

APHL New Disorders National Meeting: MPS I - Experience in Illinois

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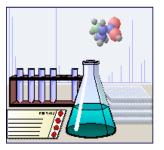
OVERVIEW

- ILLINOIS NBS PROGRAM
- PREPARATION FOR MPS I
- EXPECTING THE UNEXPECTED
- OUTCOME: 2 YEARS LATER



ILLINOIS NBS PROGRAM

Office of Health Protection Laboratory (Chicago)



- Develop new tests
- Test for disorders
 ~150,000 births
 annually

Office of Health Promotion **Follow-up** (Springfield)



- Report/Follow-up all abnormal results
- Compile case data
- Interact with specialists



- FOLLOW-UP PROGRAM (ADDED SCREENING FOR 5 LSDS JUNE 2015)
 - ADMINISTRATIVE CODE CHANGES/FEE INCREASE
 - DETERMINE STAFFING NEEDS
 - OBTAIN CLINICAL INPUT (LSD SUBCOMMITTEE)
 - DETERMINE REPORTING AND F/U PROTOCOLS
 - DEFINE DATA ELEMENTS
 - PROVIDE EDUCATION



- ADMINISTRATIVE CODE CHANGES
 - DEFINE CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION OF SPECIALISTS
 - INCREASE NBS FEE

- **STAFFING**
 - HIRED TWO FOLLOW-UP STAFF MEMBERS TO SUPPORT ADDITION OF TESTING FOR MULTIPLE LSDS



• OBTAIN CLINICAL INPUT

- DESIGNATE REFERRAL CENTERS

- SEVEN HOSPITAL SYSTEMS
- INCLUDES TWO IN THE ST. LOUIS AREA (MISSOURI)
- MULTIDISCIPLINARY LYSOSOMAL STORAGE SUBCOMMITTEE
 - STAFF FROM ALL CENTERS INCLUDED
 - MET MONTHLY/CONTINUE TO MEET
 - PROVIDED INPUT ON WHAT DIAGNOSTIC AND LONG TERM FOLLOW-UP DATA TO COLLECT
 - ESTABLISHED STANDARDIZED CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROTOCOLS



- REPORTING/FOLLOW-UP PROTOCOLS
 - UTILIZE SAME PROTOCOL USED FOR OTHER NBS DISORDERS
 - REPORT RESULTS TO PCP BY PHONE/FAX/MAIL
 - FOLLOW-UP WITH PCP IN 1-2 DAYS TO ASSURE REFERRAL
 - ONCE REFERRED, FOLLOW WITH SPECIALIST TO OBTAIN DX RESULTS (2 WEEK INTERVALS)



• DATA ELEMENTS

- MAKE CHANGES TO PERKIN ELMER DATABASE
- DEVELOP CONSENT FORM (ALLOW SPECIALISTS TO DISCUSS CASES/SHARE BLOOD SPOT)
- DETERMINE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION TO COLLECT
 - ENZYME LEVELS
 - URINE GAGS
 - MOLECULAR RESULTS

- DETERMINE ANNUAL LTFU DATA ELEMENTS TO COLLECT



• EDUCATION

- DEVELOP PHYSICIAN FACT SHEET
- NOTIFY BIRTH HOSPITALS
- COLLABORATE WITH AAP (STATE CHAPTER) AND IAFP
- ISSUE PRESS RELEASES



EXPECTING THE UNEXPECTED

• INSURANCE ISSUES

- TIME INVOLVED IN MOLECULAR TESTING APPROVAL
- COVERAGE DENIED IN SOME CASES

• CASE CATEGORIZATION CONUNDRUM!

- PSEUDODEFICIENCIES/VARIANTS OF UNKNOWN SIGNIFICANCE
- DETERMINE RESPONSIBILITY OF STATE NBS PROGRAM RE: TRACKING VUS CASES-LONG TERM



EXPECTING THE UNEXPECTED MPS I CASE DETERMINATION

ASSESSMENT	Severe	Attenuated	Pseudo	Undeter- mined	Carriers
Enzyme	Deficient	Deficient	Deficient	Deficient	Deficient
Urine GAGS	Elevated	Elevated	Normal	Normal	Normal
	And 2 pathogenic variants predicting severe phenotype	And 1 or 2 pathogenic variants predictive of attenuated disease	And 1 or more Pseudodeficiency alleles (A79T, H82Q, D223N, and V322E)	And 1 pathogenic variant and one VUS (in trans)	And 1 pathogenic variant
Genetics	Or 1 or 2 VUS with clinical findings consistent with severe phenotype			Or 2 VUS (in trans)	
	Or 1 pathogenic variant with clinical findings consistent with severe disease				



OUTCOME: 2 YEARS LATER

- SCREENED ~320,000 BIRTHS
- ONE MPS I CASE DIAGNOSED
- NBS PROGRAM WILL TRACK VUS CASES ANNUALLY



OUTCOME: 2 YEARS LATER

• MPS I

- BORDERLINE SCREENING RESULTS (44%)

- IDUA>14% AND <u><</u>18%
- 88% CLOSED AS NORMAL WITH SUBSEQUENT NBS
- 10% CLASSIFIED AS CARRIER OR PSEUDODEFICIENCY
- 2% VUS
- POSITIVE SCREENING RESULTS (56%)
 - IDUA $\leq 14\%$
 - 56% CLOSED AS NORMAL (20% THROUGH DX ENZYME TESTING ALONE)
 - 38% CLASSIFIED AS CARRIER OR PSEUDODEFICIENCY
 - 6% VUS
 - <<1% MPS I



OUTCOME: 2 YEARS LATER

- MANY PSEUDODEFICIENCIES
 - ABNORMAL SCREENING RESULTS WERE COMMONLY DUE TO PSEUDODEFICIENCIES
 - OF ALL IDUA VARIANTS, A79T MOST COMMONLY IDENTIFIED (AA VARIANT)





THANK YOU

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