

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

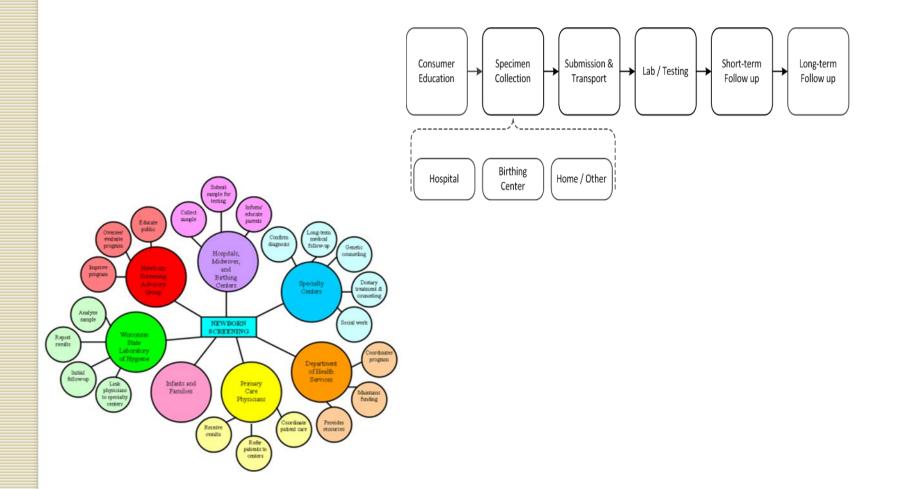
State public health department

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

wide quality assurance structure

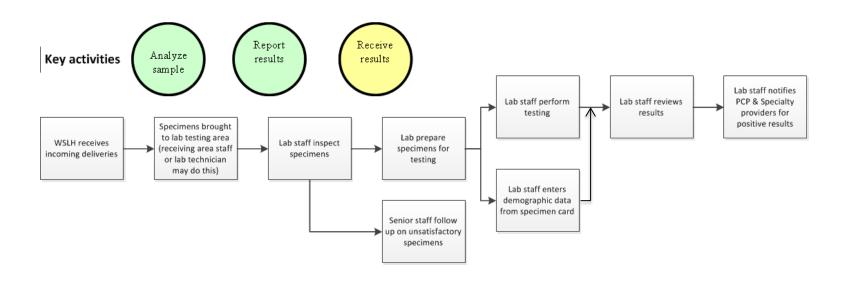


NBS Process Map





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



Interactive Training Webinar

NBS blood specimen collection and submission

- Illustrate proper blood specimen collection.
- Outline the precise steps to take after blood collection.
- Explain the necessary steps for specimen recollection in the event of an unsatisfactory specimen.
- Describe quality assurance activities a submitter must utilize to ensure the collection process is performed correctly and consistently on all babies.

Visit Poster P-19 for the details

Reconciling birth to NBS process

Baby's Name				SEX	Baby's Birth		Time (Military)
LAST FIRST FIRST			F M	MM #DD #	Y.Y		
Baby's ID # (optional)			Baby's F	Baby's Physician			
Specimen Collection Date Time (Military)				Physician's NPI			
					(10 digits)		
	r's Name		FIRST		Physician's Phone #	()	
Birthw	eight (grams) g	Gestat	ional age wks	Baby's F	Black White	Native Amer Asian/Pacific	
Baby in	n NICU?	Repeat	Specimen?		Transfusion(s)	? N Y	Baby on TPN now?
Birth Facility NAME				0	Mothers Hep B Surface Ant Neg Pos		570
tor	Hearing Screen Dat	е	Right Ear	☐ Pass	☐ Refer	Circle Hearing Screen Method ABR OAE BOTH	
Direc 5:213	specimen collection date		Left Ear	ar 🗆 Pass 🗆		Hearing Not Screened (mark reason	
D. Kurtycz, Med Director WSS 253.13 HYG:213	Pulse Ox Screen Date Time (Military)		☐ Pass	☐ Pass ☐ Fail			
D. Kurt WSS 25	Not Screened (mark reason) ☐ Refused ☐ ☐ Echo normal ☐ Confirmed heart disease ☐		Transferred Other	☐ Deceased			

FORM EXPIRATION DATE:

PARENTS COPY

CIRCLE

WISCONSIN STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE - UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN



Blood Not Screened

March 1 – April 30, 2015

Category	Number
Transferred with NBS done in state later	49
Transferred with NBS done out-of-state later	12
Other with NBS done in state later	3
Refused	14
Deceased	6
Unresolved case	0
Total	84



Real-time NBS Status Assessment

- Rationale
 - ✓ No infant left behind for NBS
- Possible Methods
 - ✓ NBS and Birth certificate matching
 - ✓ NBS Birth facilities notify birth to WSLH directly
- Additional benefits
 - ✓ Electronic submission and tracking
 - ✓ Electronic reporting
- Potential funding resource for the establishment and evaluation



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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