It is our responsibility to assure that we always match the baby with the parent.

Another important layer of security is a state-of-the-art electronic monitoring system. A lightweight sensor is attached to the newborn's ankle. Any attempt to move an infant out of the monitored area toward an exit or elevator activates the security system, automatically setting off an alarm and locking all exit points leading from the Mother-Baby Unit. In addition, any unauthorized attempt to remove the sensor activates this alarm.

#### **Important Patient Safety Information**

At NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital, we work closely with you to make your care and your baby's care safe. By getting involved in your care and the care of your baby, asking questions, and speaking up, you will help us achieve optimum outcomes.

#### Be Actively Involved in Your Care

Your health care team will keep you informed about your care and the care of your baby. They will listen to your concerns, answer your questions, and explain your care plan. If English is not your primary language and you need assistance, we will provide an interpreter for you. When you are discharged, you will receive written instructions to take home.

#### Ask Ouestions and Speak Up

- Actively participate in treatment decisions for you and your baby.
- Ask questions about the care and treatment of yourself and of your baby.
- Ask questions about your discharge instructions.
- Tell us if you do not understand what we are saying to you.
- Ask for an interpreter if you or your support person do not understand English.

#### Keep Your Health Care Team Informed

- Share your medical history with your health care team.
- Tell us about your medical problems and prior surgeries.
- Tell us if you have any allergies.

#### **Know Your Medications**

When you are in the Hospital, ask about all medications you are given and why they have been prescribed for you.

#### Expect Staff to Check and Recheck Identification Bands

You and your baby must wear your Hospital identification (ID) bands at all times while you are in the Hospital. Our staff is expected to review the information on your Hospital ID bands before giving you or your baby any medications, before tests, procedures, and X-rays, and when giving you your food tray. If the ID band comes off you or your baby or is unreadable, ask us to replace it.

#### Help Prevent Falls

For your protection, we strive to make every effort to prevent falls during your Hospital stay. This includes placing your call button within reach, helping you get out of bed, and taking you for walks on the nursing unit. If you are at risk for falling, we will take extra precautions. You will receive additional education on preventing falls that is important for you to follow. Your safety is our top priority.

Many patient falls in hospitals occur when a patient attempts to walk to the bathroom without assistance. Do not attempt to walk to the bathroom alone. Please call staff for assistance.

You also can help prevent falls by:

- calling a staff member if you need help getting out of bed or a chair
- letting us know if you cannot reach your call button and keeping it close to you
- wearing Hospital-provided non-skid socks or shoes when you walk around
- making sure the brakes are locked before getting in or out of a wheelchair
- if you wear glasses, making sure you have them on before you get out of bed
- following the staff's instructions to prevent falls

#### **Preventing Infections**

Preventing infections is one of the most important goals at the Hospital. While not every infection is preventable, many can be prevented by taking certain precautions.

#### Practice Hand Hygiene

One of the best ways to prevent infections is hand hygiene. Hand hygiene refers to cleaning hands with soap and water or with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Alcohol-based products are an easy way to perform hand hygiene. Throughout the Hospital, you will see hand sanitizer dispensers and bottles in hallways and patient rooms.

Your health care team is expected to clean their hands before and after providing care to prevent the spread of infection. They are required to use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer or wash their hands with soap and water. If you're not sure that your health care provider cleaned his or her hands, please ask the provider to do so before examining you or your baby or performing a procedure. They will be glad you reminded them.

#### Follow Visitor Guidelines

We want you to help prevent the spread of infection too. Ask your visitors to clean their hands before they come into your room. If your family members or friends have an infection, such as a cold, cough, fever, or rash, please ask them not to visit until they are well.

#### **Interpreter Services**

Communication access for patients/families with limited English proficiency (LEP), speech or visual impairment, or who are deaf or hard of hearing can be arranged by a member of our staff, free of charge. Indicate to a member of our staff if you will need this service, and it will be arranged for you.

#### Services for the Visually Impaired

If you are visually impaired, our staff will assist you with forms. The Patient Bill of Rights and various selected forms are available in Braille through Patient Services Administration.

#### **No Smoking Policy**

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital is a completely smoke-free environment — indoors and outdoors. Smoking is prohibited in Hospital buildings, at entrances, on all outside grounds, and in courtyards. For information on programs that can help you stop smoking, ask your doctor or visit the Hospital's website at http://nyp.org/services/smoking-cessation.html.

#### Billing

Your Hospital bill will reflect all of the Hospital services you and your baby received during your stay. Charges fall into two categories:

- a basic daily rate, which includes your room, meals, nursing care, and housekeeping
- charges for special services or procedures, which include operating room, recovery room, and/or items your doctor orders for you or your baby, such as X-rays or laboratory tests

#### Physician Services

It is also important for you to know that the physician services you receive in the Hospital are not included in the Hospital's charges. Physicians bill for their services separately and may or may not participate in the same health plans as the Hospital. You should check with the physician arranging your Hospital services to determine which plans that physician participates in.

You may also receive bills from physicians who did not see you in person, but who provided professional services related to diagnosing and interpreting test results while you were a patient. These include pathologists, radiologists, and other specialists. NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital contracts with a number of physician groups, such as anesthesiologists, radiologists and pathologists, to provide services at the Hospital. Contact information for the physician groups the Hospital has contracted with is available at http://nyp.org/payingforcare. You should contact these groups directly to find out which health plans they participate in, of if you have questions about their bills, please call the number printed on the statement you receive from them.

You should also check with the physician arranging for your Hospital services to determine whether the services of any other physicians will be required for your care. Your physician can provide you with the practice name, mailing address, and telephone number of any physicians whose services may be needed.

Your physician will also be able to tell you whether the services of any physicians contracted by the Hospital are likely to be needed, such as anesthesiologists, radiologists and pathologists. Contact information for these physicians is available at http://nyp.org/payingforcare. You should contact these groups directly to find out which health plans they participate in.

#### **Hospital Charges**

Hospitals are required by law to make available information about their standard charges for the items and services they provide. To obtain information about the Hospital's charges visit us at http://nyp.org/ payingforcare.

Insurance (212) 312-5029

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital is a participating provider in many health plan networks. You can find a list of the plans in which we participate at http://nyp.org/payingforcare. Some health plans use smaller networks for certain products they offer so it is important to check whether we participate in the specific plan you are covered by. Our list will tell you if we do not participate in all of a health plan's products.

All insured patients should familiarize themselves with the terms of their insurance coverage, including commercial insurance carriers, HMOs, Medicare, and Medicaid. This will help you understand which Hospital services are covered and what your responsibilities are, if any. You should also bring copies of your insurance cards. The Hospital is responsible for submitting bills to your insurance company for Hospital Services and will do everything it can to expedite your claim. You may receive a bill from the Hospital for any deductible/copay/coinsurance or non-covered items, as indicated on the explanation of benefits received from your insurance company. If you have any questions regarding your insurance coverage, please call (212) 312-5029 or the telephone number indicated on your billing statement.

#### Notice to Uninsured or Underinsured Patients

(866) 252-0101

If you are uninsured, you will be responsible for payment of your Hospital bill unless you are eligible for and receive coverage from other payment sources. NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital offers assistance to patients who do not have insurance or are underinsured to determine whether there may be other sources of payment, such as Medicaid, Workers' Compensation, No-Fault, COBRA benefits, or Charity Care, available to cover Hospital services rendered here.

#### Charity Care/Financial Aid Policy

(866) 252-0101

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital has a long-standing policy to assist patients who seek or receive health care services at our Hospital and are in need of financial aid, regardless of age, gender, race, national origin, socioeconomic or immigrant status, sexual orientation, or religious affiliation. If you have a financial obligation to NewYork-Presbyterian and believe you cannot afford to pay, the Hospital has a charity care/financial aid policy that can assist qualified patients. Information regarding eligibility for charity care/financial aid and the application process is available from the Admitting Department or by calling (866) 252-0101.

### **For Your Consideration**

#### **Private Accommodations**

Our Mother-Baby Unit offers both private and semi-private accommodations. Private rooms feature a pull-out sofa bed, allowing significant others to stay overnight with mothers and babies.

If you wish to be in a private room, we will do our best to accommodate your request. However, please understand that private accommodations are often limited and provided based on availability at the time of your delivery.

Your insurance company typically does not reimburse you for the additional cost of a private room, and you will be responsible for the additional out-of-pocket cost. Contact the Billing Department at (212) 312-4108 or let your physician know if you are interested in private accommodations.

The Admitting Department can also provide current charges for private rooms. If you have a flexible spending account through your employer, reimbursement may be available. Check with your employer to determine eligibility.

#### **Hotels**

Families and friends of patients at NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital may find the following list of hotels useful. They are located in close proximity to the Hospital.

Club Quarters Wall Street Doubletree by Hilton 52 William Street 8 Stone Street New York, NY 10005 New York, NY 10004 (212) 269-6400 (212) 480-9100

Millenium Hilton Ritz-Carlton 55 Church Street 2 West Street New York, NY 10007 New York, NY 10004 (212) 693-2001 (212) 344-0800

Holiday Inn Wall Street Best Western 51 Nassau Street 231 Grand Street New York, NY 10013 New York, NY 10038 (212) 227-3007 (212) 925-1177



#### Online Personal Health Record: myNYP.org

New York-Presbyterian Hospital is pleased to offer myNYP.org, a free service that allows you and your family to view and manage your medical records online. MyNYP.org puts you in charge of your health information and offers you the ability to consolidate and organize health information in a private account. You can easily share information with clinicians, trusted family members, and other caregivers. Information can only be accessed and shared by you or with your permission. MyNYP.org is conveniently accessible from any computer, tablet, or mobile device. For a full list of myNYP.org features and content, please review the Frequently Asked Questions on the website.

Connect to myNYP.org today by following the instructions on www.mynyp.org

### For Your Comfort and Convenience

#### **Welcome Kit**

To provide you with a warm reception to our Hospital, you will receive a welcome kit upon your admission. Featuring products from Gilchrist & Soames, the kit includes an array of toiletries and grooming items, ear plugs, a sleep mask, and lip moisturizer. This patient amenity kit will help meet your personal needs until you are either discharged or can obtain grooming items from home.

#### **Telephone Service**

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital is pleased to offer complimentary telephone service, including long distance service within the United States.

#### **Television Service**

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital offers complimentary television service. Programming includes network and local stations, as well as a variety of sports, lifestyle, and movie channels, all free of charge. If you have any questions, please speak with a member of your care team.

#### **Internet Access**

You and your family members can use a personal laptop computer and most other mobile wireless devices in the Hospital. You can connect your computer or device to our wireless guest network, which is designed for guests and patients at the Hospital, by selecting "GUESTNET" and entering your email address. Most web browsers are compatible with this process.



#### **Visiting Hours**

NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital has flexible visiting hours. For information on visiting hours, please call Patient Information at (212) 312-5110. Patients or a support person, selected by the patient when she is admitted, may decide who visits and when. Visitors may include but are not limited to a spouse, same or opposite sex domestic partner, another family member, or a friend, for emotional support during the course of his/her stay. Our staff will work with visitors and patients, especially those in semi-private rooms, to allow patients time to rest and sleep. Your significant other may stay overnight with you in private rooms only. Family and visitor waiting areas are located on each patient floor.

All visitors should check in at the Information Desk at the main entrance. Visitors who have colds or other infections should not visit until they are well. Visiting children should be free of colds and infections, and their immunizations should be up-to-date. Please note, for the well-being of our patients, members of the care team may limit visiting.

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital does not restrict, limit, or otherwise deny visitation privileges based on age, race, ethnicity, religion, culture, language, physical or mental disability, socioeconomic status, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity or expression.

#### **Information Desks**

The Information Desks provide directions and information to patients and visitors.

**Emergency Department Lobby** Main Lobby (212) 312-5110 (212) 312-5000 ext. 3333

170 William Street 83 Gold Street

Monday through Friday, 6 am to 8 pm 24 hours a day/7 days a week

### **Preparing to Go Home**

Generally, you will be discharged two days after a vaginal delivery and three to four days following a Cesarean birth. Both your obstetrician and pediatrician must authorize discharge for you and your baby. You will receive additional discharge information while you are in the Hospital.

#### **Infant Car Seat**

New York State requires that you have an infant car seat properly installed for the car ride home with your newborn. Please note that our care team cannot install car seats. You will be provided with information on infant car seat safety. Be sure you know how to buckle your baby in correctly. Car seats are not required for taxis and buses.

Your care team wants to make sure you have everything in place when you and your baby are ready to

#### **Your Checklist for Discharge**

| be discharged from the Hospital.  |
|---|
| My doctor's phone number is:  |
| My baby's pediatrician's phone number is:   |
| I have an updated list of all my medications.   |
| I have all the equipment and supplies I need to go home.  |
| I have reviewed and understand all discharge instructions.  |
| I know who to call to set up follow-up appointments or I have all follow-up appointments set up.          |
| I have the name and phone number of the person to call if I have any questions during my first week home. |
| I have transportation home from the Hospital.   |
| In addition, the following list of questions will help you have a smooth transition home.                 |
| Do I have clean, comfortable clothes to wear?   |
| Do I have clothes for my baby?  |
| Do I have keys to my home?  |
| Is there food for me to eat at home?  |
| Is it the right food for my diet?   |
| Do I need someone to help me at home?   |
| If needed, have these arrangements been made?   |
| Will I need home care services after I leave?   |
| If needed, have these services been arranged?   |
| What else should I ask my doctor or nurse?  |

### **Finding Your Way Around**

The Hospital's official address and phone number are:

NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital

(212) 312-5000

170 William Street New York, NY 10038

#### **Directions**

NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital is located near City Hall at 170 William Street. Situated between Beekman, Spruce, and Gold Streets, NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital is easily accessible by car and public transportation.

For transportation information from the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), go to mta.info or call (718) 330-1234. For the MTA's lower Manhattan map, please visit mta.info/nyct/maps/lowermanhattan.

#### By Subway

Take the #2 or #3 to Fulton Street. Exit and proceed 2 blocks uptown from the intersection of Fulton Street and William Street to Beekman Street. The Hospital entrance is just ahead.

Take the #4, #5, or #6 to Brooklyn Bridge – City Hall, Exit up the stairs opposite City Hall, near Pace University. Walk south 1 block to Spruce Street, then go east a half block to the Hospital entrance at 170 William Street.

#### By Bus

A number of city buses serve the Hospital: M1, M6, M9, M15, M20, M22, M103, and B51.

#### By Downtown Alliance Connection Bus

Take the free Downtown Alliance Connection bus that has stops from Warren Street and North End Avenue on the West Side to Fulton Street. Exit and proceed west on Fulton Street 3 blocks to Gold Street. Turn right and go to the Hospital entrance at 83 Gold Street.

#### By PATH Train

Take the PATH train from New Jersey (NJ) to the World Trade Center (WTC). Exit and proceed straight on Fulton Street 3 blocks to William Street. Make a left on William Street and go to Beekman Street. The Hospital entrance is just ahead.

#### By Ferry

Staten Island Ferry Take the Staten Island Ferry to Manhattan, exit the Ferry Terminal and take the #4 or #5 subway line at Bowling Green uptown.

New York Waterway, Seastreak Take the New York Waterway or the Seastreak to Manhattan, Pier 11 – Wall Street. Take the M9, M15, or Downtown Alliance Connection bus and proceed uptown 5 blocks on Water Street to Fulton Street. Proceed 3 blocks on Fulton Street to Gold Street. Turn right and go to the Hospital entrance at 83 Gold Street.

New York Water Taxi Take the New York Water Taxi to Manhattan, Pier 17 – South Street Seaport. Go west 5 blocks on Fulton Street to Gold Street. Turn right and go to the Hospital entrance at 83 Gold Street.

Liberty Water Taxi Take the Liberty Water Taxi to Manhattan, North Cove – World Financial Center. Take a taxi or the Downtown Alliance Connection bus and proceed uptown 1 block on North End Avenue to Vesey Street and then right 5 blocks past the World Trade Center site to Broadway. Cross Broadway to Ann Street and go 2 blocks east to William Street. Turn left on William Street and go 1 block to Beekman Street and the Hospital entrance at 170 William Street.

#### By Car

From Manhattan's East Side Take the FDR (East River) Drive to Brooklyn Bridge/Civic Center exit. Bear right off ramp. Make a right on Frankfort Street to Gold Street. Make a left on Gold Street and go to the Hospital entrance at 83 Gold Street.

From Manhattan's West Side and Points North of New York City Take the Henry Hudson Parkway (NY9A) to 57th Street exit. Continue downtown on the West Side (Joe DiMaggio) Highway. Make a left on Vesey Street (1 block south of Chambers Street) to Park Row. Go 1 block and turn right on Spruce Street. Go 1 block and turn right on Gold Street and go to the Hospital entrance at 83 Gold Street.

From Brooklyn, Staten Island, and Goethals Bridge/Outerbridge Crossing (via Brooklyn Bridge) Take the Brooklyn Queens Expressway (BQE – I-278) to Brooklyn Bridge exit. Cross the Brooklyn Bridge and take the Park Row South exit to the first traffic light at Park Row and Spruce Street. Turn left on Spruce Street and go 1 block to Gold Street. Turn right and go to the Hospital entrance at 83 Gold Street.

From Brooklyn, Staten Island, and Goethals Bridge/Outerbridge Crossing, Newark Airport (via Brooklyn Battery Tunnel) Take the Brooklyn Queens Expressway (BQE – I-278) to Brooklyn Battery Tunnel. Make a right out of the tunnel to Trinity Place, which becomes Church Street. Turn right at Vesey Street to Park Row. Go 1 block and turn right on Spruce Street. Go 1 block and turn right on Gold Street and go to the Hospital entrance at 83 Gold Street.

From Holland Tunnel Take the Holland Tunnel to Canal Street. Turn right on West Broadway to Vesey Street. Turn left on Vesey Street to Park Row. Go 1 block and turn right on Spruce Street. Go 1 block and turn right on Gold Street and go to the Hospital entrance at 83 Gold Street.

From Queens, Long Island, LaGuardia Airport Take the Grand Central Parkway (GCP) or the Long Island Expressway (LIE – I-495) to the Brooklyn Queens Expressway (BQE – I-278) to the Brooklyn Bridge exit. Cross the Brooklyn Bridge and take the Park Row South exit to the first traffic light at Park Row and Spruce Street. Turn left on Spruce Street and go 1 block to Gold Street. Turn right and go to the Hospital entrance at 83 Gold Street.

#### **Parking**

There are a number of public parking garages located close to the Hospital. Call (212) 312-5000 for information.

### **New York State Department of Health**

#### **Maternity Information Law**

New York State's Maternity Information Law requires each hospital to provide the information listed below about its childbirth practices and procedures. This information can help you to better understand what you can expect, learn more about your childbirth choices, and plan for your baby's birth. Data shown as of December 31, 2012 — the most recent statistics available.

Most of the information is given in percentages of all the deliveries occurring in the hospital during a given year. For example, if 20 births out of 100 are by Cesarean section, the Cesarean rate will be 20 percent. If external fetal monitoring is used in 50 out of 100 births, or one-half of all births, the rate will be 50 percent. This information alone doesn't tell you that one hospital is better than another for you. If a hospital has fewer than 200 births a year, the use of special procedures in just a few births could change its rates.

The types of births could affect the rates as well. Some hospitals offer specialized services to women who are expected to have complicated or high risk births, or whose babies are not expected to develop normally. These hospitals can be expected to have higher rates of the special procedures than hospitals that do not offer these services.

This information also does not tell you about your doctor's or nurse-midwife's practice. However, the information can be used when discussing your choices and wishes with your doctor or nurse-midwife, and to find out if his or her use of special procedures is similar to or different from that of the hospital.

All Births\* – NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital – 2012

|  | NewYork-Presbyterian/<br>Lower Manhattan Hospital |         |                   |
|--|---|---------|-------------------|
| Intervention                                 | Number  | Percent | Statewide Percent |
| Total births                                 | 2,795   | 100.0%  | n/a               |
| Forceps delivery                             | 9   | 0.3%    | 0.4%              |
| Internal fetal monitoring                    | 7   | 0.3%    | 8.4%              |
| External fetal monitoring                    | 2,705   | 96.8%   | 90.0%             |
| Induction by artificial rupture of membranes | 39  | 1.4%    | 11.1%             |
| Induction by medicine                        | 256   | 9.2%    | 17.4%             |
| Augmented labor                              | 128   | 4.6%    | 20.1%             |
| Attended by midwife                          | 27  | 1.0%    | 9.5%              |

<sup>\*</sup>Percent based on totals, excluding cases with missing information

Vaginal Births\* – NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital – 2012

|                                     | NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital |         |                   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------|-------------------|
| Intervention                        | Number  | Percent | Statewide Percent |
| Vaginal births‡                     | 1,887   | 71.7%   | 65.9%             |
| Vaginal birth after prior Cesarean† | 35  | 12.0%   | 11.3%             |
| Breech births delivered vaginally‡  | 3   | 0.1%    | 0.2%              |
| Episiotomy                          | 385   | 20.8%   | 15.2%             |
| General anesthesia                  | 10  | 0.5%    | 0.4%              |
| Spinal anesthesia                   | 11  | 0.6%    | 5.5%              |
| Epidural anesthesia                 | 945   | 50.1%   | 59.1%             |
| Local/other anesthesia              | 197   | 10.4%   | 12.1%             |
| Paracervical anesthesia             | 0   | 0.0%    | 0.0%              |
| Pudendal anesthesia                 | 1   | 0.1%    | 0.1%              |

<sup>\*</sup> Percent based on total vaginal births, excluding cases with missing information

Cesarean Births\* – NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital – 2012

|                           | NewYork-Presbyterian/ | NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital |                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------|
| Intervention              | Number                | Percent                                       | Statewide Percent |
| Primary Cesarean‡         | 490                   | 18.6%   | 20.5%             |
| Repeat Cesarean‡          | 253                   | 9.6%  | 13.6%             |
| General anesthesia        | 15                    | 2.0%  | 4.4%              |
| Spinal anesthesia         | 382                   | 51.4%   | 67.5%             |
| Epidural/local anesthesia | 293                   | 39.4%   | 26.8%             |

<sup>\*</sup> Percent based on total Cesarean births, excluding cases with missing information

<sup>‡</sup> Percentage of total births

<sup>†</sup> Percentage of prior Cesareans

<sup>‡</sup> Percentage of total births

#### Breastfeeding – NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital – 2012

|  | NewYork-Presbyterian/L | Statewide |         |
|--|------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Infant Feeding Method <sup>1</sup>                       | Number                 | Percent   | Percent |
| Fed any breast milk                                      | 2,085                  | 78.4%     | 83.3%   |
| Fed exclusively breast milk                              | 531                    | 20.0%     | 40.6%   |
| Breastfed infants supplemented with formula <sup>2</sup> | 1,554                  | 74.5%     | 51.6%   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on liveborn infants, excluding infants who were admitted to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit or transferred to or from another hospital

You should play an active role in making your childbirth the kind of experience you want. To do so, you need information. Take part in childbirth preparation classes and read books about childbirth. Ask questions and discuss your wishes with your doctor or nurse-midwife.

A free booklet, Your Guide to a Healthy Birth, is available from the New York State Department of Health. For your copy, write to:

**Healthy Babies** New York State Department of Health Box 2000 Albany, NY 12220

#### **Breastfeeding Mothers' Bill of Rights**

In accordance with Article 28 of the public health law, you must receive the Breastfeeding Mothers' Bill of Rights if you attend prenatal childbirth education classes provided by the maternal health care facility, all hospital clinics, and diagnostic and treatment centers providing prenatal services.

Choosing the way you will feed your new baby is one of the important decisions you will make in preparing for your infant's arrival. Doctors agree that for most women breastfeeding is the safest and most healthy choice. It is your right to be informed about the benefits of breastfeeding and have your health care provider and maternal health care facility encourage and support breastfeeding.

You have the right to make your own choice about breastfeeding. Whether you choose to breastfeed or not you have the following basic rights regardless of your race, creed, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or source of payment for your health care. Maternal health care facilities have a responsibility to ensure that you understand these rights. They must provide this information clearly for you and must provide an interpreter if necessary. These rights may only be limited in cases where your health or the health of your baby requires it. If any of the following things are not medically right for you or your baby, you should be fully informed of the facts and be consulted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Percentage is based only on infants who were fed any breast milk

#### Before You Deliver

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital is required to provide the maternity information leaflet, including the Breastfeeding Mothers' Bill of Rights, in accordance with section 2803-i of this chapter, to each patient or to the appointed personal representative at the time of pre-booking or time of admission to a maternal health care facility. Each maternal health care provider shall give a copy of the Breastfeeding Mothers' Bill of Rights to each patient at or prior to the medically appropriate time.

You have the right to complete information about the benefits of breastfeeding for yourself and your baby. This will help you make an informed choice on how to feed your baby.

You have the right to receive information that is free of commercial interests and includes:

- how breastfeeding benefits you and your baby nutritionally, medically, and emotionally
- how to prepare yourself for breastfeeding
- how to understand some of the problems you may face and how to solve them

### In the Maternal Health Care Facility

- You have the right to have your baby stay with you right after birth whether you deliver vaginally or by Cesarean section.
- You have the right to begin breastfeeding within one hour after birth.
- You have the right to have someone trained to help you in breastfeeding give you information and help you when you need it.
- You have the right to have your baby not receive any bottle feeding or pacifiers.
- You have the right to know about and refuse any drugs that may dry up your milk.
- You have the right to have your baby in your room with you 24 hours a day.
- You have the right to breastfeed your baby at any time day or night.
- You have the right to know if your doctor or your baby's pediatrician is advising against breastfeeding before any feeding decisions are made.
- You have the right to have a sign on your baby's crib clearly stating that your baby is breastfeeding and that no bottle feeding of any type is to be offered.
- You have the right to receive full information about how you are doing with breastfeeding and get help on how to improve.
- You have the right to breastfeed your baby in the neonatal intensive care unit. If nursing is not possible, every attempt will be made to have your baby receive your pumped or expressed milk.
- If you or your baby are re-hospitalized in a maternal care facility after the initial delivery stay, the hospital will make every effort to continue to support breastfeeding, and to provide hospital grade electric pumps and rooming-in facilities.
- You have the right to have help from someone specially trained in breastfeeding support and expressing breast milk if your baby has special needs.
- You have the right to have a family member or friend receive breastfeeding information from a staff member if you request it.

#### When You Leave the Maternal Health Care Facility

- You have the right to printed breastfeeding information free of commercial material.
- You have the right, unless specifically requested by you and available at the facility, to be discharged from the facility without discharge packs containing infant formula, or formula coupons, unless ordered by your baby's health care provider.
- You have the right to get information about breastfeeding resources in your community, including information on availability of breastfeeding consultants, support groups, and breast pumps.
- You have the right to have the facility give you information to help choose a medical provider for your baby and understand the importance of a follow-up appointment.
- You have the right to receive information about safely collecting and storing your breast milk.
- You have the right to breastfeed your baby in any location, public or private, where you are otherwise authorized to be. Complaints can be directed to the New York State Division of Human Rights.

All the above are your rights. If the maternal health care facility does not honor these rights, you can seek help by contacting the New York State Department of Health or by contacting the hospital complaint hotline at (800) 804-5447 or via email at hospinfo@health.state.ny.us.



| Notes |  |
|-------|--|
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |

| Notes |  |
|-------|--|
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |
|       |  |

### Index

| Accommodations22                      | Internet Access                              | 24 |
|---------------------------------------|--|----|
| Admitting11                           | Interpreter Services                         | 20 |
| Advance Directives10                  | Labor and Delivery Suite                     | 5  |
| Allergies9                            | Laptops                                      | 24 |
| Antepartum Care7                      | Living Will                                  | 10 |
| Apgar Score17                         | Maternity Information Law                    | 29 |
| Billing20                             | Maternity Services                           | 4  |
| Birth Certificate17                   | Medical Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment | 10 |
| Birthing Rooms6                       | Medications                                  | 9  |
| Breastfeeding16, 31                   | Neonatal Intensive Care Unit                 | 7  |
| Call Button19                         | Newborn Care                                 | 15 |
| Cesarean Delivery11                   | Newborn Nursery                              | 14 |
| Checklist for Discharge26             | Newborn Assessment/Screening                 | 17 |
| Checklist – Important Paperwork8      | New York State Department of Health          | 29 |
| Directions27                          | Nursing Care                                 | 5  |
| Discharge26                           | Online Personal Health Record                | 23 |
| Electrical Appliances8                | Operating Rooms                              | 6  |
| Falls Prevention19                    | Organ Donation                               | 10 |
| Family-Centered Care4                 | Pain Management                              | 13 |
| Fetal Assessment4                     | Parking                                      | 28 |
| Financial Aid Policy21                | Patient Safety                               | 18 |
| Hand Hygiene19                        | Photography                                  | 13 |
| Hearing Impaired20                    | Postpartum Care                              | 14 |
| Hearing Screening (newborns)17        | Rooming-In                                   | 14 |
| Health Care Proxy10                   | Security (infants)                           | 18 |
| High Risk Pregnancy7                  | Smoke-Free Campus                            | 20 |
| Hotels22                              | Telephone Service                            | 24 |
| Identification Bands (newborns)18, 19 | Television Service                           | 24 |
| Identification Bands (parents)18, 19  | Valuables                                    | 8  |
| Infant Car Seat26                     | Visiting Hours                               | 25 |
| Infection Prevention19                | Visually Impaired                            | 20 |
| Information Desks25                   | Welcome Kit                                  | 24 |
| Insurance Information21               | Wireless Network                             | 24 |

# NewYork-Presbyterian

### **About NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital**

www.nyp.org

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital, based in New York City, is one of the nation's largest and most comprehensive hospitals, with some 2,600 beds. In 2013, there were more than 2 million inpatient and outpatient visits to the Hospital, including close to 15,000 deliveries and more than 310,000 emergency department visits.

More than 6,500 affiliated physicians and 20,000 staff provide state-of-the-art inpatient, ambulatory, and preventive care in all areas of medicine at six campuses: NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell Medical Center, NewYork-Presbyterian/Columbia University Medical Center, NewYork-Presbyterian/Morgan Stanley Children's Hospital, NewYork-Presbyterian/The Allen Hospital, NewYork-Presbyterian/Westchester Division, and NewYork-Presbyterian/Lower Manhattan Hospital.

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital ranks consistently among the top hospitals in the nation, according to *U.S. News & World Report*. One of the most prestigious health care institutions in the world, the Hospital is committed to excellence in patient care, research, education, and community service. NewYork-Presbyterian has academic affiliations with two of the nation's leading medical colleges: Weill Cornell Medical College and Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

