

Utah Critical Congenital Heart Defect (CCHD) Screening Project

LINKS

[Utah CCHD Screening Program Website](#)

ADDITIONAL READING

[Implementing Recommended Screening for Critical Congenital Heart Disease](#)

[Public Health Roles for Birth Defects Monitoring Programs](#)

[A Public Health Economic Assessment of Hospitals' Cost to Screen Newborns for CCHDs](#)

[IBIS Indicators - CHDs](#)

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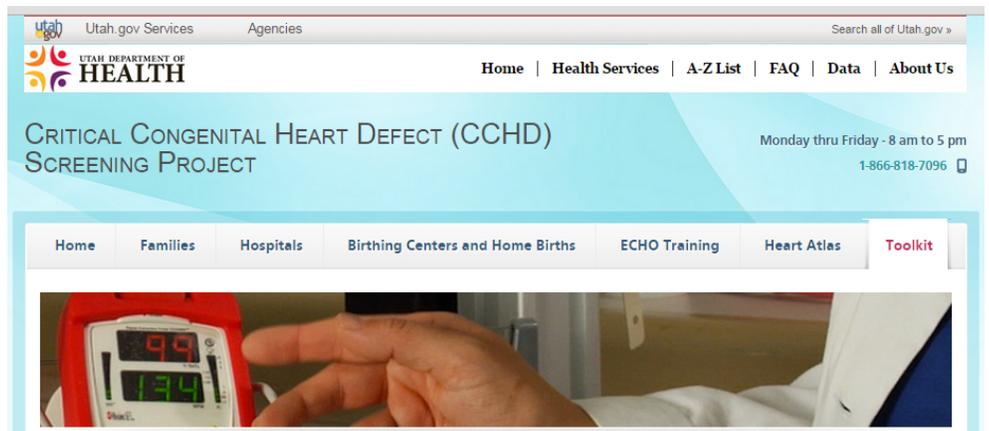


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UDOH CCHD Screening Project Website

The CCHD Screening Project website contains information for families, hospitals, birthing centers, and also provides training opportunities for professionals with a series of ECHO Training modules and a heart atlas of critical congenital heart defects. The website can be accessed at the following link: <http://www.health.utah.gov/cchd/>.



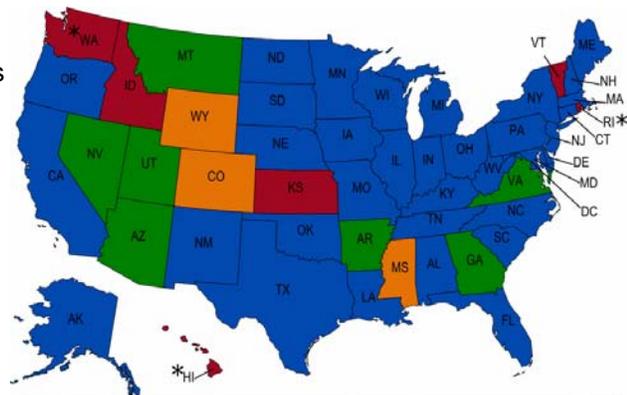
Comparing Utah with the Rest of the U.S.

The NewSTEPS (Newborn Screening Technical assistance and Evaluation Program) website provided by the Association of Public Health Laboratories provides periodic updates on the legislative activity concerning CCHD screening from around the United States. The most recent legislative map can be found below and also at the following website: <https://www.newsteps.org/cchd>.

According to this map, 80% of states have legislation that requires CCHD screening in their state and screening has also been fully implemented. Although Utah was labeled as “not yet fully implemented” at the time this map was published, as of October 1, 2014, Utah has fully implemented screening at all birthing facilities around the state.

Additionally, another 14% of states have screening laws that are not fully implemented or have indicated that a legislative change is being considered.

Five states (i.e., Washington, Idaho, Kansas, Vermont, and Rhode Island) support CCHD screening as standard of care without a law.



Screening Status	Percentage
Universally required by law or rule and fully implemented	80.6%
Required by law or rule but not yet fully implemented	11.6%
Being considered via legislation/statute/rule change but not yet approved	2.9%
Supported as standard of care without a law	5.0%

*Universally offered

CCHD Screening Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

We are delivering with a lay midwife who doesn't have the equipment to perform the screen. Can the screen be done by our pediatrician at the same time we are seen for the other newborn screens?

- You may want to confirm with your provider's office that they understand the screening protocol, that the CCHD screen should be done at 24 hours of age, and they have had an opportunity to familiarize themselves with this new screen. Our CCHD website has all the necessary information under the "TOOLKIT" tab, or they can contact our office at 866-818-7096 for more information.

How should the data be recorded and reported to the state?

- At a minimum, the data recorded in the medical record should include the specific values of each pulse oximetry screen (i.e., hand and foot saturations for each screen) and whether the final screen was considered to be a pass or fail. The final determination of the screen will be recorded on the birth certificate by the birth certificate clerk.

If the newborn is in the NICU what will be recorded on the birth certificate?

- We understand that if the newborn is in the NICU they may not receive the screen before the birth certificate is required to be submitted to the state. If this is the case, the clerk will mark NOT SCREENED on the birth certificate. From data that is received from the birth certificate, UDOH is able to determine that the child was in the NICU and can obtain the CCHD screening results at a later time.

How do birthing facilities bill for the screen?

- Currently, there is no diagnosis charge for CCHD screening. Medicaid has approved an increase reimbursement for Medicaid patients to cover the CCHD screening.

How do we best work with Pediatric Cardiology if there is a failed CCHD screen?

- For urgent questions regarding a specific screen, Primary Care Providers or birthing facilities should contact University of Utah Pediatric Cardiology at 801-583-4327.

Should babies born at home be screened?

- Utah House bill 276 added language to Newborn Screening Statute 26-10-6 stating that "...each newborn infant shall be tested for...critical congenital heart defects using pulse oximetry." In addition, the AAP Policy Statement regarding Planned Home Births recommends CCHD screening for planned home deliveries. We recommend using the same protocol used for birthing facility births, with the understanding that the screen is most reliable when performed at or soon after 24 hours following birth.

What type of equipment is needed for CCHD screening?

- There is no specific brand of equipment required by the Newborn Screening Statute; however, the equipment should comply with national standards as described below:
 - Must be approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in newborns
 - Must provide accurate reading with movement (i.e., motion tolerant)
 - Must be calibrated regularly based on manufacturer's guidelines
 - Use disposable or reusable probes recommended by the pulse oximeter manufacturer
- Please refer to the CCHD Screening Project website for a list of recommended pulse oximeters:
 - <http://www.health.utah.gov/cchd/>

Is the state providing the equipment?

- There is currently no funding available for the state to provide pulse oximetry equipment; however, we have worked with a company to get reduced rates on equipment for Utah midwives. If you would like more information on the options available, please contact 866-818-7096 or aenance@utah.gov.

As a midwife, I am not able to buy new equipment at this time. What should I do?

- You should inform your clients that you are not able to comply with this new law, and help to make other arrangements to ensure each newborn is screened. This could be done either by working with another midwife who has the necessary equipment or through their primary care physician's office. As for recording the results to the state, you would mark NOT SCREENED on the birth certificate.

