

# CF Newborn Screening in Minnesota

## *A Clinical Perspective*



**Terri A. Laguna, MD MSCS**

Director, Pediatric CF Program

Assistant Professor of Pediatrics

Division of Pediatric Pulmonology

University of Minnesota

June 22, 2016

# Objectives

1. Review the importance of an early diagnosis of CF
2. Review the workflow process of a positive newborn screen for CF from the clinical perspective
3. Identify advantages and challenges of our current practice



University of Minnesota  
Masonic Children's Hospital



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
Department of Pediatrics

1915-2015

# Objectives

1. Review the importance of an early diagnosis of CF
2. Review the workflow process of a positive newborn screen for CF from the clinical perspective
3. Identify advantages and challenges of our current practice



University of Minnesota  
Masonic Children's Hospital



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
Department of Pediatrics

1915-2015

# CF Newborn Screening – WHY?

- Malnutrition is typically the earliest manifestation in infants with CF<sup>1</sup>
- Early diagnosis and early treatment with pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy, fat-soluble vitamin supplementation and salt replacement results in improved growth rates in infants with CF<sup>1</sup>
- Well-established correlation between improved nutritional status and pulmonary function as measured by FEV<sub>1</sub> and survival<sup>2-6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Yen et al. Nutrition in CF, 2015.

<sup>2</sup>Rosenfeld et al. J Am Diet Assoc. 1999

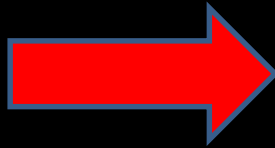
<sup>3</sup>Hankard et al. Horm Res, 2002.

<sup>4</sup>Konstan et al. J Pediatr, 2003.

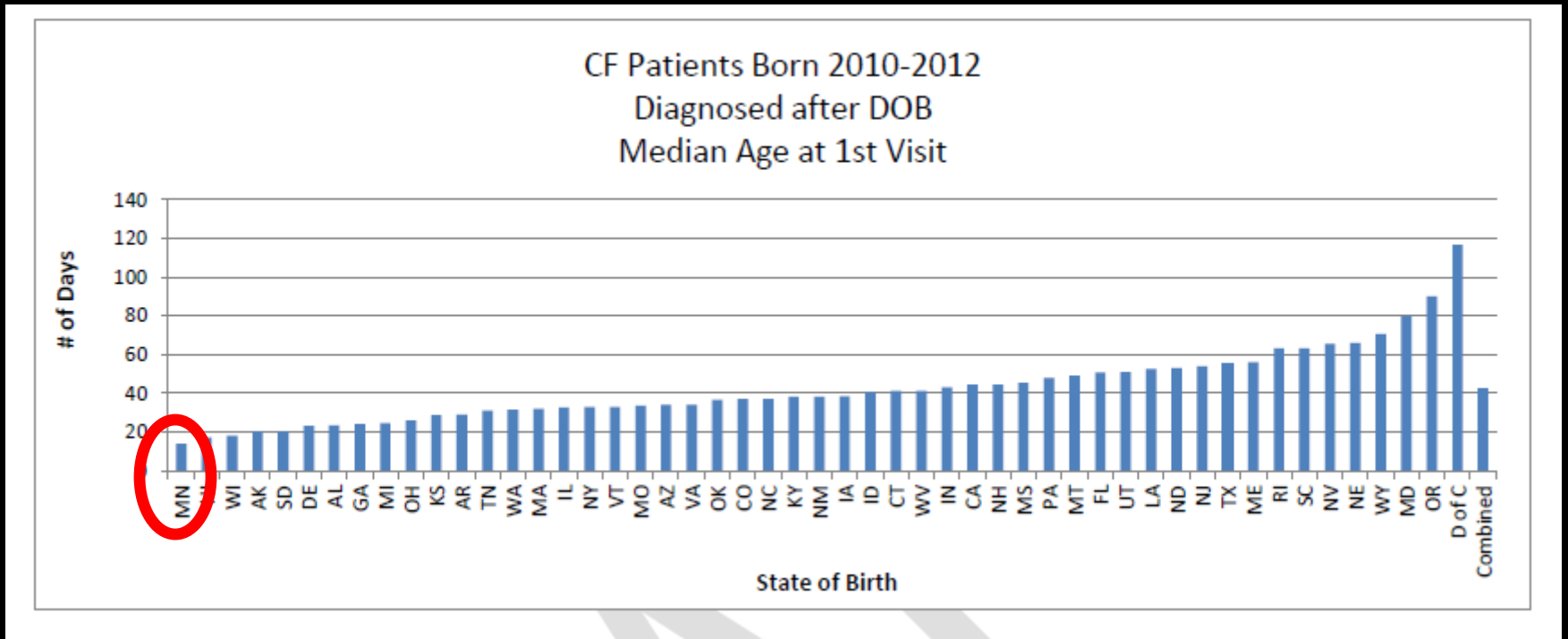
<sup>5</sup>McPhail et al. J Pediatr, 2008.

<sup>6</sup>Lai HJ et al. Pediatrics, 2009.

# What is the dilemma?



# Minnesota – Time to first CF Center Visit



**Goal: To get infants with a true diagnosis of CF an appointment with an accredited CF Center care team to allow for the initiation of appropriate medical treatment.**

# Minnesota CF Newborn Screen

- Process is based on an IRT/genetic panel model
- Positive newborn screen is an elevated IRT + at least one CFTR mutation identified by the limited panel
- If two CFTR mutations are identified on the limited panel of 43 mutations, this result is reported
- **A diagnosis of pancreatic insufficient CF can be identified early** – CF clinic appointment can be made

# Objectives

1. Review the importance of an early diagnosis of CF
2. **Review the workflow process of a positive newborn screen for CF from the clinical perspective**
3. Identify advantages and challenges of our current practice



University of Minnesota  
Masonic Children's Hospital



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
Department of Pediatrics

1915-2015



Every process needs a leader...



# Genetic Counselors



**Amy Powers, CGC**



**Lynn Schema, CGC**

# Positive CF NBS – Workflow Process

1. Contact with the CF Center is made by the primary care physician office or the parent
  - Call is received by the Pediatric Clinic Call Center or our CF Administrative Office
  - For all infants < 3 months of age, staff contacts a genetic counselor who responds to the caller within 24 hours

# Positive CF NBS – Workflow Process

2. Genetic Counselor contacts physician office or parent to assess patient
  - If two mutations are identified, a CF clinic appointment is made either same or next day
  - If one mutation is identified, growth and overall health is assessed:
    1. If concerns identified, infant followed closely and is often brought in for a sweat test within a week
    2. If no concerns identified, sweat test is scheduled within 3-4 weeks of age

# Positive CF NBS – Workflow Process

## 3. Infant is brought in to Sweat Laboratory for a confirmatory sweat test:

- Genetic Counselors give our CF Team a heads-up if they are concerned about an infant
- If sweat test is positive, infant is seen the same day in our CF Clinic
- If the sweat test is negative, family receives genetic counseling and education



University of Minnesota  
Masonic Children's Hospital



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
Department of Pediatrics

1915-2015

# Objectives

1. Review the importance of an early diagnosis of CF
2. Review the workflow process of a positive newborn screen for CF from the clinical perspective
3. **Identify advantages and challenges of our current practice**

# Advantages

1. Genetic counselors make good quarterbacks!
2. Our Sweat Laboratory can perform sweat test 5 days/week and results are available same day
3. **Logistics make our model work** – our genetic counselors, our sweat laboratory and our CF clinic and multidisciplinary team are all located in the same area – all available 5 days/week
4. Makes the process streamlined for families

# Challenges

1. There are a number of moving parts – people must understand their roles and do them
2. Do we need to wait 3-4 weeks to obtain a sweat test or should we do it earlier?
3. We have a QNS protocol in place to minimize our QNS results – must be 2 weeks, at least 8 pounds
4. Is “time to sweat test” the right outcome to measure if the goal is to start therapy ASAP?



University of Minnesota  
Masonic Children's Hospital



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
Department of Pediatrics

1915-2015





via City of Minneapolis Facebook

**Thank you**