

University of Michigan C.S. Mott Children's Hospital Child Health Evaluation Research Unit University of Michigan



WHAT PREDICTS NBS SPECIMEN TIMELINESS IN A STATE-BASED COHORT OF BIRTHING HOSPITALS?

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I have no conflicts of interests to disclose

BACKGROUND

NBS is a system whose effectiveness depends on the timely collection, transport, and evaluation of NBS specimens





TIME METRICS



APPROPRIATE DAY METRIC

Any specimen collected...

After previous pickup time

AND

>5 hours before next designated pickup time



Last Collection for Pickup



Pickup

Specimens for Following Day Pickup







101 hours



101 hours

√<120 hours</p>





77 hours!

OBJECTIVE

 Using appropriate day metric, identify birth level and hospital level characteristics that predict timeliness of the NBS process

DATA SOURCE

- Michigan NBS records, April 2014-March 2015
 - Data on hospital characteristics (n=83)
 - Data on initial specimens collected (n=110,851)



• Transport

 All NBS specimens are transported from the hospital by FedEx[®] or UPS[®]

and

- Arrive at the state lab the day following pickup

• Lab

– Open Monday-Saturday



Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday **SXIXX**

FeeEx® Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday



MAIN OUTCOME

Appropriate day

COVARIATES

- Hospital Characteristics
 - Hospital volume
 - Time from birth to NBS specimen collection
- Birth Characteristics
 - Day of birth
 - Day of collection

DATA ANALYSIS

- Generalized linear mixed model
- Excluded following specimens due to small #s:

- Special Care Nursery (n= 6989)

- NICU (n=702)

RESULTS

Fixed Effects

Variable	F	df1	df2	Р
Corrected Model	45.465	9	94771	< 0.001
Hospital Volume	0.18	1	94771	0.0894
Hospital Collection Time	1.188	1	94771	0.276
Collection Time	1.881	1	94771	0.170
Day of Birth	67.637	6	94771	< 0.001

- Day of birth is best predictor of timeliness.
- Hospital volume and collection time (hospital and individual) are not significant.

RESULTS

		Exp(Coeff.)/Coeff.	Statistic	Р	CI (Lower)	CI (Upper)
	Intercept	0.149	-14.845	<0.001	0.116	0.191
	Hospital Volume	1	0.133	0.894	1	1
Birth ¢	Hospital Transit Time	1.059	1.090	0.276	0.955	1.175
	Hospital Collection Time	1.023	0.433	0.665	0.922	1.136
	Collection Time	0.989	-1.372	0.170	0.975	1.005
	Tuesday Collection	1.006	0.180	0.857	0.942	1.075
	Wednesday Collection	1.115	3.244	0.001	1.044	1.191
	Thursday Collection	1.106	3.009	0.003	1.036	1.182
	Gay Friday Collection	0.593	-14.026	<0.001	0.551	0.638
	Saturday Collection	1.091	2.383	0.017	1.016	1.173
	Sunday Collection	1.106	2.684	0.007	1.028	1.191
	Monday Collection	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Var(Intercept)	0.638	6.092	< 0.001	0.462	0.88
	Var(Collection Time)	0.003	4.06	<0.001	0.002	0.004

- Relative to Monday, Friday births has the lowest relative chance of being timely (0.593, 95% CI: 1.142–1.211).
- Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday births are more significantly likely of lead to timely collection than Monday births.
- Hospital differ significantly in timeliness, despite controlling for volume, collection time, and day of birth.
- Collection time (as a random effect) has effect on timeliness that differs significantly between hospitals.

CONCLUSION

- When looking to improve NBS timeliness, states should examine the effect that day of birth and hospital have on timeliness.
- States might consider using appropriate day as a means to improve transport timeliness.

Collaborators

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- Mary Kleyn, PhD
- Gabriel Zayas-Caban, PhD
- Sarah Reeves, PhD
- Dalton Simancek, BA

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THANK YOU





MONTH:			WED	тци	FDI	
Lab	Lab	Lab	Lab	Lab	Lab	Lab
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Lab Closed	Lab Open	Lab Open	Lab Open	Lab Open	Lab Open	Lab Open