10A NCAC 43H .0202 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply throughout this Subchapter:

(1) "Sickle cell disease" means sickle cell anemia (Hgb.SS), sickle C disease (Hgb.SC), sickle D disease (Hgb.SD), sickle-Thalassemia (Hgb. S-Thal), and includes sickle cell hemoglobin that co-exists with other abnormal hemoglobins with symptomatic abnormal clinical manifestations.

(2) "Education" means making the general population aware of sickle cell syndrome (i.e., the difference between sickle cell disease and the carrier status of abnormal hemoglobins.) This term also means educational sessions for provision of sickle cell information to the lay public and medical and non-medical professionals.

(3) "Counseling" means a clear communication of the diagnosis, psychological, social, and genetic factors relating to the specific condition. Counseling also includes information on risk, reoccurrence, and prognosis, and alternatives for prevention and treatment of the condition diagnosed.

(4) "Counseling follow-up" means that the initial counseling session was not adequately completed and there is the need to follow-up with additional counseling session in order to provide the necessary genetic information based on test results.

(5) "Case management services" means the facilitation and provision of medical, educational, and psychosocial services provided through developing and monitoring individual service care plans.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 130A-124;*
Eff. April 1, 1985;
Amended Eff. September 1, 1990;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 6, 2016.