Welcome to the National New Disorder Meeting



Overview of New Disorders

Yvonne Kellar-Guenther, PhD Sikha Singh, MHS, PMP

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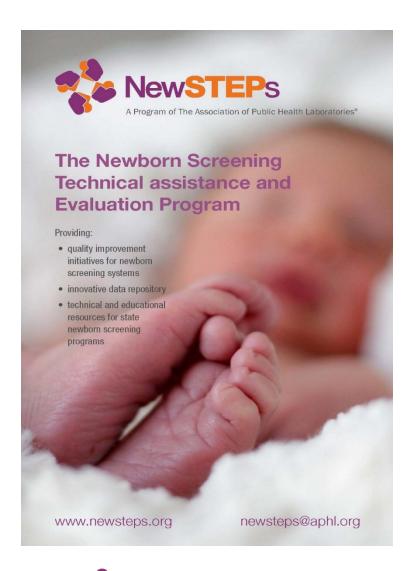


Vision

Dynamic newborn screening systems have access to and utilize accurate, relevant information to achieve and maintain excellence through continuous quality improvement.

Mission

To achieve the highest quality for newborn screening systems by providing relevant, accurate tools and resources and to facilitate collaboration between state programs and other newborn screening partners.





Recommended Uniform Screening Panel



How Conditions Are Added by the ACHDNC to the RUSP

- RUSP = Recommended Uniform Screening Panel
- ACHDNC = Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children





State Considerations for Adding a Disorder to Panels

- Cost to screen
- Technology
- Algorithms
- Fee Increases
- Accepted treatment
- Access to care
- Clinical referral networks

- Late onset versus early onset
- Insurance factors
- Health equity and public health service





THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

MAR 0 2 2015

Joseph A. Bocchini, Jr., MD
Committee Chairperson
Discretionary Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders
in Newborns and Children
Professor and Chairperson
Department of Pediatrics
Louisiana State University
1501 Kings Highway
Shreveport, LA 71130

Dear Dr. Bocchini:

As indicated in the January 27, 2014 letter from Secretary Sebelius, the Secretary's Discretionary Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children (DACHDNC) recommendations regarding the addition of Pompe disease to the HHS Recommended Uniform Screening Panel (RUSP) were forwarded to the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Screening in Newborns and Children (ICC) for additional input regarding implementation.

The ICC reviewed the DACHDNC's recommendations as well as evidence from method evaluation studies, information on test quality, national guidance documents, and current state screening activities. In its report to me, the ICC noted challenges associated with the implementation of state newborn screening for Pompe disease including resource limitations for

laboratory testing, management of la follow-up systems. However, the IC recommendation will help increase t and mortality of babies born with th

I accept the ACHDNCS's recommendation to add Pompe disease to the RUSP.

I would like to commend the DACH newborn screening for Pompe diseas

newborn screening programs to offer comprehensive testing and 1
The information from the objective evidence report, Newborn staken into account as I reviewed the ICC's report.

o for the condition.

Pompe Disease, was

Taking into consideration the information presented in these reports, I accept the DACHDNC recommendation to add Pompe disease to the RUSP. The Affordable Care Act requires that most health plans cover the evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA). Because the RUSP is a component of these guidelines, a condition added to the RUSP must be covered. It should be understood that addition of Pompe disease to the RUSP does not constitute a requirement for states to implement screening, only a recommendation. I recognize



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FEB 1 6 2016

Joseph A. Bocchini, Jr., M.D. Committee Chairperson Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children 5600 Fishers Lane Room 18W68 Rockville, MD 20857

Dear Dr. Bocchini:

I want to take this opportunity to advise you of my decisions, taking into account the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Newborn and Child Screening's (ICC) review, regarding the Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children's (ACHDNC) recommendations to add Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (MPS I) to the Recommended Uniform Screening Panel (RUSP) and to provide federal funding to state newborn screening programs to implement the screening of MPS I.

The ICC reviewed the ACH new information from agenc report to me, the ICC noted screening for MPS I. Hower help increase the number of the disorder.

I accept the ACHDNCS's recommendation to add MPS I to the RUSP.

I would like to commend the newborn screening for MPS I. The information from the ev for Mucopolysaccharidosts Type 1 (MPS I), was taken in report.

port, Newborn Screening reviewed the ICC's

Based on the information presented in these reports, I accept the ACHDNC's recommendation to add MPS I to the RUSP. The Affordable Care Act requires that most health plans cover the evidence-based preventive care and screenings provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA). Because the RUSP is a component of these guidelines, a condition added to the RUSP must be covered without cost-sharing. Plans and insurers will have until the first plan year that is one year after the date of adoption of the recommendation to implement coverage. However, it should be understood that addition of MPS I to the RUSP does not constitute a requirement for states to implement screening, only a recommendation.



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FEB 1 6 2016

Joseph A. Bocchini, Jr., M.D. Committee Chairperson Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children 5600 Fishers Lane Room 18W68 Rockville, MD 20857

Dear Dr. Bocchini:

I accept the ACHDNCS's recommendation to expand the RUSP to include the addition of X-ALD.

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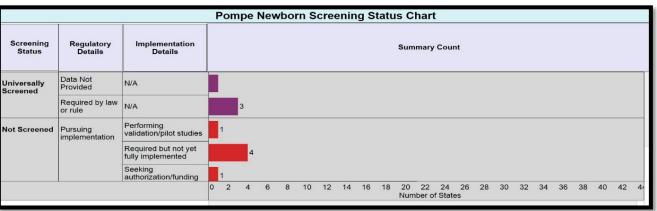
analysis of the

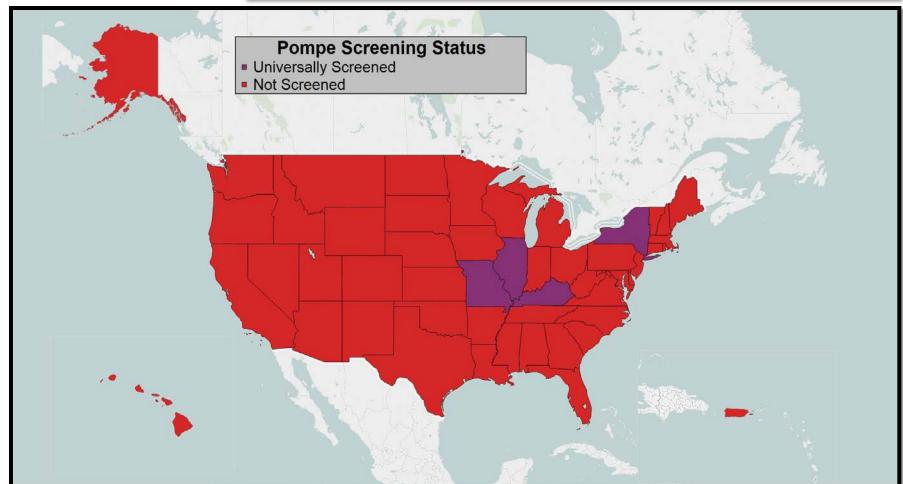
benefits and harms of newborn screening programs to offer compared by the Health Ruspers and taking into consideration the utility of current screening technologies, treatment for X-ALD, and the impact on public health systems, I accept the ACHDNC's recommendation to expand the RUSP to include the addition of X-ALD. As you may know the Affordable Care Act requires that most health plans cover without cost-sharing certain children's preventive services. Because the RUSP is a component of preventive services guidelines supported by the Health Ruspers and Services Administration, a condition added to the RUSP must be covered without cost sharing. I also want to clarify that the addition of X-ALD to the RUSP does not constitute a requirement for states to implement screening and is only a recommendation.

At this time, I am unable to identify new funding consistent with the ACHDNC's second recommendation to provide funding to state newborn screening programs to implement screening of X-ALD. However, I recognize the ongoing challenges that state newborn screening programs are experiencing in maintaining robust quality programs with the increasing demands of adding new conditions. This is why I have asked federal agencies to consider ways within their existing research and technical assistance resources to support state programs as they begin to implement comprehensive population-based screening for X-ALD.

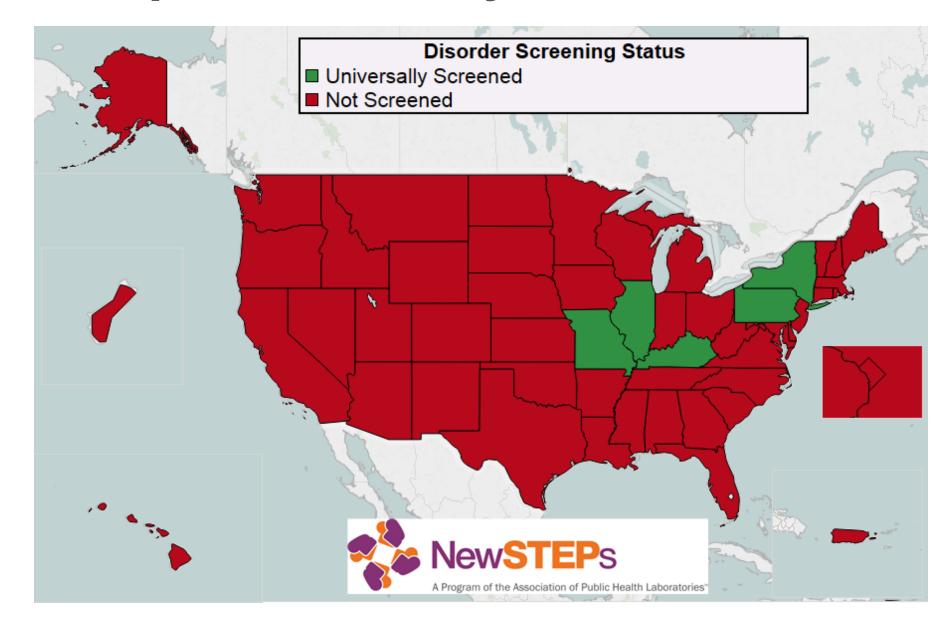
Progress in Pompe NBS Implementation





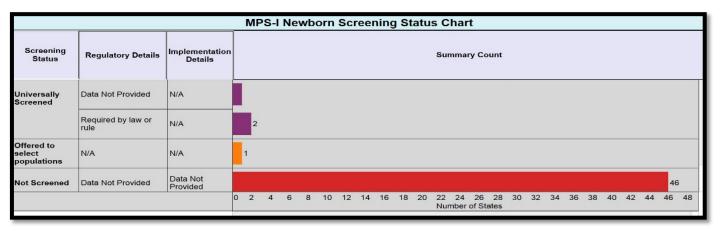


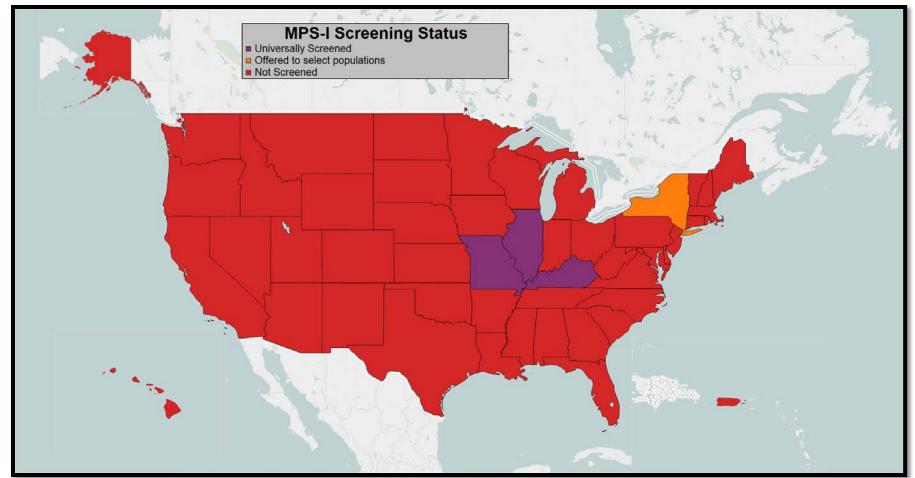
Pompe: Current Day



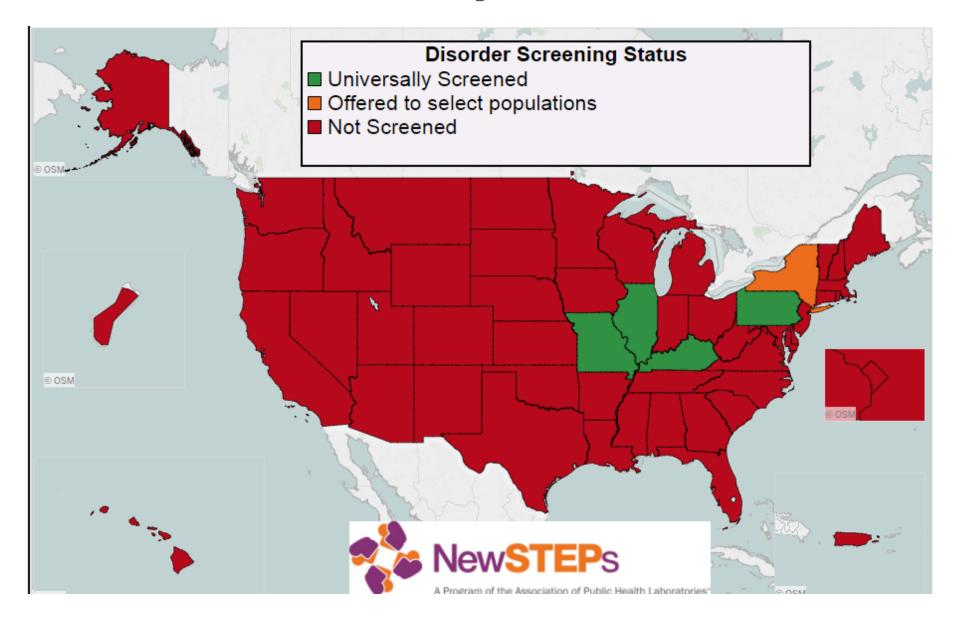
Progress in MPS I NBS Implementation





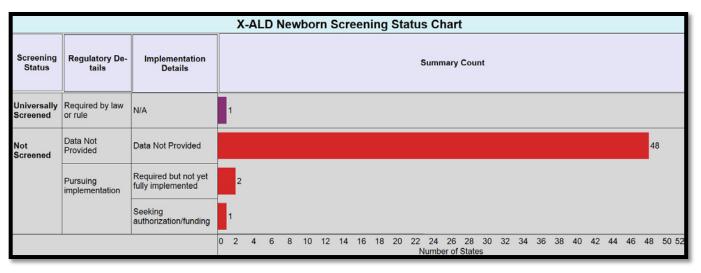


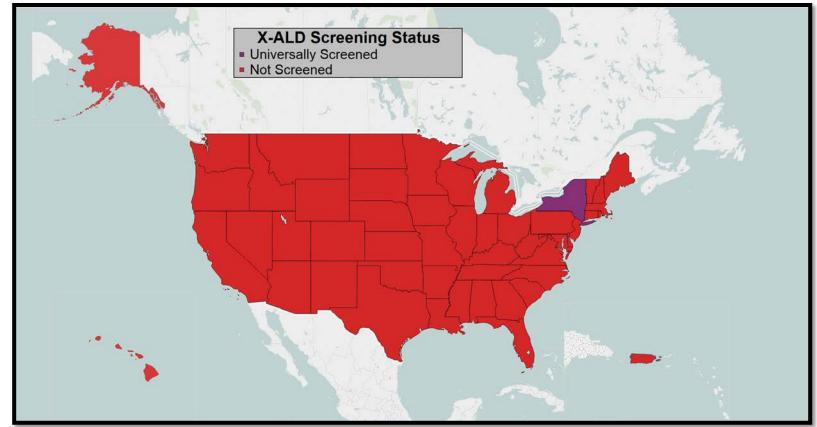
MPS I: Current Day



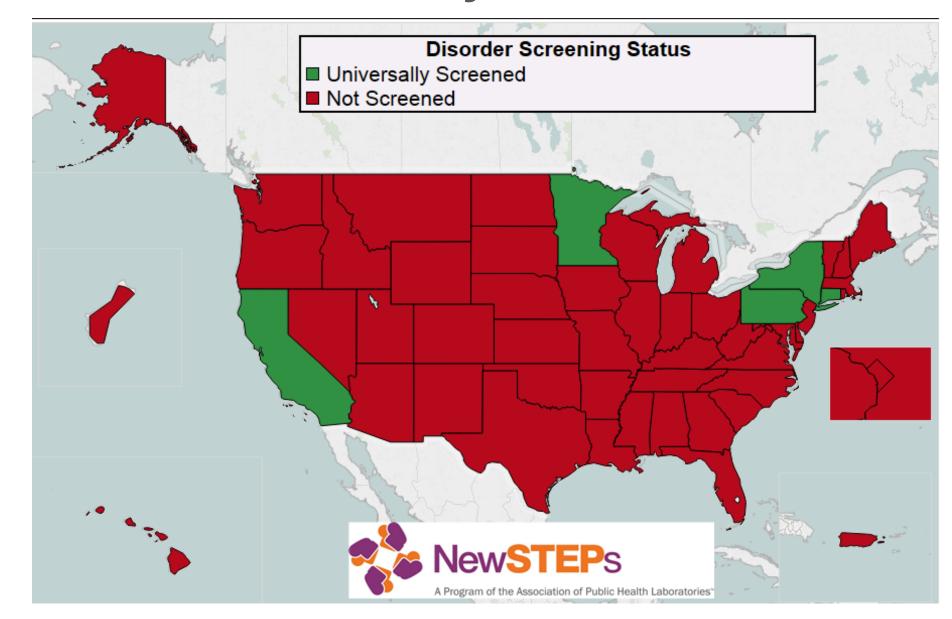
Progress in x-ALD NBS Implementation







x-ALD: Current Day



Readiness Tool



New Conditions NBS Implementation Stages: Four-Tier Model

PHASE 1: LEGISLATION/MANDATE STAGE

Newborn Screening Programs that require assistance/guidance for adding new conditions to the required list in the state, including but not limited to fee increases to support capital and ongoing expenditures and legislative mandates.



PHASE 2a: LOGISTICS/TESTING IMPLEMENTATION AND DEVELOP OF FOLLOW-UP NETWORK STAGE

Programs that require assistance obtaining equipment and training to perform new condition screening.

PHASE 2b: TESTING IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH PEER NETWORK

Programs that require assistance screening for new conditions by utilizing a Peer Network Laboratory to perform the tests.



PHASE 3: EDUCATION/INFORMATION DISSEMINATION STAGE

Programs that require assitance developing and fully implementing new condition NBS education initiatives.



PHASE 4: FULL IMPLEMENTATION STAGE

New condition NBS is required and offered to all newborn and the new condition education materials are appropriate for all audiences.



Why?

To gain an understanding as to how long it takes to go from the first step towards beginning screening to statewide implementation.

To look into the timing of the steps and variability across programs.

And. . . to connect states to find solutions to make the implementation process more efficient for all.



MPS I: Readiness Scale Completion amongst Meeting Participants (n=32) ■ MPS I Scale Complete ■ MPS I Scale Not Complete

x-ALD: Readiness Scale Completion amongst Meeting Participants (n=30) x-ALD Scale Complete x-ALD Scale Not Complete

Pompe: Readiness Scale Completion amongst Meeting Participants (n=33) ■ Pompe Scale Complete ■ Pompe Scale Not Complete

Goals for this Meeting

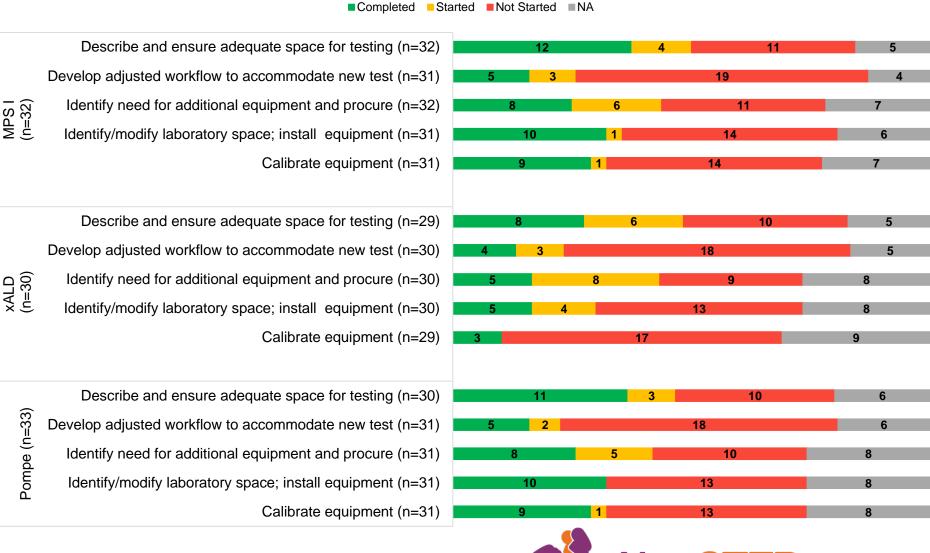
- States to gain an understanding of what questions they should ask with regards to screening for MPS I, X-ALD, and Pompe
- NewSTEPs to identify technical assistance needs of states with regards to screening for MPS I, X-ALD, and Pompe
- Understanding how the Readiness Tool can help inform others about how much time is needed to begin screening for a new disorder



What have we learned from the Readiness Tool so far

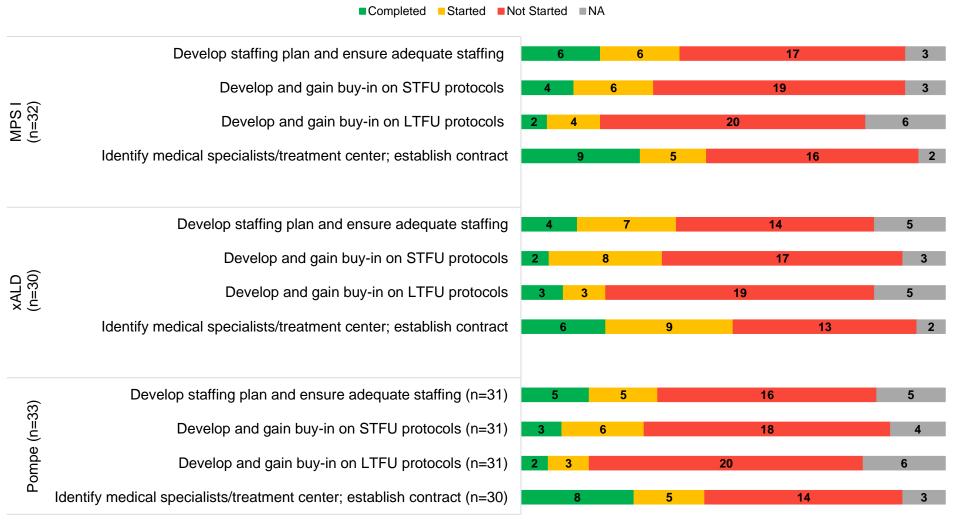


Phase 2: Lab Facility/Infrastructure Readiness



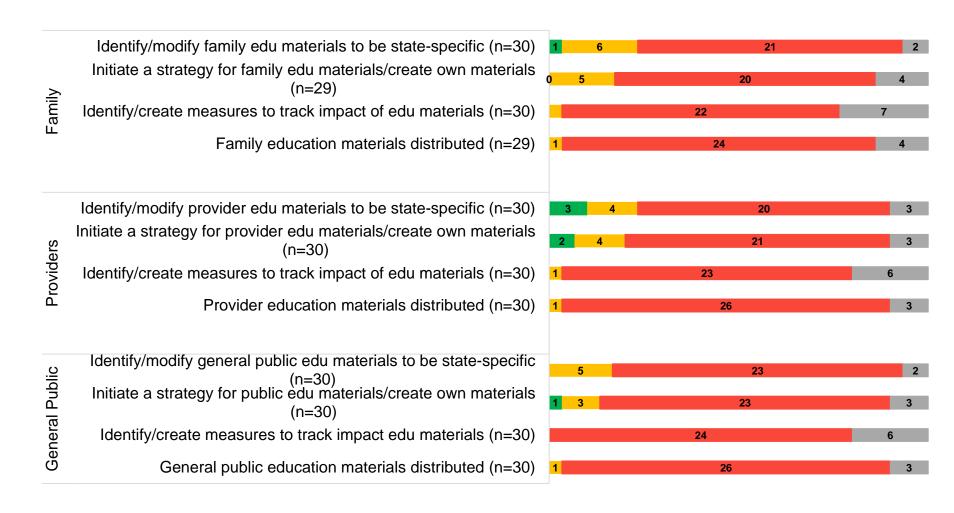


Phase 2: Follow-up Readiness

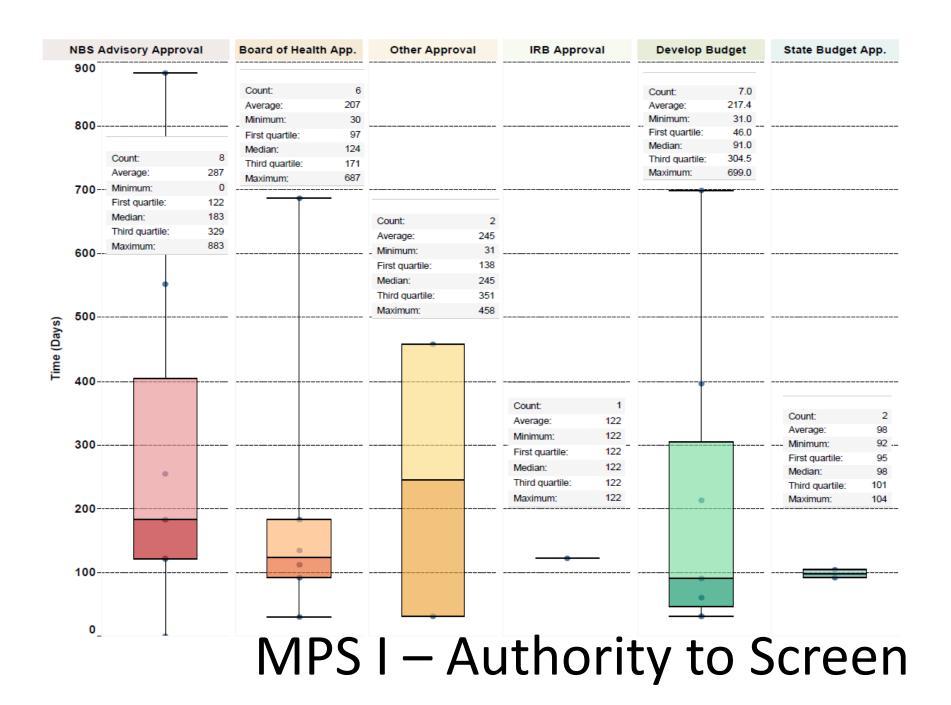




Pompe-Phase 3: Status of Education Activities (n=33)



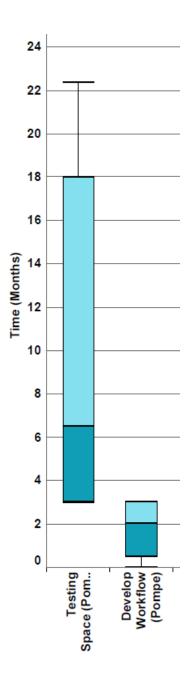


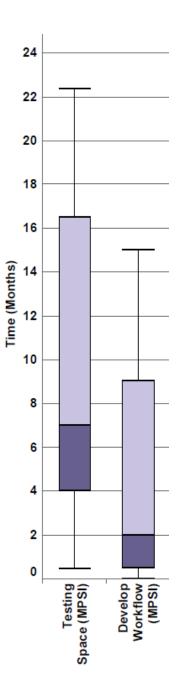


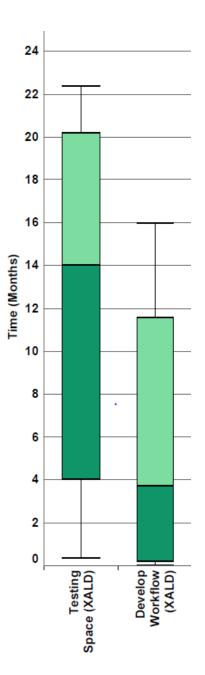
Phase One Approval/Authority To Screen MPS1 (12-36 months) 4 states Fee MPS1 (5 to 49 months) 4 states Total Phase 1 MPS1 (5 to 54 months) 4 states 2 states Approval/Authority To Screen Pompe (12 to 18 months) 4 states Fee Pompe (5 to 21 months) Total Phase 1 Pompe (5 to 21 months) 4 states 4 states Approval/Authority to Screen X-ALD (6 to 13 months) Fee X-ALD (5 to 21 months) 3 states Total Phase 1 X-ALD (5 to 21 months)

2 states









What is next?

a so we can tell the full

set realistic implications for nat are added explain what is involved are added with data, not



Ground Rules for the Meeting

- We need each other
 - We all have expertise in at least one part of the process of screening for new disorders
- Actively participate
 - Ask questions
 - Share experiences
- Share challenges, fears, failures
- Do not assume other's motivations or skills



Thanks To Our Village

Our Meeting Planning Team

- Michele Caggana
- Patrick Hopkins
- Mei Baker
- Kimberly Piper
- Tony Steyermark
- Amelia Mulford
- Rasoul Koupaei



The Data Team

- Sarah McKasson
- Joshua Miller
- Marci Sontag

The Logistics Team

- Kshea Hale
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