Newborn screening procedures CAH questionnaire

Newborn screening, initial assessment and follow up for abnormal 17-hydroxyprogesterone in the US.

1. Baseline epidemiologic data:

- a. # newborns screened/state annually
- b. # positive screens annually
- c. # positive screens in premature infants (define gestational age considered premie) annually
- d. # confirmed cases annually
- e. # that were not closed (lost to follow up)/year
- f. Is there a length of time for lost to follow up?
- g. If so, what is that time?

2. State lab screening methods:

- a. State lab based or send out (i.e. Perkins Elmer for example)?
- b. What specific assay is used?
- c. What is your reference range or cut-point for 17OHP for...?
 - 1. Full-term newborns?
 - 2. By gestational age?
 - 3. By birthweight?
 - 4. Other?
- d. Does your state utilize other analytes or ratios in making the diagnosis of CAH-21OH def?
 - 1. If so, what analytes or ratios are used?
 - 2. Cut-points for those measurements?
- e. Does your state mandate a second newborn screen?
 - 1. If so, what method is used?

3. Coordinators:

- a. Do you have a newborn screening coordinator?
 - 1. If so, who is the coordinator (administrative person, nurse, endocrinologist, other)?
 - 2. In what department is the coordinator based (endo, genetics, other)?
 - 3. Are they responsible only for endocrine results?
 - 4. How much dedicated time do they have to perform their role as coordinator?

4. Initial screen:

- a. To whom are results of the initial CAH NB screen communicated (coordinator, PCP, endocrinologist, other)?
- b. Is this communicated differently during nights, weekends or holidays?
- c. By whom are results of the initial screen communicated?
- d. How are results of the initial normal screen communicated (fax, email, call)?
- e. How are results of the initial critical abnormal screen communicated (fax, email, call)?
 - 1. How are results of the initial quantity insufficient screen communicated (fax, email, call)?

5. Follow up of abnormal initial screen- newborn has been discharged from the hospital

- a. Who contacts the family with abnormal screen results (PCP, coordinator, endocrinologist?
- b. For abnormal screen, the protocol is to:
 - 1. repeat screen
 - 2. to repeat screen and have electrolytes drawn
 - 3. to repeat screen and have electrolytes and 17 OHP drawn
 - 4. there is no protocol; at discretion of provider
- c. When the family is asked to repeat newborn screen. They are instructed to go to (check all that apply):
 - 1. local health department
 - 2. a draw site
 - 3. PCP office
 - 4. Ped endo office
 - 5. local hospital
 - 6. any of the above
- d. A pediatric endocrinologist is called for (check all that apply):
 - 1. Abnormal screen
 - 2. Critical screen
 - 3. Abnormal electrolytes
 - 4. Results of an abnormal repeat serum 17-hydroxyprogesterone

6. Follow up of abnormal screen-newborn is in hospital:

- a. Who contacts the hospital with abnormal screen results? And how? phone call/fax?
- b. Who is contacted in the hospital (administrative person, bedside nurse, hospital charge nurse, nurse practitioner, fellow or attending neonatologist, pediatric endocrinologist, other)?
- c. Is the newborn screening coordinator also contacted, if one exists?
- d. For abnormal screen in the hospital, the protocol is to:
 - 1. repeat screen
 - 2. to repeat screen and have electrolytes drawn
 - 3. to repeat screen and have electrolytes and 17 OHP drawn
 - 4. there is no protocol; at discretion of provider
- e. A pediatric endocrinologist is called for (check all that apply):
 - 1. Abnormal screen
 - 2. Critical screen
 - 3. Abnormal electrolytes
 - 4. Results of an abnormal repeat serum 17-hydroxyprogesterone
- 7. Follow up of patient discharged from the hospital or moved before newborn screening follow up is complete.
 - a. Who is responsible for ensuring follow up of NBS in the outpatient setting?