## The Compelling Benefits of Routine 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS: A Fifteen-Year Review in Washington State

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Saving lives with a simple blood spot

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Health

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# Background

- 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS standard of care in WA
- Recommended between 7-14 days
- 95% compliance (though not mandated)
- 14 states in US collect routine 2nd
- (AL, AZ, CO, CT, DE, MD, NV, NM,

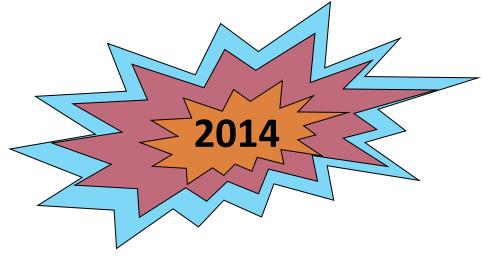
## NY, OK, OR, TX, UT, **WA**)





## What does Washington Screen for?

Phenylketonuria (PKU) - 1967 Congenital Hypothyroidism - 1977 Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia - 1984 Sickle Cell Disease & other hemoglobinopathies - 1991 **Biotinidase Deficiency -2004** Galactosemia - 2004 Homocystinuria -2004 Maple Syrup Urine Disease - 2004 MCAD Deficiency - 2004 Cystic Fibrosis - 2006 Isovaleric Acidemia - 2008 Glutaric Acidemia type I - 2008 Methylmalonic Acidemia - 2008 Propionic Acidemia - 2008 Long-chain L-3-OH Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency -2008 **Trifunctional Protein Deficiency - 2008** Very-long-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency - 2008 Citrullinemia type I - 2008 Argininosuccinic Acidemia -2008 Carnitine Uptake Defect - 2008 Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency -2008 b-Ketothiolase Deficiency - 2008 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaric aciduria - 2008 Tyrosinemia type I - 2008 Severe Combined Immunodeficiency - 2014





### **Newborn Screening Stats in WA**

~85,000 newborns are screened each year

#### ~170,000 specimens are processed

#### ~5,500 abnormal results

#### (~2,100 false +/year)

Prevents death or disability for 150 - 200 babies/year \* Coverage: DBS received from Jan. 1, 2000 to June 30, 2014

\* Limitations: Excluded hemoglobin traits & other hemoglobinopathies

\* Disorder data reported by number of infants screened and number of confirmed cases

\* Unsuitable data reported by number of specimens received and tested

## **Non-MSMS Disorders**

Disorder	# True Positive	Severe or Classic	# Infants Screened	Prevalence rate	# False negative
СН	945	580	1,153,274	1:1,220	3
CAH	91	60	1,153,274	1:12,673	4
CF	142	133	708,224	1:4,987	4
BIO	28	7	855,881	1:30,567	0
GALT	94	12	855,881	1:9,105	0
SCID	1	1	40,924	1:40,924	0

MSMS Disorder	# True +	Severe or Classic	# Infants Screened	Prevalence rate	# False Negative
PKU	57	36	1,153,274	1:20,232	0
MSUD	7	4	825,084	1:117,869	0
HCYS	1	1	825,084	1:825,084	0
MCADD	36	29	825,084	1:22,919	0
VLCAD	11	6	495,021	1:45,000	0
CUD	1	0	495,021	1:495,021	0
MMA/PA	9	8	495,021	1:55,002	0
GA-1	3	3	495,021	1:165,007	0
IVA	2	2	495,021	1:247,510	0
CIT/ASA	3	2	495,021	1:247,510	
TYR-1	2	2	495,021	1:247,510	0
ВКТ	1	1	495,021	1:495,021	
Non-panel	16	N/A	495,021	1:30,938	N/A

### True + on 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS - Increase in Sensitivity

Disorder	# True positive	Detected on 2 <sup>nd</sup> NBS	Severe or Classic	Mild	Increase in sensitivity with 2 <sup>nd</sup> or subsequent
СН	945	268	182	86	28.4%
CAH	91	30	9	21	33.0%
CF	142	7	6	1	5.0%
PKU	57	15	0	15	26.3%
MCADD	36	3	2	1	8.3%
MSUD	7	3	0	3	43.0%
HCYS	1	1	1	0	100.0%
Total	1279	327	200(61%)	127(39%)	25.5%

#### \*CH & CAH are the biggest bang for our buck!

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CAH	91	30	9	21	33.0%
CF	142	7	6	1	5.0%
PKU	57	15	0	15	26.3%
MCADD	36	3	2	1	8.3%
MSUD	7	3	0	3	43.0%
HCYS	1	1	1	0	100.0%
Total	1279	327	200(61%)	127(39%)	25.5%

#### \*Overall sensitivity is increased by 26% !

#### **PPV of True + Based on # of Referrals**

Disorder	# True positive	Detected on 2 <sup>nd</sup> NBS	Severe or Classic	Mild	Number Referrals	PPV based on # Referrals
СН	945	268	182	86	1193	79.2%
CAH	91	30	9	21	144	63.2%
CF	142	7	6	1	311	45.7%
PKU	57	15	0	15	114	50.0%
MCADD	36	3	2	1	55	65.5%
MSUD	7	3	0	3	19	36.8%
HCYS	1	1	1	0	32	3.1%
Total	1279	327	200(61%)	127(39%)	1868	68.5%

#### TRUE + on 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS: Age @ Dx & Tx

Disorder	Detected on 2 <sup>nd</sup> NBS	Severe or Classic	Mild	Median Age @ dx	Median Age @ tx
СН	268	182	86	15	17
CAH	30	9	21	21	22
CF	7	6	1	11	16
PKU	15	0	15	31	20
MCADD	3	2	1	(18,73,86)	(26)
MSUD	3	0	3	22	25
HCYS	1	1	0	28	48
Total	327 (26%)	200(61%)	127	18	18

\*Prior to GALT screening in 2002, Phe was flagged on 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS, final diagnosis was Classic Galactosemia! *(incidental finding)* 

## False + Resolved by 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS w/o FU

Disorder	# False + cases	# Resolved by 2nd	No FU (%)
СН	5454	3783	69%
CAH	3376	2154	64%
CF	5264	1857	35%
BIO	446	229	51%
GALT	434	276	64%
PKU	237	142	60%
AA	569	319	56%
FAO	1459	800	55%
OA	1198	697	58%
SCID	33	6	18%
Total	18,470	10,263	56%

#### **Unsuitable Data – Tested and Resolved**

Total # specimens		Confirmed cases	Resolved w/o FU	No FU (%)
51,114	414	112	20,967	41%

#### \*Although unsuitable, we still test and flag out-of-range values!

\*41% of unsuitable specimens were resolved without active followup (this would be an underestimate of the resolved unsuitable cases due to open cases without final disposition codes)

#### **Unsuitable specimens - Breakdown of Disorders detected**

Total # specimens	# Hb traits	Confirmed cases	Resolved w/o FU	No FU (%)		
51,114	414	112	20,967	41%		
True Posi <sup>-</sup>	True Positive cases detected on unsuitable specimens					
Endocrine	SCD/Hb	CF	PKU/MSMS	GALT		
76	17	10	8	1 (DG)		

\*About 8 cases of True+ per year have at least one unsuitable specimen!

# \*Recently on Oct. 17, 2014, our 1st confirmed LCHAD/TFP case was detected on a layered specimen!

#### **Unsuitable & Refusals – Tested and Resolved**

Total # specimens	# Hb traits	Confirmed cases	Resolved w/o FU	No FU (%)
51,114	414	112	20,967	41%
Total # Refusals	Hb trait	Confirmed cases	RBLT	RBLT (%)
2699	14	0	1376	51%

\*Although 1<sup>st</sup> NBS was refused, eventually 51% are screened on 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS! RBLT – refused but later tested

# **Results & Conclusions:**

- Practice of routine 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS increased detection rate (sensitivity) by 26%
- Overall PPV of 68.5% for True + cases based on the number of referrals (*with positive results on 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS*)
- Affected infants missed on 1<sup>st</sup> NBS, detected on 2<sup>nd</sup> or subsequent NBS were diagnosed between 15-30 days and treated between 16-48 days of age

# **Results & Conclusions:**

- 56% of False Positive cases & 41% of unsuitable specimens were resolved with 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS without active follow-up
- 51% of Refusals were screened on 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS
- A significant number of true positive cases were still detected on unsuitable specimens

## **Quality Improvements Implemented:**

- Cut-offs, protocols & algorithms are modified to increase sensitivity and reduce false negative rates
- Monitoring steroid use for CAH to minimize false negative
- Second tier threshold algorithm for CF increases
  detection on 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS
- Monitoring Leu:Ala ratios increases detection of MSUD on 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS

## **Bottomline: Compelling Benefits of 2<sup>nd</sup> NBS**

- Enables complete and timely testing at the Newborn Screening
  Laboratory
- Allows prompt diagnosis and treatment of affected infants
- Ultimately prevents death and disability for affected infants!
- Reduces staff workload to resolve abnormal (false positive) & unsuitable specimens
- Increases probability of screening for refusals

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