

Review of Changes to the NewSTEPs Quality Indicators

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Table of Contents





Explain the importance and benefit of entering QI data

Overview of the Quality Indicators

Explain recent changes and point out key notes in the definitions

Demo of Data Entry

02

03

04

Live demonstration on how to enter QI data via webform and upload templates

Q&A Ask us questions about the QI definitions and submission process!

1. Why Quality Indicators?

Why are the Quality Indicators Important?

- Performance metrics
- Tracks trends over time
- Informs quality improvement initiatives
- Standardization and harmonization→see QI <u>definitions</u>



Why should I enter my QI data?

 Access to your own state's data plus regional and national aggregate data

• NBS programs can explore data to identify challenges and meet needs

Access to reports and dashboards





2. Quality Indicator Overview

What are the Quality Indicators?

Quality Indicator	Level	Submission
1-Unsatisfactory Specimens	Specimen	Monthly and Annual
2- Missing Essential Information	Specimen	Monthly and Annual
3- Unscreened Newborns	Baby	Annual
4-Lost to Follow-up	Baby	Annual
5-Timeliness	Specimen and Baby	Monthly and Annual
6-Screen Positives	Baby	Annual
7-Confirmed Cases	Baby	Annual
8-Missed Cases	Baby	Annual



General Notes

- Annual time interval (Jan 1-Dec 31)
 - Specimen-level QIs: use year (or month) the specimens were received
 - Baby-level QIs: use the birth year of the infant

• No longer collecting quality indicators for **CCHD** and **EHDI**

• True zero vs. null



First Specimen

- Earliest specimen received at the laboratory for testing.
- A first specimen can only be received at the laboratory once per screen.

CHANGE: Revised the language to align with the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI):

- **Requested** subsequent specimens
- *Routine* second specimens



Requested Subsequent Specimens

- Unacceptable specimen
- Repeat for a borderline or outof-range result from the first specimen
- Specimens collected as part of the NICU protocol
- Routine second specimen collected in two-screen states
- Requested repeat specimen following the second screen due to unacceptable, borderline or out-of-range second screen

First vs. Requested Subsequent Specimens

QI1 | Unsatisfactory Specimens

CHANGE: Stratified by "first specimens" and "requested subsequent specimens"

Improper Collection Percent of first dried blood spot specimens that were unacceptable due to improper collection.



Improper Transport

Percent of first dried blood spot specimens that were unacceptable due to improper transport.

Improper Collection

Percent of requested subsequent (including routine second) dried blood spot specimens that were unacceptable due to improper collection.



New Metrics

Improper Transport

Percent of requested subsequent (including routine second) dried blood spot specimens that were unacceptable due to improper transport. Requested

Subsequent

Specimens

QI 1| Unsatisfactory Specimens

Improper Collection (QI 1a, 1c)

- Insufficient quantity of blood (QNS)
- Clotting or smearing
- Contamination
- Inadequately filled circles
- Oversaturation or layering of blood
- Use of capillary tubes and scratching or abrading by capillary tube spotting
- Incomplete drying before shopping
- Specimens collected or expired dried blood spot devices

Improper Transportation (QI 1b, 1d)

- Any specimen received after the statedefined length of time from collection that deems a specimen unacceptable for testing
- Any specimen that is damaged in transport
- Specimens placed in an airtight or sealed plastic bag with or without a desiccant

NOTE: If it is unknown whether unacceptable specimens were due to improper collection or transport, they should be counted under improper collection only (QI1a*, QI1c)



QI2 | Missing Essential Information

CHANGE: Stratified by "first specimens" and "requested subsequent specimens"

Priority Indicator Percent of first dried blood spot specimens with at least one missing state-defined essential data field upon receipt at the newborn screening laboratory.



laboratory

New Metric



Percent of requested subsequent (including routine second) dried blood spot specimens with at least one missing state-defined essential data field upon receipt at the newborn screening laboratory. Requested Subsequent Specimens



QI2| Missing Essential Information

Data elements considered essential

- Patient identification number
- Infant first and last name
- Date and time of birth
- Date and time of specimen collection
- Birth weight
- Sex

- Mother first and last name
- Mother address
- Mother phone
- Submitter identification
- Submitter address
- Physician name
- Physician phone

NOTE: Do NOT tally how many fields are missing; only count the number of specimens if at least one field is missing.



Denominators for QI 1-2

QI 1 | Unsatisfactory Specimens QI 2 | Missing Essential Information

First Specimens (QI 1a-b, 2a)

Number of first dried blood spot specimens received at your designated newborn screening laboratory.

This includes first specimens collected from the first screen only.

Requested Subsequent Specimens (QI 1c-d, 2b)

Number of requested subsequent dried blood spot specimens received at your designated newborn screening laboratory.

This includes requested subsequent and routine second specimens (for two-screen states).



QI3 | Unscreened Newborns

NOTE QI $3a \ge 3b + 3c$

a Number of newborns in your state/territory without a alid dried blood spot screen*			
	3b Number of newborns born in your state/territory without a valid dried blood spot screen due to parental refusal		
	3c Number of newborns born in your state/territory without a valid first dried blood spot screen due to pre-analytic error		
	a states, the propher of power barrow is very		

NOTE: Only includes newborns that only received one out of the two required screens

3d | In two-screen states, the number of newborns born in your state/territory without a valid first and routine second screen due to a missing or unmatched dried blood specimen



Examples of Pre-Analytic Error (QI3c)

 Unacceptable specimens that never had a subsequent specimen

• Specimens lost in transit

• Specimens for which hospital personnel forgot to collect or ship the specimen



Updates to QI 3: Unscreened Newborns

CHANGE: No CCHD and EHDI Collection

CHANGE: No longer need to enter a denominator; annual births is now pulled from CDC vital statistics

CHANGE: Updated language for QI 3d for clarification purposes

CHANGE: Removed QI 3e



QI 4 | Lost to Follow-Up

Percent of infants that have no recorded final resolution with the newborn screening program by 12 months of age following:





QI 5 | Timeliness



Program of The Association of Public Health Laboratories

PRIORITY INDICATORS	Completed: 100%		^
5b.i First dried blo	ood spot specimens (3)		
20	Same day as collection (Day 0)	2.12	%
49	Day after collection (Day 1)	5.2	%
139	Day 2 after collection (Day 2)	14.76	%
250	Day 3 after collection (Day 3)	26.54	%
141	Day 4 after collection (Day 4)	14.97	%
132	Day 5 after collection (Day 5)	14.01	%
112	Day 6 after collection (Day 6)	11.89	%
98	Greater than or equal to Day 7 after collection (>=Day 7)	10.4	%
1	Time elapsed unknown	0.11	%





Receipt to Reporting

QI 5d

Birth to Reporting

- i. Number of DBS specimens with out-of-range results for time critical disorders
- ii. Number of DBS specimens with out-of-range results for **non-time critical disorders**
- iii. Number of first DBS specimens with normal or out-of-range results for any disorder
- Number of requested subsequent DBS specimens with normal or out-of-range results for any disorder
- v. Number of **routine second** DBS specimens with normal or out-of-range results for any disorder

NOTE: Date of report out is when:

- A medical provider is notified of actionable results (5c.i, 5c.ii, 5d.i, 5d.ii)
- Report is released back to the submitter for normal results

NOTE: Sum of QI5c.i = QI5d.i | Sum of QI5c.ii = QI5d.ii | Sum of QI5c.iii=QI5d.iii



List of Time Critical Disorders

Organic Acid Conditions	Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders	Amino Acid Disorders	Endocrine Disorders	Other Disorders		
Propionic acidemia - PROP	Medium-chain acyl- CoA dehydrogenase deficiency - MCAD	Argininosuccinic aciduria - ASA	Congenital adrenal hyperplasia - CAH	Classic galactosemia - GALT		
Methylmalonic acidemia (methylmalonyl-CoA mutase) - MUT	Very long-chain acyl- CoA dehydrogenase deficiency - VLCAD	Citrullinemia, type I - CIT		Glycogen Storage Disorder, type II- Infantile Pompe	NEW	
Isovaleric acidemia - IVA	Long-chain L-3 hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency - LCHAD	Maple syrup urine disease - MSUD				
3-Hydroxy-3- methyglutaric aciduria - HMG	Trifunctional protein deficiency - TFP					
Holocarboxylase synthase deficiency - MCD	Glutaric acidemia, type II– GA II					
β-Ketothiolase deficiency - BKT	Carnitine acylcarnitine translocase deficiency—CACT					
Glutaric acidemia, type I – GA 1	Carnitine palmitoyltranferase, type II deficiency – CPT II					

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Reporting "Time Critical" and "Non-Time Critical" Disorders (QI 5c.i, 5c.ii, 5d.i, 5d.ii)

- Calculate time to report out using the first specimen if:
 - An out-of-range result was detected on the first specimen
 - An out-of-range result was detected on the first specimen and confirmed on the requested subsequent specimen
 - A borderline result was detected on the first specimen and an out-of-range result was detected on the requested subsequent specimen during repeat testing
 - A first specimen was unsatisfactory, *tested*, and detected the out-of-range result (i.e., unsatisfactory first specimen detected an out-of-range result)
- Calculate the time to report out using the requested subsequent specimen if the first specimen was unsatisfactory and *not tested*, and the subsequent specimen detected outof-range result during repeat testing
- For two-screen states, calculate the time to report out using the specimen from which the out-of-range result was detected



QI 5 |Time to Medical Intervention & Diagnosis



NOTE: QI 5e and QI 5f requires infants with a confirmed clinical diagnosis to be entered as an individual case in the NewSTEPs Repository.

NOTE: Use the Definitions of Medical Intervention and Diagnosis document for standardization



QI 5 |Time to Medical Intervention & Diagnosis

Confirmed Case Online Form

ARIZONA | 3-METHYLCROTONYL-COA CARBOXYLASE DEFICIENCY - 3-MCC

Date and time of birth are used to calculate time elapsed between birth, specimen collection(s), and diagnosis. They are not stored in the system. Year of birth is stored, to calculate Quality Indicators. If the time of birth is not available, enter only the date.

5. Intervention, Follow-Up and Diagnosis

Intervention by Appropriate Medical Provider

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Time (hh:mm AM/PM)

Confirmation of Diagnosis

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Time (hh:mm AM/PM)

Time Elapsed Since Birth (in days)

Time Elapsed Since Birth (in days)



QI 5g |Time from Birth to Determination if a Result was a False Positive

Number of infants with an out-of-range result from a dried blood spot screen

5g | For infants with an out-of-range newborn screen result requiring a clinical diagnostic workup by an appropriate medical professional, time from birth to determining if a result was a false positive ^①

200

requiring clinical diagnostic workup by an appropriate medical professional (QI 4c, QI 5g) Disorder Organic Acid Other Amino Acid Fatty Acid Category No false positives \checkmark \checkmark ~ \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark called out PRIORITY ITEM Total false positives % Less than 7 days after birth 7-14 days after birth 15 days to 1 month after birth Greater than 1 month to 2 months after birth Greater than 2 months to 6 months after birth

NOTE: A false positive is a screen positive result indicating that an individual is at increased risk for the primary target disease when the individual is found to be later unaffected.



QI 6 | Screen Positives*

Reported by disorder or disorder category

Numerator

Number of newborns with an outof-range result from the dried blood spot screen requiring clinical diagnostic workup, reported by disorder/disorder category.



NOTE: Denominator excludes refusals, deaths, or blank collection devices





Denominator

Number of newborns born in your state/territory that received a dried blood spot screen whose specimen was received at your designated NBS laboratory.

QI 6 | Screen Positives

Breakout of Disorder/Disorder Categories

- Organic Acid Disorders
- Fatty Acid Disorders
- Amino Acid Disorders
- Endocrine Disorders
 - CAH
 - CH
- Hemoglobin Disorders

- Lysosomal Storage Disorders
 - MPS I
 - MPS II
 - Pompe
- Other Disorders
 - BIOT
 - CF
 - GALT
 - GAMT
 - SCID
 - XALD

SMA



QI7 | Confirmed Cases

CHANGE: Removed denominator collection as prevalence will be determined by annual births



Pulled from aggregate cases



Pulled from individual cases

QI7| Confirmed Cases

Confirmed Case Online Form

ALABAMA | 3-METHYLCROTONYL-COA CARBOXYLASE DEFICIENCY - 3-MCC

2. Screening Information

Which newborn screen result indicated this infant was at risk for the disorder?



QI 8 | Missed Cases

NOTES: Missed case only if your program was screening for the disorder at the time of birth; follow-up time for missed case is up to 18 years of age.



CHANGE: Removed denominator as the number of missed cases is small



QI8 | Missed Cases

Was this individual diagnosed later in life (not identified by newborn screening)?





Demo of QI Data Entry

Data Submission Process





Questions?