CCHD Screening Educational Efforts in New Jersey



Regina Grazel, MSN, RN-BC, APN-C
Project Coordinator, NJ DOH
Critical Congenital Heart Defects Screening Program



Pre-Implementation Education

- Identified pulse ox contacts at each birthing facility
- Convened Critical Congenital Heart DiseaseScreening Working Group
 - Initial focus to develop recommended screening protocol
- Hosted 2 webinars





Post-Implementation Education

HRSA Grant Funding

- CCHD Screening Resources
 - Parent information
 - Creation of webpage http://nj.gov/health/fhs/nbs/cchd.shtml
 - Resources tab http://nj.gov/health/fhs/nbs/cchd_resources.shtml
 - Quick Reference Guide
 - Birth Defects Registry educational materials for failed pulse ox screens





Post-Implementation Education

HRSA Grant Funding

- 3 Regional nurse education sessions
 - At least 1 representative from each delivery hospital
 - Background, significance and implementation of screening
 - Family perspective-Eve's Story
 - Interactive session using case examples for interpretation of recommended screening algorithm
 - Data and results of 1st year screening
 - QA Activities





CCHD Screening: Use of the Algorithms

- NJ Recommended Screening Algorithm
- SACHDNC Recommended Screening Algorithm

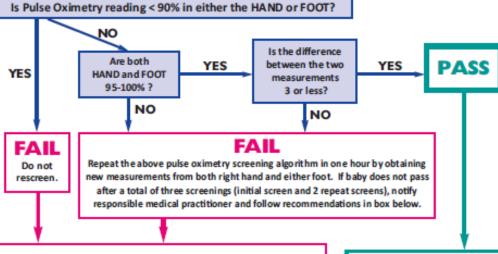


Screening Algorithm for Critical Congenital Heart Disease

Recommendations from the New Jersey Department of Health

Perform and document pulse oximetry in both RIGHT HAND and either FOOT.

All babies 24-48 hours of age or shortly before discharge if < 24 hours*



- Notify responsible medical practitioner of the failed screen and of need for further evaluation.
- Evaluate for other causes of low oxygen saturation (e.g., persistent pulmonary hypertension, pneumonia, infection, etc.).
- In the absence of a dear cause of hypoxemia, obtain a diagnostic echocardiogram by an
 expert in the interpretation of infant echocardiograms and review the report prior to
 discharge home. This may require transfer to another institution or use of telemedicine.
- If saturation is < 90% in either the hand or foot, the baby should have immediate clinical assessment and immediate referral to pediatric cardiology. In this case, do not wait and rescreen.
- A pass on the screen does not exclude the existence of a cardiac disorder.
- If cardiac evaluation is otherwise indicated (e.g., dinical signs, prenatal diagnosis of critical congenital heart disease, dysmorphic features, etc.), proceed with cardiac evaluation even if baby receives a pass on the pulse oximetry screen.

- Optimal results are obtained by using a motion-tolerant pulse oximeter that reports functional oxygen saturation, has been validated in low perfusion conditions, has been cleared by the FDA for use in newborns, and has a 2% root-mean-square accuracy.
- Document results in medical record.
- Screen in the right hand and one foot, either in parallel or direct sequence.
- Apply probe to lateral aspect of right hand and foot in areas that are clean and dry. The two sensors (light emitter and detector) should be placed directly opposite of each other.
- Administration of supplemental oxygen may alter the interpretation of the screening result. For infants requiring supplemental oxygen, delay this screening algorithm until infant is stable in room air. For infants being discharged home on supplemental oxygen, perform screen prior to discharge and review results with responsible medical practitioner.
- Symptomatic babies require clinical evaluation.
- This screening algorithm should not take the place of clinical judgment or customary clinical practice.

* In the NICU, screening should be performed at 24-48 hours of age or as soon as medically appropriate after 24 hours of age. Screening must be performed prior to transfer out of the hospital at ≥ 24 hours of age. In all cases, screening should be performed prior to discharge to home.



http://www.state.nj. us/health/fhs/nbs/c chd_resources.shtml

New Jersey Recommended Screening Algorithm

Abridged version

- PASS= 95-100% in BOTH hand and foot AND a difference of 3% or less (initial or repeat).
- RESCREEN= 94% or less pulse ox in EITHER hand or foot, OR a difference of 4% or more between hand and foot. Repeat in 1 hour up to 2 X for total of 3.
- FAIL= 94% or less pulse ox reading in EITHER hand or foot, OR a difference of 4% or more between hand and foot after repeating X 2.
- **FAIL= 89% or less pulse ox reading in EITHER hand or foot.** Do not rescreen.



Examples using the New Jersey Recommended Screening Algorithm

Hypothetical cases of asymptomatic newborns screened after 24 hours age



Pulse ox readings:
Right Hand = 100%
Foot= 96%

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





The correct answer is:

C. RESCREEN- 4% difference hand and foot

Wait 1 hour and repeat.



2nd Screen 1 hour later:

Right Hand = 99% Foot= 98%

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





Final result

- A. PASS
 - Do not rescreen.
 - Record screening results.



Pulse ox readings:

Right Hand = 97%

Foot= 94%

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





The correct answer is:

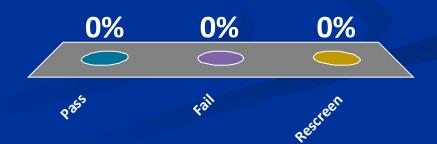
C. RESCREEN- foot less than 95%

Wait 1 hour and repeat.



2nd Screen 1 hour later Right Hand = 96% Foot= 93%

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





The Correct answer is

C. RESCREEN- foot less than 95%

Wait 1 hour and repeat.



3rd Screen 1 hour later Right Hand = 97% Foot= 94%

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





Final result

- B. FAIL- foot less than 95% on 3rd screen
 - Report screening results and relevant clinical information.
 - Timely evaluation for other causes of hypoxemia and work up for CCHD per policy.
 - Do not discharge prior to evaluation.



```
Pulse ox readings:

Right Hand = 95%

Foot= 89%
```

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





Final result

- B. FAIL- foot less than 90%
 - Do not rescreen. Immediate clinical assessment and evaluation per policy.
 - Do not discharge prior to evaluation.

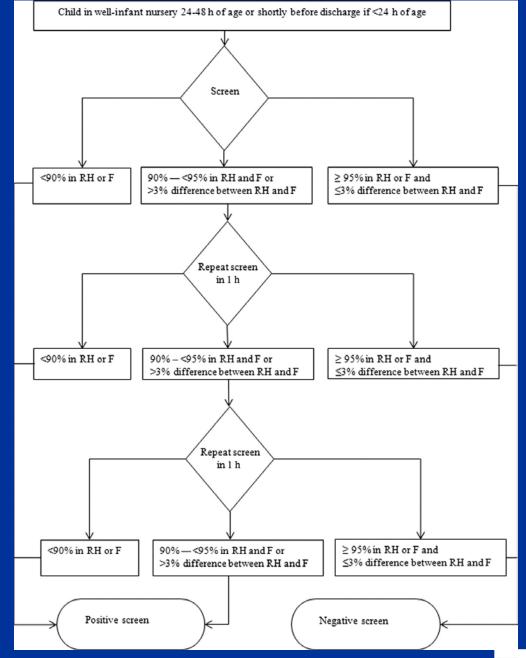


SACHNC Recommended Protocol

In 2011, a work group consisting of expert providers and specialists, public health agencies, parent advocates and others was convened with members selected by the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American College of Cardiology Foundation, and the American Heart Association to develop strategies for the implementation of safe, effective, and efficient screening.

Kemper AR, Mahle WT, Martin GR, et al. (2011). Strategies for Implementing Screening for Critical Congenital Heart Disease. *Pediatrics*. 128(5), e1-e9. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-1317

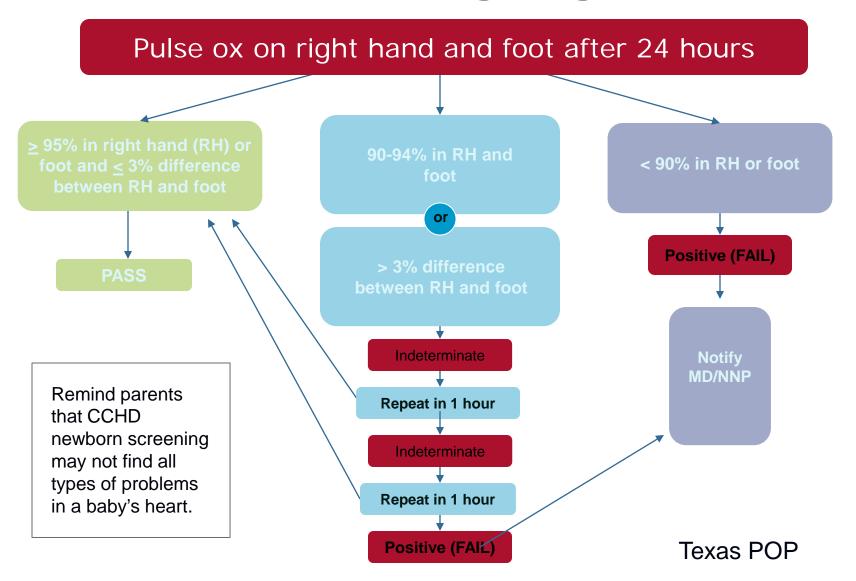




PASS

Kemper A R et al. Pediatrics 2011;128:e1259-e1267

CCHD Screening Algorithm

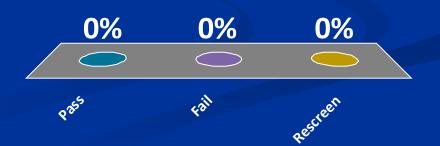


```
Pulse ox readings:

Right Hand = 99%

Foot= 95%
```

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





The correct answer is:

C. RESCREEN- 4% difference hand and foot

Wait 1 hour and repeat.



2nd Screen 1 hour later:

Right Hand = 99% Foot= 98%

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





Final result

- A. PASS
 - Do not rescreen.
 - Record screening results.



Pulse ox readings:

Right Hand = 93%

Foot= 88%

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





Final result

- B. FAIL- foot less than 90%
 - Do not rescreen. Immediate clinical assessment and evaluation per policy.
 - Do not discharge prior to evaluation.



Pulse ox readings:

Right Hand = 93%

Foot= 94%

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





The Correct answer is:

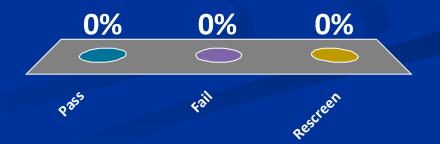
C. RESCREEN- hand and foot less than 95%

Wait 1 hour and repeat.



2nd Screen 1 hour later Right Hand = 95% Foot= 94%

- A. Pass
- в. Fail
- c. Rescreen





Final result

- A. PASS
 - Do not rescreen.
 - Record screening results.

