



## **Learning Objectives: Iowa Newborn Screening Program Timeliness in Newborn Screening**

At the end of this information presentation, the participant will be able to:

- Describe the importance of timely newborn screening, and identify the timeliness goal for Iowa
- Recall procedure for submitting dried blood spot collection forms to the State Hygienic Lab (SHL)
- Verbalize understanding of Iowa laws pertaining to newborn screening
- Use the newborn screening infographic for their facility to improve timeliness of newborn screening

### **Pre-test**

1. The goal of newborn screening is to identify:

2. What are the desired outcomes of newborn screening? (Mark all that Apply)

Specimens to be collected every day

Specimens to be transported every day

Specimens to be tested every day

Presumptive positive results for time-critical conditions must be reported every day

Appropriate information must be able to be provided to the baby's PCP every day

Presumptive positive results for a time critical condition can be evaluated on any given day

3. Which of the following is the Iowa COLLN Project goal?

95% of initial newborn screening specimens will be received at SHL within 96 hours from birth

95% of initial newborn screening specimens will be received at SHL within 60 hours from birth

100% of initial newborn screening specimens will be received at SHL within 60 hours from birth

95% of initial newborn screening specimens will be received at SHL within 48 hours from birth

4. There are two types of laws that authorize newborn screening - Iowa Code 136A, and Iowa Administrative Code 641 IAC (Also known as administrative rules)

True

False

5. Every time you fill out a newborn screening form you hold a baby's life in your hands

True

False

6. You can acquire access to the SHL Web Portal for NBS

True

False

7. Established reports available include: (Mark all that apply)

Patient lookup

Samples received

Quality control

Turnaround statistics

Facility summary

Facility QA report