Critical Congenital Heart Disease (CCHD) Screening by Pulse Oximetry

Submitters Training Assessment

1. What screening procedure(s) should be done to screen for CCHD?
   a. Ultrasound during pregnancy
   b. Pulse oximetry screen
   c. Physical exam after birth
   d. All of the above

2. All of the following can reduce the accuracy of pulse oximetry screening, except:
   a. Bilirubin lamps and surgical lights
   b. Skin colour and jaundice
   c. Using an adult pulse oximetry clip
   d. Cold extremities, shivering

3. An infant undergoes pulse oximetry screening 26 hours after birth. The SpO2 readings are 96% in the right hand and 94% in the foot. Interpretation:
   a. Pass, screening complete
   b. Indeterminate, repeat screen in one hour
   c. Refer, do not repeat screen
   d. None of the above

4. A baby has a screen positive result for the CCHD screening. Interpretation:
   a. The newborn has a CCHD
   b. The newborn needs immediate clinical assessment
   c. The newborn appears healthy, and so will repeat screen in one hour
   d. None of the above

5. Parents of a newborn want to be discharged 6 hours after birth. You...
   a. Do not complete pulse oximetry screening, because chances of a false positive would be higher when the newborn is <24 hours of age
   b. Complete pulse oximetry screening prior to discharge
   c. Inform parents that the rate of false positives is higher when performed at <24 hours of age
   d. A and C

6. Pulse oximetry screening is to be used for infants only when cyanosis is suspected.
   a. True
   b. False

7. An infant undergoes pulse oximetry screening 24 hours after birth. The SpO2 readings are 89% in the right hand and 95% in the foot. Interpret:
   a. Pass, screening complete
   b. Indeterminate, repeat screen in one hour
   c. Refer, do not repeat screen
   d. None of the above
8. A positive result can be due to:
   a. User error
   b. Infection
   c. Persistent fetal circulation
   d. All of the above

9. Performing the pulse oximetry screen on the R hand and foot simultaneously will give inaccurate results.
   a. True
   b. False

10. The ideal timing to perform the CCHD Pulse Ox screen is:
    a. <24 hours after birth
    b. 24-48 hours after birth
    c. >48 hours after birth
    d. Before 7 days of age

11. Offering screening for CCHD to families is optional for the health care provider.
    a. True
    b. False

12. Parents have the right to decline CCHD screening.
    a. True
    b. False

13. What is a CCHD?
    a. A heart defect that requires surgery/intervention in the first year of life
    b. A heart defect that occurs with a frequency of approximately 3/1000 births
    c. A heart defect where an infant may appear healthy at birth
    d. All of the above

14. The oxygen saturation measurements are obtained from the following sites:
    a. EITHER hand and opposite foot
    b. RIGHT hand and EITHER foot
    c. RIGHT hand and any other extremity
    d. Any two extremities

15. Partnered with prenatal ultrasound and postnatal examination, pulse oximetry screening is the best approach to identify newborns with CCHD that would otherwise be missed prior to discharge.
    a. True
    b. False