<u>Title: Critical Congenital Heart Disease Pulse Oximetry Screening – Screen Positive Workup Protocol</u>

Purpose:

 To provide a guideline for evaluation and management to those performing Newborn Screening Ontario (NSO) Critical Congenital Heart Disease (CCHD) Pulse Oximetry Screening who obtain a screen positive result.

Scope or Principle:

This protocol provides a guideline for evaluation and management for Health Care Providers (HCPs) who obtain a screen positive CCHD screen result. A screen positive is when

- 1. The pulse oximetry is less than 90% in the right hand or either foot OR
- 2. The pulse oximetry is less than 95% on both extremities OR pulse oximetry difference in oxygen saturation is greater than 3% between the right hand and either foot **for 3** consecutive measures each separated by 1 hour.

Background:

CCHD screening in asymptomatic newborns can assist in the early identification and treatment of CCHD, resulting in better outcomes for affected babies. If a screen positive result is obtained, an urgent referral or consultation to a physician is warranted. Follow-up information collected by NSO after receiving record of a screen positive result can assist in tracking the effectiveness of the screening program.

Responsibility:

All HCPs caring for newborns including but not limited to nurses and midwives, during the first days of life should be familiar with the protocol.

Definitions/Acronyms:

- NSO = Newborn Screening Ontario
- CCHD = Critical Congenital Heart Disease
- HCP = Health Care Provider
- DBS card = Dried Blood Spot card

Related Documentation:

- Newborn Screening Ontario Critical Congenital Heart Disease Pulse Oximetry Screening Protocol
- Newborn Screening Ontario Critical Congenital Heart Disease Pulse Oximetry Screening Community Screening Protocol (Non-Hospital Setting)

Protocol:

Submitter

- 1. Make an urgent referral to a physician upon identification of a screen positive result for assessment (recommend assessment to be within 6-8 hours).
- 2. Physical exam by a physician should include a 4 limb BP, femoral pulses, full vital signs and pre and post ductal saturations. Also consider an ECG and chest X-Ray to rule out other non-cardiac causes of cyanosis. If cardiac diagnosis cannot be confidently ruled out, consultation with a paediatric cardiologist or paediatrician/neonatologist for further investigation is advisable (Appendix A). Please note some diagnoses of CCHD, specifically TAPVR, can be



- difficult to pick up and typically present with persistent borderline saturations. This diagnosis requires pediatric cardiology consultation.
- 3. Document the pulse oximetry values and the evaluated screen result in the infant's chart or medical record, as well as on the CCHD screen portion of the DBS card. Send the completed CCHD screen result page to NSO.

Newborn Screening Ontario

- 1. When a record of a screen positive result is received by NSO, a representative from NSO will contact the appropriate organization involved in the newborn's care to follow up.
- 2. The Diagnostic Evaluation Report Form (DERF) (see Appendix B) will be completed, documenting the interventions and outcome of the investigation (as information is available), and the file will be closed. This will complete the screening process.

References:

- American Academy of Pediatrics, Newborn Screening for CCHD, Answers and Resources for Primary Care Pediatricians; (2016) retrieved from https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/PEHDIC/Pages/Newborn-Screening-for-CCHD.aspxCCS document
- Center for Disease Control, Screening for Critical Congenital Heart Defects, (2016) retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/heartdefects/cchd-facts.html
- Kemper AR, Mahle WT, Martin GR, et al. *Strategies For Implementing Screening For Critical Congenital Heart Disease*. Pediatrics. 2011;128(5):e1259-e1267. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-1317.
- Utah Public Health Department, CCHD Toolkit, (2016) retrieved from http://www.health.utah.gov/cchd/
- Wong KK, Fournier A, Fruitman DS, Graves L, Human DG, Narvey M, Russell JL, CCS/CPCA
 Position Statement on Pulse Oximetry Screening in Newborns to Enhance Detection of Critical
 Congenital Heart Disease, Canadian Journal of Cardiology (2016), doi:
 10.1016/j.cjca.2016.10.006.

Reviewed by:

- CCHD Disease Specific Working Group (2016/09; 2019/05)
- CCHD Midwifery Task Force (2016/10)
- CCHD Hospital Advisory Group (2016/11)



Appendix A



CCHD Pulse Oximetry Screen Positive Initial Management

CCHD Pulse Ox Screen Positive Result Urgent referral made to a physician at the time of the positive screen

- Urgent assessment by a physician, suggested within 6-8 hours of screen positive result
- Exam should include 4 limb BP, full vital signs, pre and post ductal saturations, and femoral pulses
- Consider ECG and chest X-Ray to rule out other noncardiac causes of cyanosis

Comprehensive evaluation by physician

> Consultation with Paediatric Cardiology

- If the most likely cause remains cardiac or is unclear, consultation with paediatric cardiology (with echocardiogram) to rule out CCHD is warranted
- After consultation, it may be reasonable to keep a newborn in hospital for further investigation and testing, rather than transport to reduce false positive results

REFERENCE

Wong KK, Fournier A, Fruitman DS, Graves L, Human DG, Narvey M, Russell JL, CCS/CPCA
Position Statement on Pulse Oximetry Screening in Newborns to Enhance Detection of
Critical Congenital Heart Disease, Canadian Journal of Cardiology (2016), doi:
10.1016/j.cjca.2016.10.006.

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Appendix B Diagnostic Evaluation Report Form - Page 1





CCHD Diagnostic Evaluation Report Form

Last Name:		First Name:							
Health Card Number:					DOB:				
Episode Number:	NSO				Time of Birth:				
CCHD Form Number				Date of screen:					
Submitting Facility:				Time of screen(s):					
Screen performed by:				Age at first screen:					
Screen Positive for:		CCHD		Sex:		Select	- 1		
Screen Positive for.	cens			Jex.					
Screen Results:									
Initial Screen	SpO ₂ R Hand SpO ₂ Foot					%			
First Repeat	•	SpO ₂ R Hand		%					
	_	SpO ₂ R Hand		%					
	•	ipO ₂ Poot			%				
Second Repeat	_	O ₂ Foot	$\overline{}$		%				
	Jp.	21000				~			
Was the infant symptomatic: Yes No Unknown Was the baby referred based on (check all that apply): Screening results Clinical status Referral within 6-8 hours? Yes No Assessment started within 6-8 hours? Yes No									
✓ Decision for care	(che	ck all that app	ly and co	mplet	te relevant	informatio	n):		
Infant brought to hospital				Date/Time of admission:					
Care provided in hospital, no tran-			r Date/time of			ecision:			
Transfer within sa			_	/time of transfer:					
Transfer to another hospital Date/time of transfer:									
If transferred, specify transfer to: Transported by (check one): Transport team Ambulance w/o transport team Other, specify:									
Diagnostic Evaluation	Ichac	k all that anni	lv and co	molet	e relevant i	informatio	n)-		
Diagnostic Evaluation (chec		Date/time of referral		_	Date/time of assessment		Name of Practitioner	_	
		(YYYY/MM/DD HHMM)			(YYYY/MM/DD HHMM)		Wante of Fractioner		
Nurse practitioner									
Family doctor									
Emergency physician									
Paediatrician/Neonatolog	rist								
	,								
Paediatric cardiologist Investigations (check all that apply and complete relevant information):									
✓ Investigation			Date			Findings/Comme		ents	
4 limb BP									
EKG									
Chest XRAY									
Physical Examination									
Pre and Post Ductal Pulse Ox									
Echocardiogram Date: Findings:									
								Page 1 of 3 V2 3010	line.
Page 1 of 2 V2 2019/06 415 Smyth Road, Ottawa Ontario K1H 8M8 Phone: 613-738-3222 - 1-877-NBS-8330									

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CCHD Diagnostic Evaluation Report Form

✓ Interventions (check all that apply): Oxygen Prostaglandin infusion Non-invasive positive pressure ventilation Intubation and ventilation										
✓ Definitive Diagnosis (complete date and check one): Date diseases made:										
Date diagnosis made: Incidental Findings										
Primary targets		Secondary targets (Classic)	Secondary targets (Untargeted disease)							
Hypoplastic left heart	syndrome	Coarctation of the aorta	Cardiac, Other (specify): structural defect arrhythmia other Other, specify: (ventricular hypertrophy, PDA,							
Pulmonary atresia w/ septum	intact	Double outlet right ventricle								
Tetralogy of Fallot		Ebstein anomaly								
Total anomalous pulm venous return	nonary	Interrupted aortic arch	thrombosis,)							
Truncus arteriosus		Single ventricle	No disease identified Persistent low saturations, no definitive diagnosis							
Transposition of the g	reat arteries	Pulmonary disease, non infectious	Other							
Tricuspid atresia	ļ.	Infection (eg sepsis, pneumonia)	No disease identified Normal exam, normal saturations							
		Persistent Fetal Circulation (includes pulmonary hypertension, delayed transition) PPHN	Infant deceased prior to diagnosis Date of death: Couse of death:							
✓ Plan for Care (comple	te date and che	ck one):								
Date of Plan of Care deci:	sion:									
Discharge Continue to follow with no treatment Treatment recommended or initiated Surgical Medicine										
Other:										
Comments:										
FORM COMPLETED BY:		Date:								
Contact Number:										
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