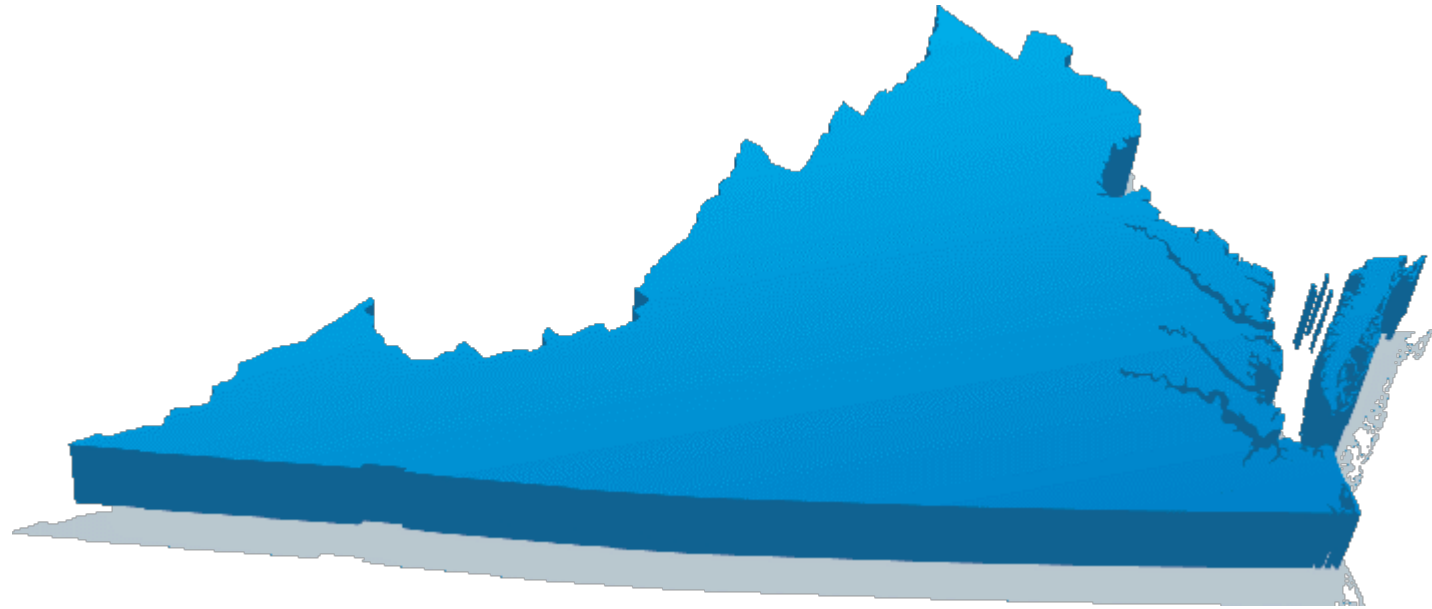


Integrating Lab and Follow-Up Staff



Overview of Newborn Screening



100,000

births in Virginia each year

20,000

infants need follow-up services each year

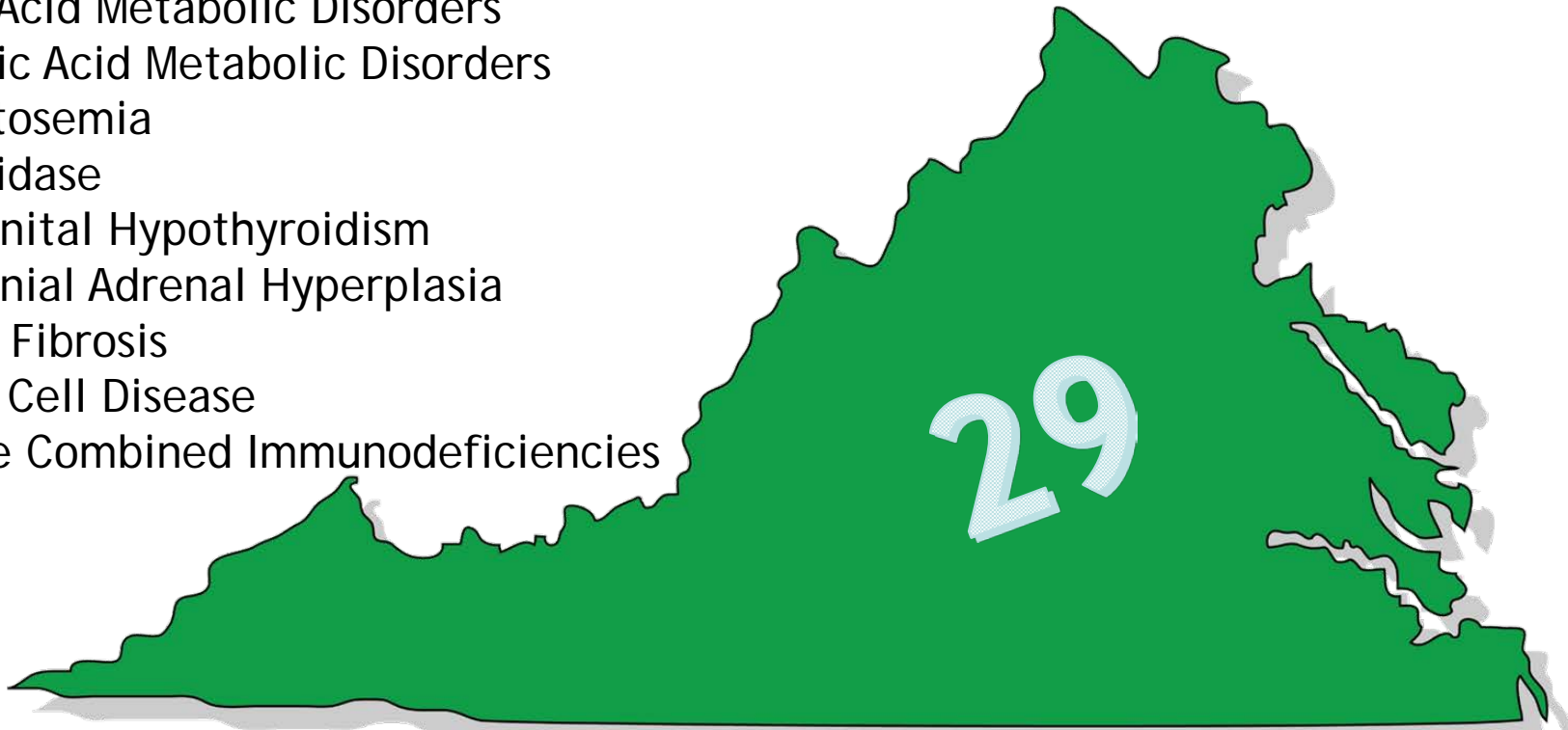
3,000

clinically diagnosed infants since 1966



Newborn Screening Disorders

- Amino Acid Metabolic Disorders
- Fatty Acid Metabolic Disorders
- Organic Acid Metabolic Disorders
- Galactosemia
- Biotinidase
- Congenital Hypothyroidism
- Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Sickle Cell Disease
- Severe Combined Immunodeficiencies



Virginia's Dried Blood Spot Card



XXXXXXXXXX

FOR UNSAT
LAB CODE _____
USE DATE _____
/INT. _____

DGS-
DCLS
COPY

BABY'S NAME: LAST		FIRST	MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER		BIRTH DATE	BIRTH TIME (MILITARY)	() MALE SEX () FEMALE () AMBIGUOUS
BIRTH WEIGHT _____ GRAMS	CURRENT WEIGHT _____ GRAMS	ETHNICITY 1() HISPANIC 2() NON-HISPANIC 3() UNKNOWN	RACE 1() BLK. 4() AMER. INDIAN 2() WHT. 5() MIXED/OTHER 3() ASIAN	FEEDING TYPE 1() BREAST 4() SOY FORMULA 2() COW'S FORMULA 5() OTHER _____ 3() TPN			
MULTIBIRTH () YES	DATE OF COLLECTION	TIME OF COLLECTION (MILITARY)	GESTATIONAL AGE _____ WEEKS	TRANSFUSED () N () Y	1 <input type="checkbox"/> RBCs 2 <input type="checkbox"/> PLASMA 3 <input type="checkbox"/> PLATELETS	BABY'S TELEPHONE NUMBER	
BABY'S ADDRESS		CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTY OF RESIDENCE		
MOTHER'S NAME: LAST		FIRST	MAIDEN	BIRTH DATE	SSN (LAST 4 DIG.)	MASTER PATIENT INDEX	
NATIONAL PROVIDER IDENTIFIER	TELEPHONE NUMBER	BIRTH HOSPITAL CODE (<input type="checkbox"/> HOME BIRTH)	TELEPHONE NUMBER	SUBMITTER SAME AS: () BIRTH HOSP. () PROVIDER		SUBMITTER CODE TELEPHONE NUMBER	
BABY'S HEALTH CARE PROVIDER		BIRTH HOSPITAL NAME		SUBMITTER NAME			
HEALTH CARE PROVIDER'S ADDRESS		BIRTH HOSPITAL ADDRESS		SUBMITTER'S ADDRESS			
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of General Services Newborn Screening Laboratory 600 N. 5th St. Richmond, VA 23219 Telephone: (866) 378-7730 Doc. #8615 (Rev)			SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY (PRINT NAME) _____ LAST, FIRST		FORM COMPLETED BY (PRINT NAME) _____ LAST, FIRST		

Use by
XXXX-XX

Staffing

- *Lab:*
 - Approximately 30 scientists
 - Data Entry
 - Support Staff
 - Leadership
- *Follow-Up:*
 - 4 Follow-Up Nurses
 - Telecommute option
 - Support Staff
 - Leadership



Courier Transportation

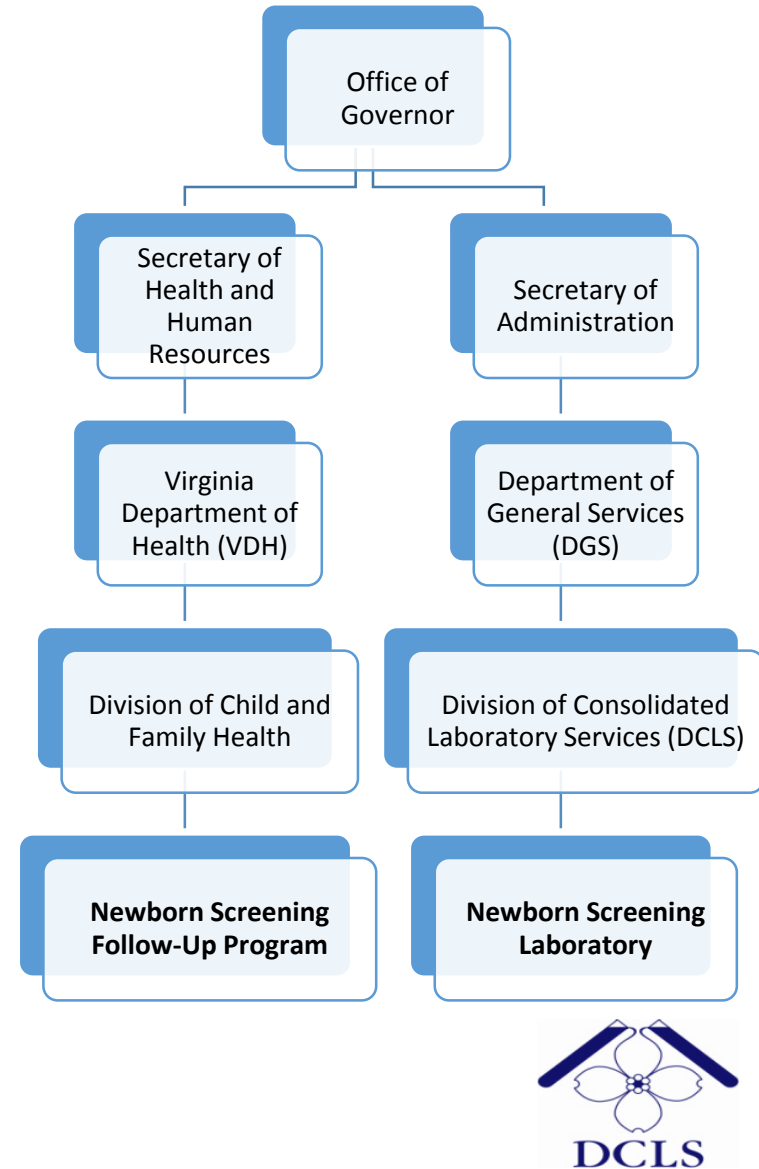
- Courier services available 6 days a week across state to 59 hospitals
- Pickup in evening, arrive at laboratory in early AM
- Offer UPS Next-Day service for out of hospital birth providers



Co-Location in Virginia

Background:

- Laboratory and Follow-up staff are under two different agencies
- Physical location about a mile apart



Co-Location in Virginia: Pre-Implementation

Communication:

Interface	Frequency
Face to Face	Monthly
Phone	Rarely, as needed



Co-Location in Virginia: Pre-Implementation

Steps Prior to Implementation:

- Evaluate strategies and barriers with implementation
- Evaluate advantages and disadvantages with co-location to move follow-up staff from the Department of Health (VDH) to the laboratory at the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS)



Co-Location in Virginia: Pre-Implementation

Steps Prior to Implementation:

- Multiple meetings with stakeholders including staff and leadership
- Identify workspace for Follow-up staff at laboratory
- Review potential barriers with implementation and identify strategies for resolution



Co-Location in Virginia: Pre-Implementation

Barrier	
<i>Access to Resources</i>	With move, potential loss of immediate access to resources at VDH (epidemiology, leadership, etc.)

Solution	
Follow-up supervisor maintains presence in both facilities for access to resources and collaboration	



Co-Location in Virginia: Pre-Implementation

Barrier	
<i>Communication</i>	Existing phone numbers for follow-up not transferable to DCLS
	Access to electronic medical record on follow-up server at VDH

Solution
Procure cellular phones for follow-up staff to forward established program phone numbers for seamless communication with stakeholders
Coordinate remote access with I.T. support



Co-Location in Virginia: Pre-Implementation

Barrier	
<i>Parking</i>	DCLS newborn screening laboratory is approximately 1 mile from VDH

Solution	
Transfer parking of follow-up staff to laboratory parking garage	
Secure agency parking spot for Follow-up supervisor at laboratory	



Co-Location in Virginia: Pre-Implementation

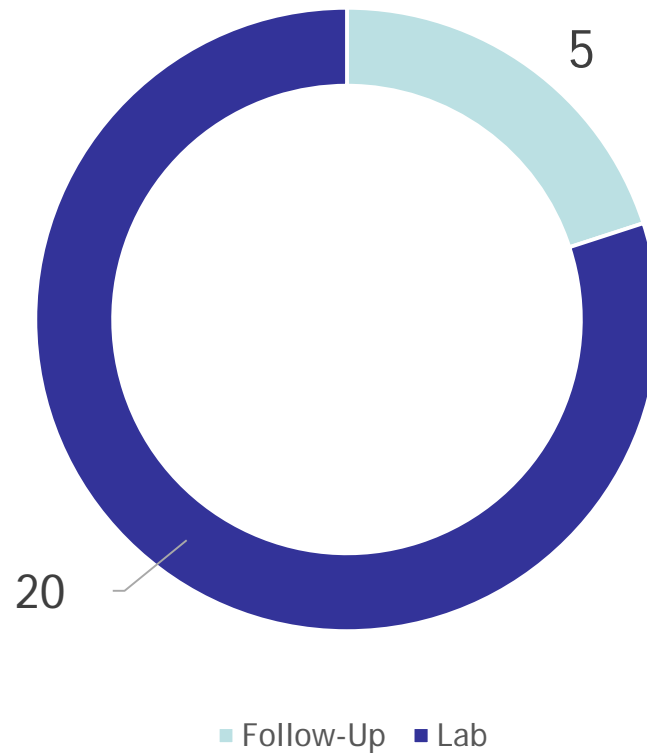
Barrier	
<i>Processes</i>	Obstruction in current workflows with absence of interaction with admin staff
	Fax confirmations print at VDH

Solution	
Use of intra-office mail, electronic folders, and collaboration with administrative staff for courier	
Setup receipt of digital fax confirmations via secure email	



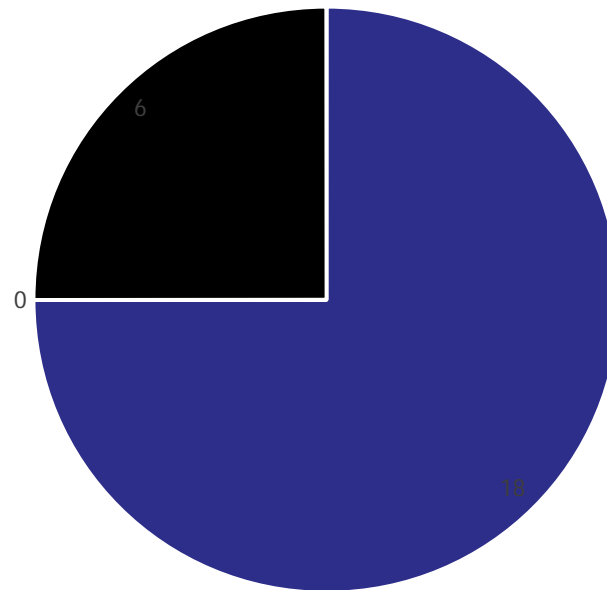
Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Survey Responses: Role In Newborn Screening



Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Supportive of Co-Location Initiation in February 2017



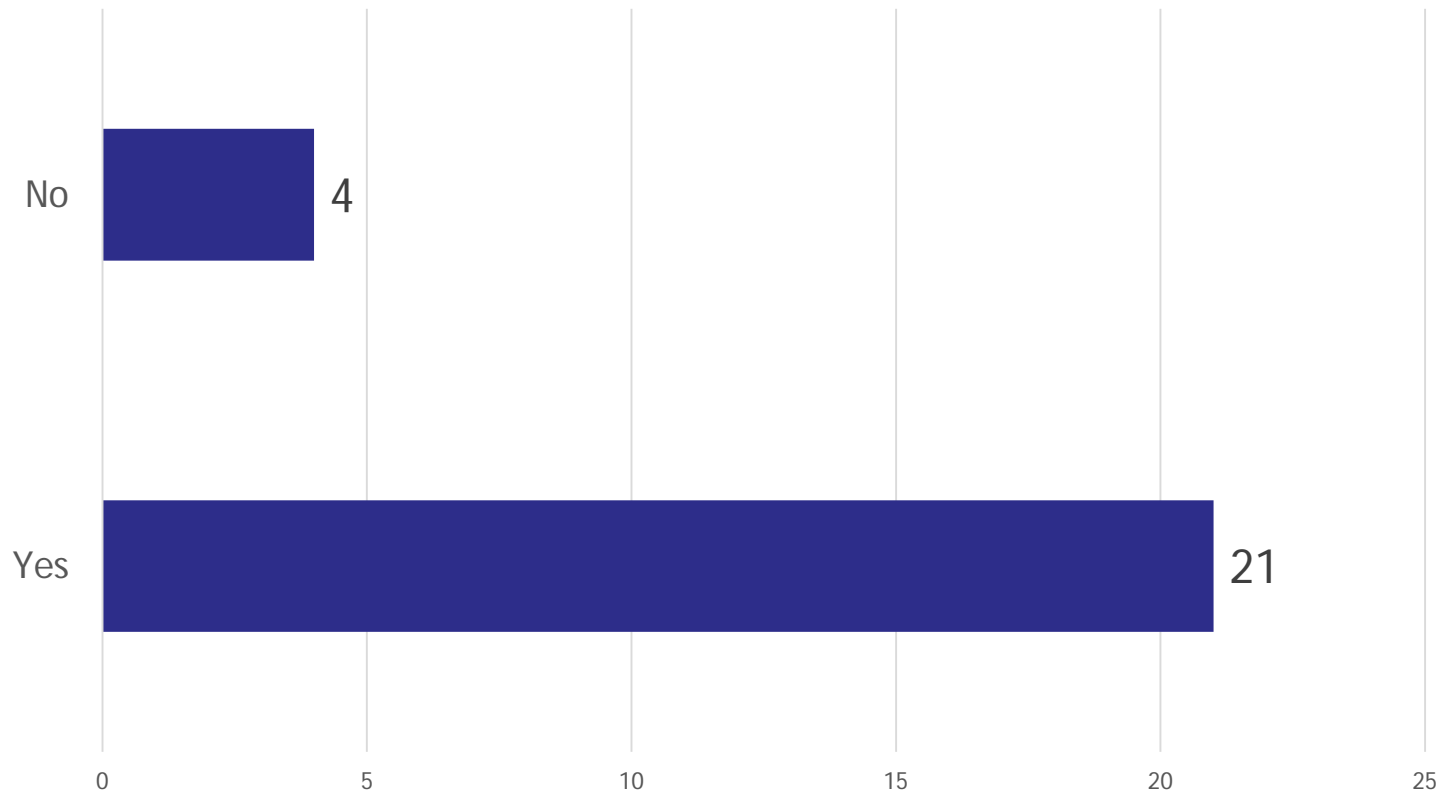
100% of staff in support

■ Yes ■ No ■ N/A



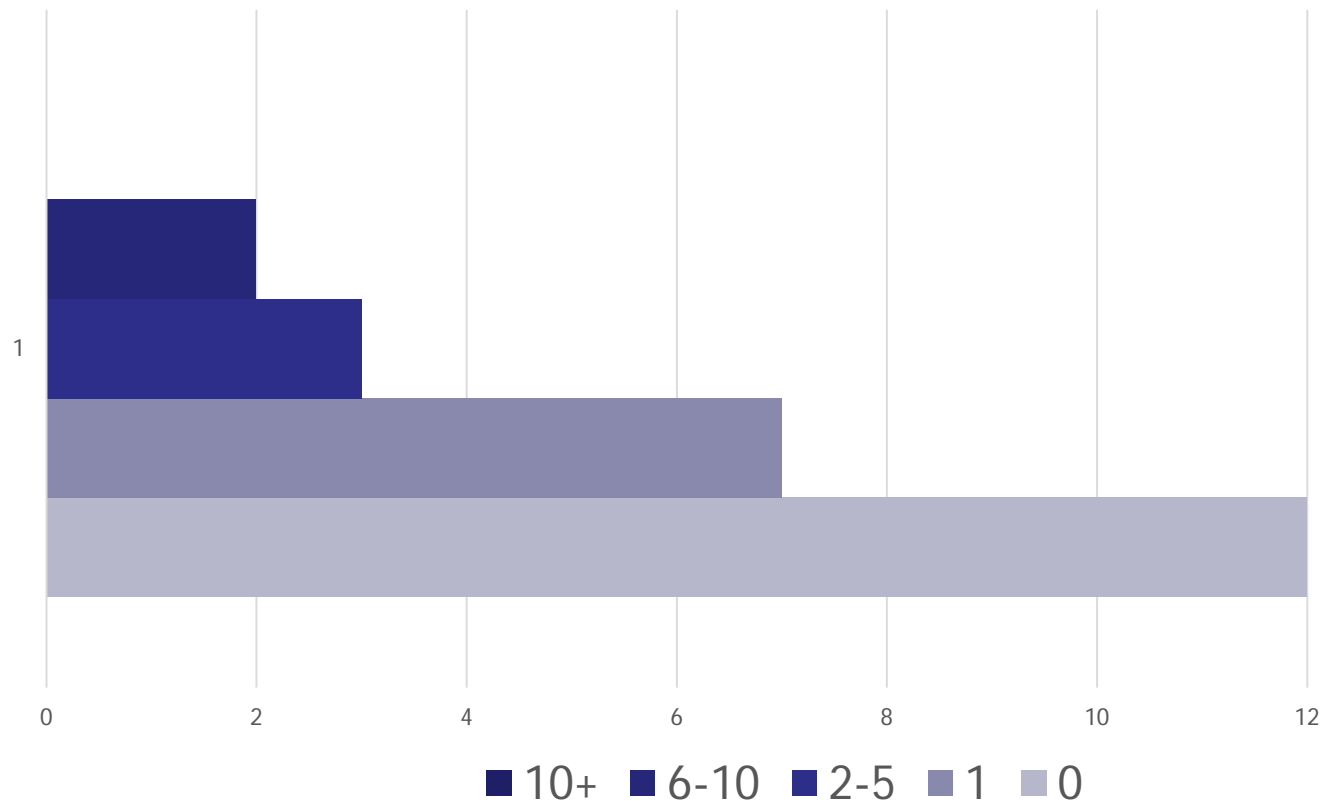
Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Improvement in Overall Communication



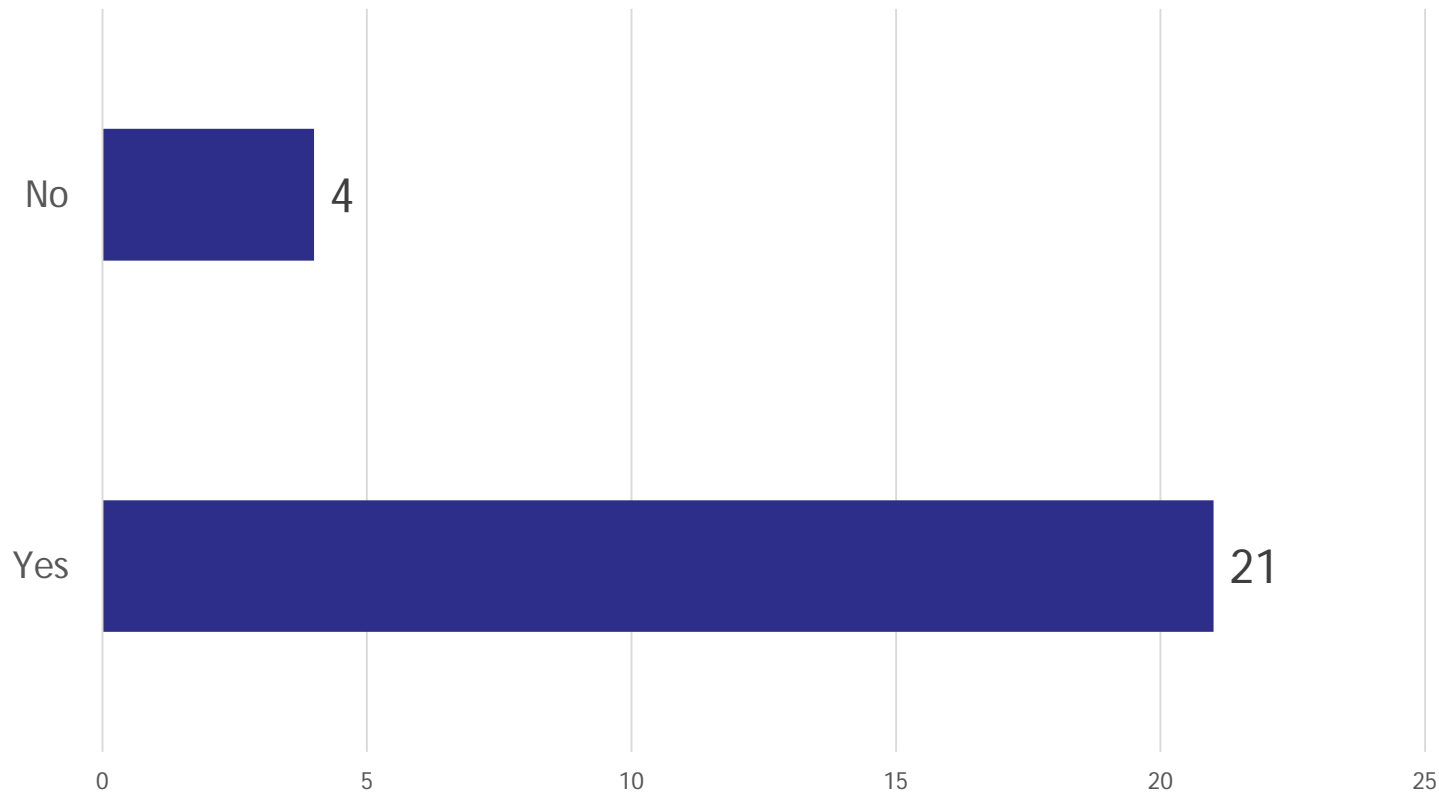
Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Number of Times of Intended Face-to-Face Interaction



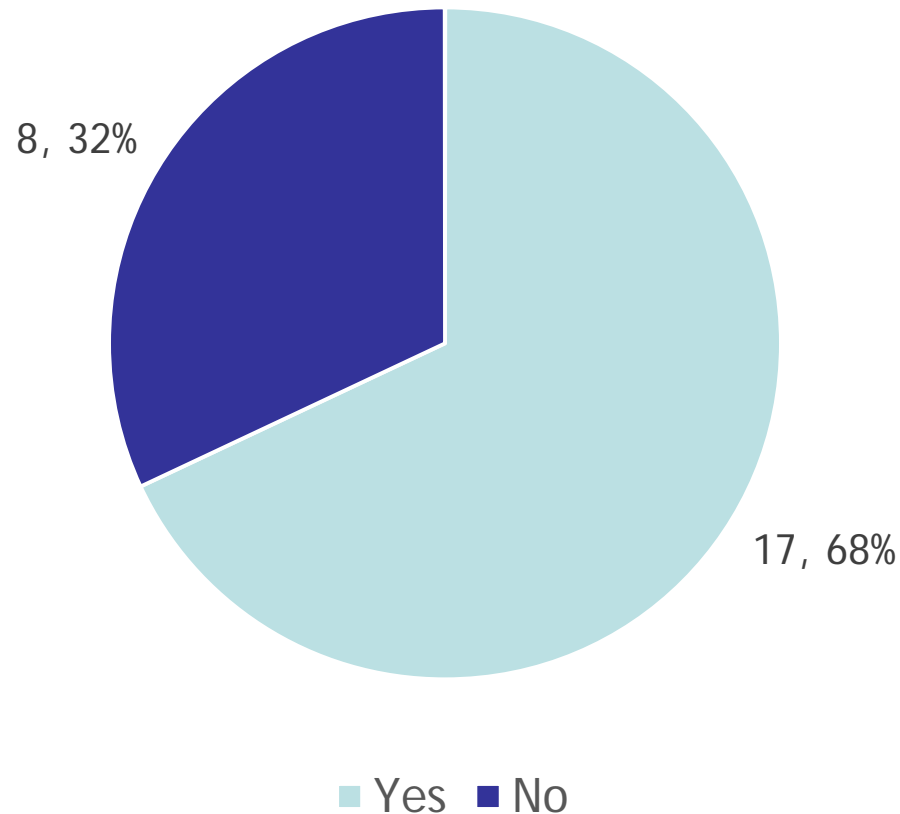
Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Improvement in Overall Communication



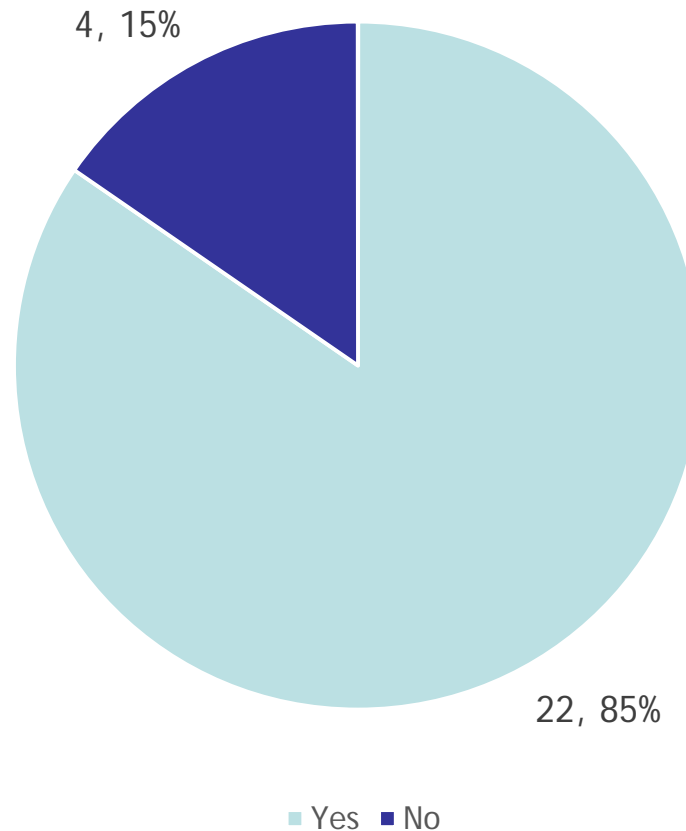
Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Improved Formal Communication



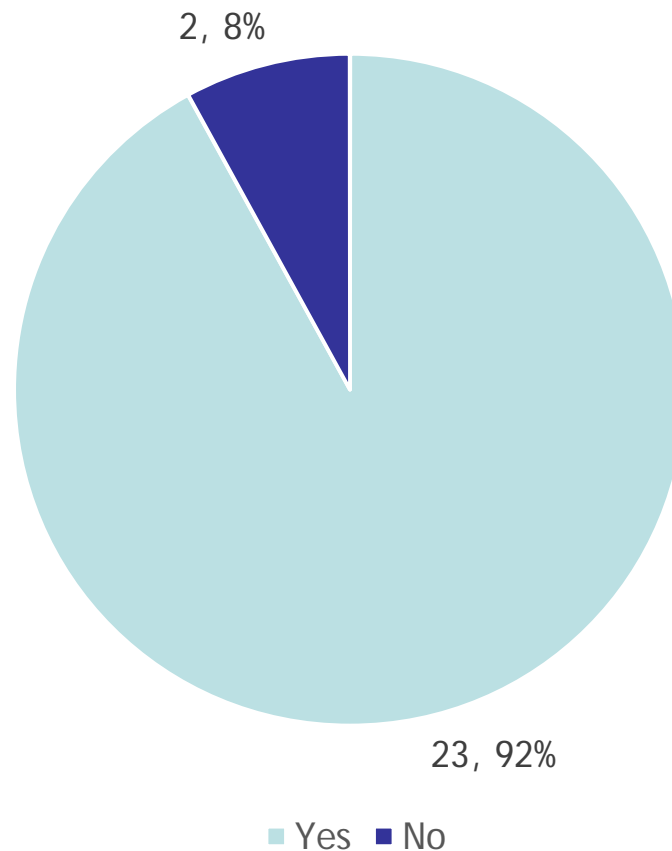
Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Improved Informal Communication



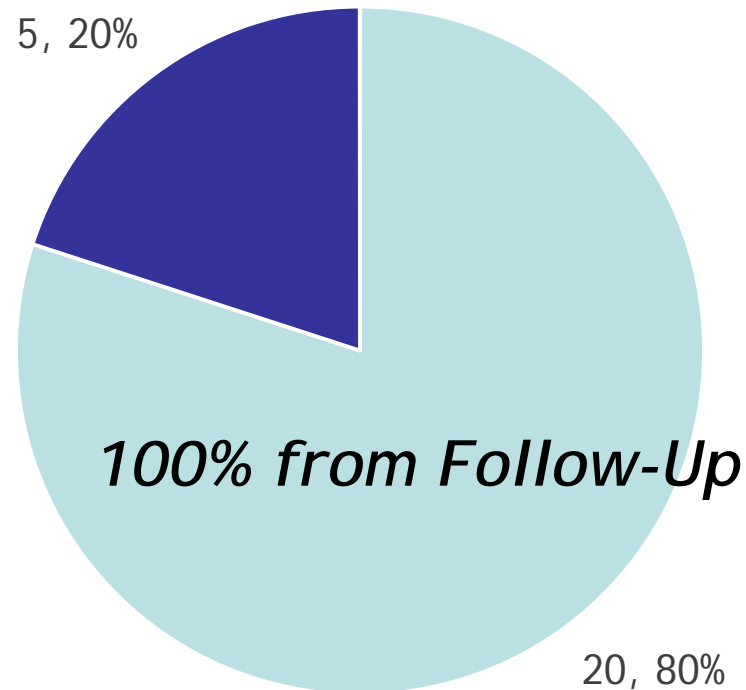
Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Improved Operations



Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Improved Engagement



■ Yes ■ No



Co-Location in Virginia: One Year Review Survey

Comments:

I enjoy having the nurses on site.

I can easily transfer a call or run upstairs to ask them a question.

It is also nice to get to know each personally.

I feel like we are all part of the same team.

It would be beneficial to eventually have the entire Follow-up team co-located



Co-Location in Virginia: Outcomes

Co-location Strengths
Improves communication around reporting newborn screening results
Frequent face-to-face interaction
Faster resolution of problems (i.e. data entry discrepancy, question regarding follow-up recommendation)
Novel informal communication
Improves understanding/linkage of broader newborn screening program
Increases learning opportunities
Improves engagement of follow-up staff



Co-Location in Virginia: Outcomes

Co-location Challenges

Added expense for second location (hardware, rent, IT support)

Co-location may result in loss of resources

Increases demand on follow-up supervisor to maintain presence in multiple locations

Co-location does not guarantee improved communication



Co-Location in Virginia: Recommendations

Allow time to plan for barriers and solutions for seamless integration

NBS programs not able to co-locate should implement regular meetings and consider utilization of video conferencing to imitate face-to-face interaction.



Co-Location in Virginia: Next Steps

Continue to work on communication and face-to-face interaction

Utilize co-location to initiate notification of unsatisfactory samples more quickly



www.NewbornScreeningEducation.org



Newborn Screening Education Offers 4 Online Learning Opportunities

Critical Congenital Heart Disease Screening

Approximately 1 in 100 infants is born with some type of congenital heart disease (CHD). Some forms of CHD cause little or no problems, but other forms, referred to as critical congenital heart disease (CCHD), present a significant risk of morbidity or mortality if not diagnosed soon after birth. To identify those infants at risk, all infants should be screened using pulse oximetry prior to discharge from the nursery. This educational module offers evidence-based content for healthcare providers on the identification and implications of CCHD, assistance in establishing a screening program, and resources for helping parents understand the testing process and results.



Newborn Dried Blood-Spot Screening

Newborn Screening is a public health activity used for early identification of infants affected by certain genetic, metabolic, hormonal and/or functional conditions. Screening detects disorders in newborns that, if left untreated, can cause serious illness, disability, and even death. Currently, the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services recommends screening for 29 heritable disorders and genetic diseases performed through dried blood-spot screening.

SCID: This module now includes learning content on Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disorder (SCID). This rare group of inherited disorders is almost always fatal but can be successfully treated if detected early.



Contact Information

Christen F. Crews, MSN, RN

Public Health Nurse Supervisor

Dried Blood Spot and Critical Congenital Heart Disease (CCHD)

Newborn Screening Program

Virginia Department of Health

Ph: (804) 864-7700 Fax: (804) 864-7807

Email: christen.crews@vdh.virginia.gov

