

# Improving a Newborn Screening Program: A Systematic Approach

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On Behalf of

**Newborn Screening Quality Improvement Workgroup** 



### **Background and Objectives**

NewSTEPs quality indicators; Media attention on NBS timeliness



#### **NBS Program Quality Assessment**

- 1. Identify quality indicators across the NBS program, the appropriate partnerships, and responsibilities.
- 2. Identify high priority quality indicators where improvement can be made, and steps to attain the improvement.



#### Successful NBS Program

**What:** All eligible infants are screened, and all affected children

identified and timely treated.

**Who:** Hospitals,

**NBS** laboratory

Clinician-scientists,

Advocate organizations

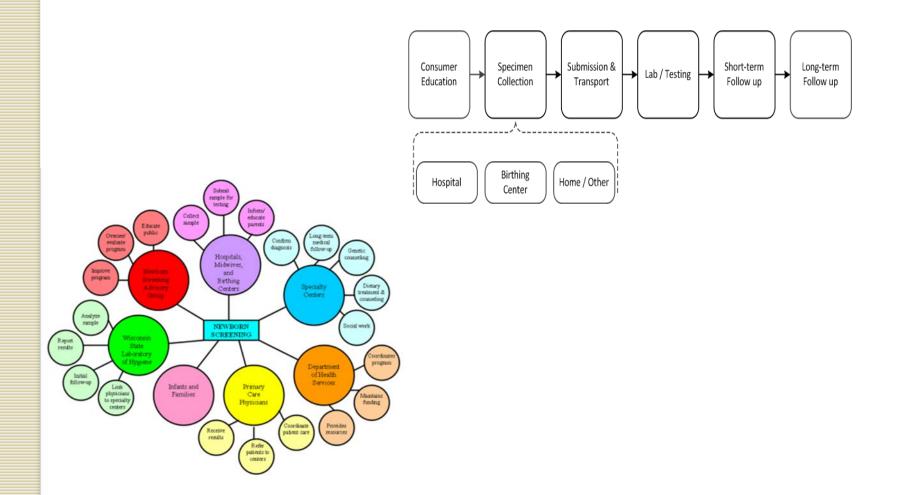
State public health department

**How:** All stakeholders must work together to establish a system-

wide quality assurance structure



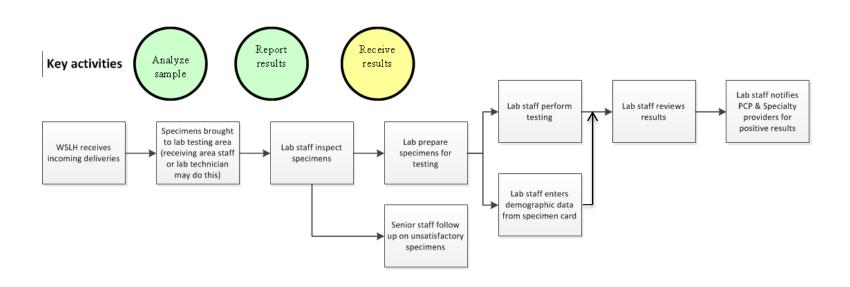
## **NBS Process Map**







## NBS Process Map—An Example Lab Testing and Reporting





#### **Results**

**Knowledge:** The integrity of NBS depends on the entire

continuum of components outlined by the

process map, and can be monitored by

quality indicators developed by

NewSTEPs.

**Action Items:** (1) Reducing unsatisfactory specimen submissions, and

(2) Reconciling every birth to the NBS process.



### Lean Project:

#### Reducing unsatisfactory specimen submission

- Review of WSLH process for inspecting cards
- Identification of issues
- Prioritization of issues
  - Issue has a big impact and occurs frequently
    - ✓ Lack of a consistent site-specific process
    - ✓ Lack of instructional materials
    - ✓ Lack of training
    - ✓ No visual inspection before shipping specimens
    - ✓ Using capillary tubes
    - ✓ Blood Clotting within circles on the specimen card
- Development of solutions

By courtesy of Paula Sherman and Patrice Held



## Reconciling birth to NBS process

Baby's	Baby's Name				Baby's Birthd	ate	Time (Military)		
LA	LAST FIRST			M	MM/DD/	MM/DD/YY :			
Baby's ID # (optional)				Baby's Physician			FIRST		
Specimen Collection Date		Time (Military)	Physician's NPI (10 digits)			F	Physician's Phone #		
Mother's Name			Physician's Clinic						
LAST		FIRST	NAME				City		
Birthwe	eight (grams)	Gestational age	Bab	y's Rac	e 🔲 Black		tive American	Hispa	anic?
	g	wks			☐ White	☐ As	ian/Pacific Isle	N	Υ
Baby in NICU? N Y		Repeat Specimen? N Y			Transfusion(s)? Last Txn Date	N	Υ	Baby on 1 N	PN n
Birth Fa	cility			Mothers Hep B Surface A					e Anti
	TVATV	le e		CI	TY		Neg	Po	S
C.D. Brokopp, Director Kurtycz, Med Director WS 253.13 HYG.713	Blood Not Screen  Refused	Not Screened (mark reason) □Refused □Transferred □Deceased □Echo normal □Confirmed heart disease □Other						☐ Fa	
- 0	□Refused □1 □Deceased □0	ransferred INICU	Hear	ring Sc	reen Date From collection date	Left Ea			Refer Refer
- 6	Refused Deceased Deceased Adaptatory or Hygians	Transferred □NICU	If di spec	fferent cimen (	from collection date	Left Ea		ss	



#### **Conclusions**

- Collaboration by each discipline across the NBS process allowed identification of QI needs and priorities for the program.
- The shared and collaborative approach now forms a quality assurance system that allows us to identify needed improvements and relevant partnerships, and to monitor ongoing QI efforts.



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Protecting and promoting the health and safety of the people of Wisconsin

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