

## MDH Interoperability Webinar Series: NBS Blood Spot Electronic Orders/Results Use Case

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February 3, 2022

PROTECTING, MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF ALL MINNESOTANS

## **MDH Overall Data Strategy**



### Join any or all MDH Interoperability Webinars in this Series:

| Date       | Public Health Reporting Use Case                               |  |
|------------|--|--|
| February 3 | Laboratory Orders/Results – Newborn Screening Blood Spot (NBS) |  |

Webinar materials: <u>DSI website</u> (https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/interoperability/webinar.html)



### Webinar providing information towards:

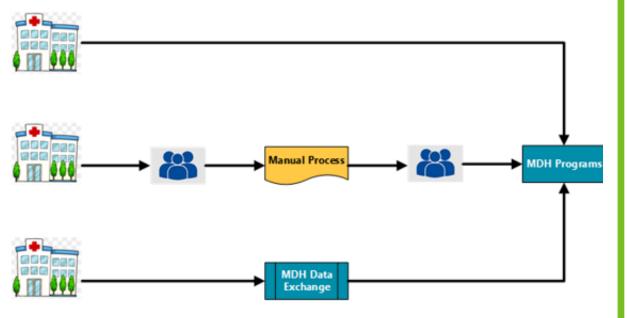
Reducing your reporting administrative burden

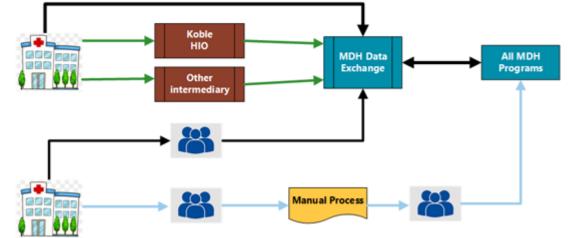
- Meeting the CMS public health reporting requirements
- Improving data quality so information shared with MDH can better address future emerging threats and address population health issues
- Learning how you, your organization, and your patients benefit from improved public health reporting



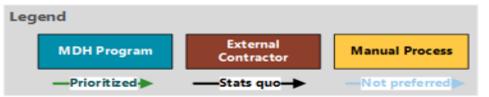
### **MDH Interoperability Strategy: Overall**

Current MDH Data Exchange





#### Planned MDH Data Exchange





### **MDH Request of External Partners**

- Schedule meeting with DSI to discuss more details related to health system needs
  - Determine your organizations' public health reporting priorities for implementation and share with DSI (checklist)
  - Discuss any barriers or opportunities for electronic implementation with MDH
- <u>Consider Participation Agreement with Koble</u>

<u>(https://3b54d489-fb07-4eda-b01d-8169cc695bc4.filesusr.com/ugd/64a972\_dddba6a5436949e5952abe8094b9c778.pdf)</u>

 Plan and coordinate MDH public health reporting improvements through DSI and provide feedback to processes



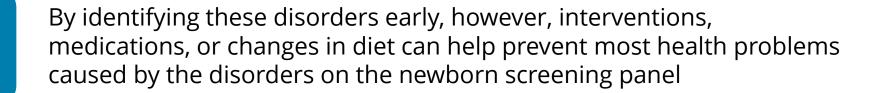
## **Newborn Screening Program**



### What is Newborn Screening?

Newborn screening tests look for developmental, genetic, and metabolic disorders in newborn babies

If left untreated, these disorders can lead to illness, physical disability, developmental delay, or death



### Newborn Screening in Minnesota began in 1964

- Birth rate in MN is ~65,000
- MDH screens for more than 60 inherited and congenital disorders
- Three different screening methods
  - Blood spot screening
  - Critical congenital heart screening (CCHD)
  - Hearing screening





### **Blood Spot Screening**



When a newborn is between 24 and 48 hours old, a health professional will take a few drops of blood from the newborn's heel



The drops of blood fill five spots on a filter paper card

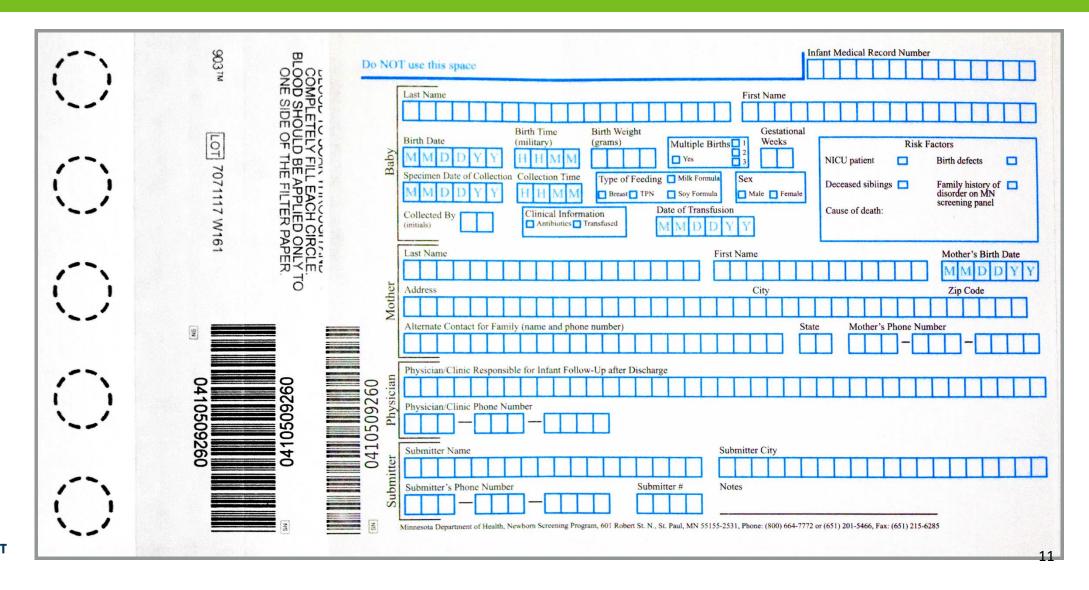


After the drops of blood have dried, they are sent to the MDH laboratory to be screened



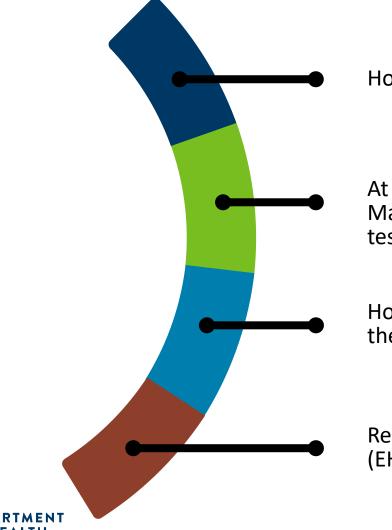


### **Blood Spot Screening Specimen Card**



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### **Current process is labor intensive with several manual steps**



Hospital staff hand-writes data fields on the specimen card

At MDH, data is manually entered into the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) and results reports are generated after testing is completed

Hospital staff retrieves reports from the web portal or NBS staff mail them to the birth hospital

Results are manually entered into the hospital's electronic health record (EHR)

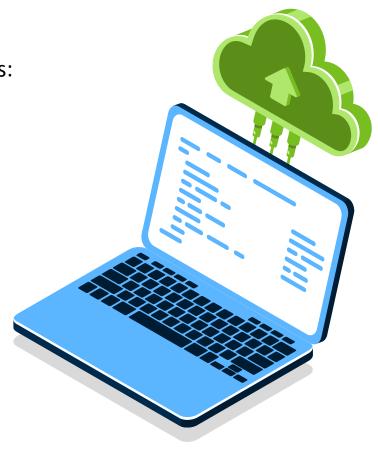
## Our goal is to automate data entry for hospital staff with electronic laboratory orders and results

- Currently live with electronic orders and results from one pilot hospital within the CentraCare health system
- Project Team: Health System IT, hospital nursing and/or laboratory staff, MDH NBS operations, MN.IT messaging team, LIMS vendor
- Using the *HL7 Version 2.5.1* 
  - Implementation Guide: Laboratory Orders (LOI) from EHR
  - Implementation Guide: Laboratory Results (LRI) from EHR
    - Implementation guides constrained down to specific information needed for MN NBS message



### **Electronic Laboratory Order Message**

- Sending Facility Information (OID)
- Baby and Mother Demographics
- NBS Lab Order Specific Information Ask at Order Entry (AOE) Questions:
  - Specimen Card Barcode Number
  - Date of NBS Specimen Collection
  - Time of NBS Specimen Collection
  - Infant Feeding Type
  - Has Baby Been Transfused (Yes/No)
    - Date of Transfusion
  - Primary Care Provider Name / Clinic & Phone Number
  - Infant Risk Factors that Affect NBS
  - Order Placer Number



### Sending and Receiving the Result Message

LOINC (Logical Observation Identifiers, Names, and Codes) codes are used to send disorder results and interpretations

Reports are generated overnight – HL7 result messages generated and sent when report is created

Consumed by hospital EHR system and uploaded into patient record eliminating manual entry from hospital staff

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### **NBS Result Report Example**

 Information displayed on NBS report will be sent back in result message

\*\*\*All data on this mock-up report is fake – generated for testing purposes only. This is not real PHI data.



Minnesota Newborn Screening 801 Robert Street North, St. Paul, MN 55155-2531 Phone: 1-800-684-7772 or 651-201-5468 Fax: 651-215-6285 Email: newbornscreening@health.state.mn.us



| Final Ne | wborn | Screeni | ng Report |
|----------|-------|---------|-----------|
|----------|-------|---------|-----------|

LABORATORY REPORT Submitter:

Address:

 Patient Information:

 Infant Name:
 FALLON, JAMES

 Date of Birth:
 08/23/2021 @12:39

 MRN:
 60171909

 Mother's
 FALLON,WINNIE

 Name:
 FALLON,WINNIE

 Specimen Information:

 Date Collected:
 08/25/2021 @14:10

 Date Received:
 08/26/2021

 Date Reported:
 08/31/2021

 Copy Printed:
 08/31/2021

Card Barcode: 8413561153

Physician/Clinic:

SCREENING RESULTS

| Disorder/Profile                  | Value          | Result               | Expected Range                   |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Biotinidase Deficiency            | BTD= 15.3 U/dL | Positive             | > 55 U/dL                        |  |  |
| Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia    |                | Within Normal Limits | 17-OHP <30 ng/mL                 |  |  |
| Congenital Hypothyroidism         |                | Within Normal Limits | TSH < 18 µIU/mL                  |  |  |
| Cystic Fibrosis                   |                | Within Normal Limits | < 96th Percentile                |  |  |
| Galactosemia                      |                | Within Normal Limits | GALT > 3.2 U/dL, TGAL < 12 mg/dL |  |  |
| Hemoglobinopathies                |                | Within Normal Limits | Within Normal Limits = FA        |  |  |
| Severe Combined Immunodeficiency* |                | Within Normal Limits | TREC Present                     |  |  |
| X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy**   |                | Within Normal Limits | <0.16 µmol/L C26:0-LPC           |  |  |
| Lysosomal Disease Profile**       |                | Within Normal Limits | Enzyme Activity Present          |  |  |
| Spinal Muscular Atrophy*          |                | Within Normal Limits | SMN1 Present                     |  |  |
| Amino Acid Profile                |                | Within Normal Limits | Within Normal Limits             |  |  |
| Acylcarnitine Profile             |                | Within Normal Limits | Within Normal Limits             |  |  |
| Comments                          |                |                      |                                  |  |  |

BIOTINIDASE DEFICIENCY RESULT INTERPRETATION: This newborn screen is positive for biotinidase deficiency. The biotinidase enzyme activity is reduced. Further diagnostic testing is recommended to be completed right away. Contact a metabolic specialist immediately.

# Newborn testing panel results will be sent in the electronic results message

### Newborn Screening Test Results Panel – Dried Blood Spot (57794-0)

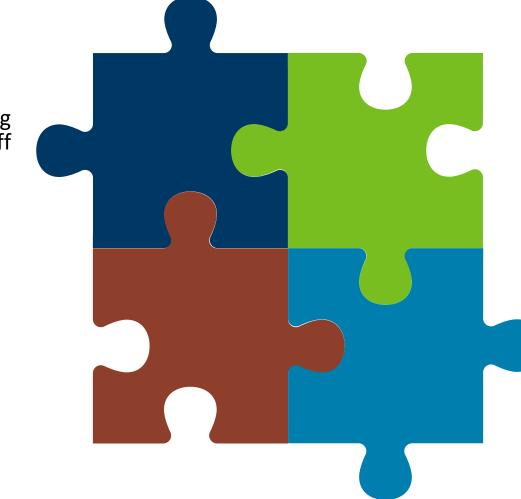
| OBR-4.1 LOINC code | OBR-4.2 Text  | OBX-3.1 LOINC code | OBX-3.2 Text  | OBX-3.5 MN Disorder/Profile Name |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 57087-9            | Biotinidase Newborn Screening Panel                             | 46761-3            | Biotinidase newborn screen interpretation                           | Biotinidase Deficiency           |
| 57086-1            | Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Newborn Screen Panel             | 46758-9            | Congenital adrenal hyperplasia newborn screen<br>interpretation     | Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia   |
| 54090-6            | Thyroid Newborn Screen Panel                                    | 46762-1            | Congenital hypothyroidism newborn screen<br>interpretation          | Congenital Hypothyroidism        |
| 54078-1            | Cystic Fibrosis Newborn Screen Panel                            | 46769-6            | Cystic Fibrosis newborn screen interpretation                       | Cystic Fibrosis                  |
| 54079-9            | Galactosemia Newborn Screen Panel                               | 46737-3            | Galactosemias newborn screen interpretation                         | Galactosemia                     |
| 54081-5            | Hemoglobinopathies Newborn Screen Panel                         | 46740-7            | Hemoglobin disorders newborn screen<br>interpretation               | Hemoglobinopathies               |
| 62333-0            | Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID) Newborn Screen<br>Panel | 62321-5            | Severe combined immunodeficiency newborn screen interpretation      | Severe Combined Immunodeficiency |
| 85267-3            | X-Linked Adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD) Newborn Screen<br>Panel   | 85269-9            | X-Linked Adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD) newborn screen interpretation | X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy    |
| 62300-9            | Lysosomal Storage Disorders Newborn Screen Panel                | 62301-7            | Lysosomal storage disorders newborn screen<br>interpretation        | Lysosomal Disease Profile        |
| 92005-8            | Spinal Muscular Atrophy Newborn Screen Panel                    | 92004-1            | Spinal muscular atrophy newborn screen<br>interpretation            | Spinal Muscular Atrophy          |
| 53261-4            | Amino Acid Newborn Screen Panel                                 | 46733-2            | Amino acidemias newborn screen interpretation                       | Amino Acid Profile               |
| 58092-8            | Acylcarnitine Newborn Screen Panel                              | 58088-6            | Acylcarnitine newborn screen interpretation                         | Acylcarnitine Profile            |



### **Benefits to Utilizing NBS Electronic Orders and Results**



### **Lessons Learned**



Reviewing each segment of the HL7 message with birth facility staff

Testing birth facility hardware for compatibility e.g. handheld scanners to scan NBS card barcode

Identifying and involving key hospital staff

Understanding NBS specific verbiage for AOE questions e.g. multi-birth, gestational age format, etc.

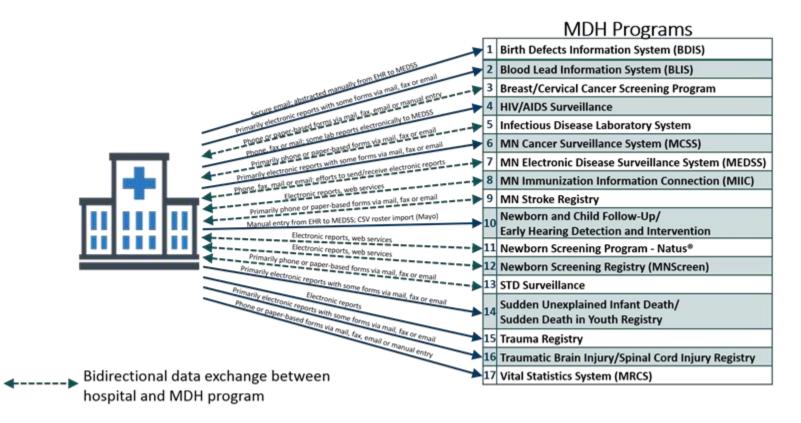


### **Newborn Screening Resources**

- MDH newborn screening website <u>https://www.health.state.mn.us/people/newbornscreening/</u>
- Newborn screening testing panel <u>https://www.health.state.mn.us/people/newbornscreening/</u> <u>program/newbornscreeningpanel.html</u>
- Blood Spot Disorders: Information & Resources <u>https://www.health.state.mn.us/people/newbornscreening/</u> <u>materials/factsheets/bloodspotdisorders.html</u>



### External Partner: problem that Interoperability will improve

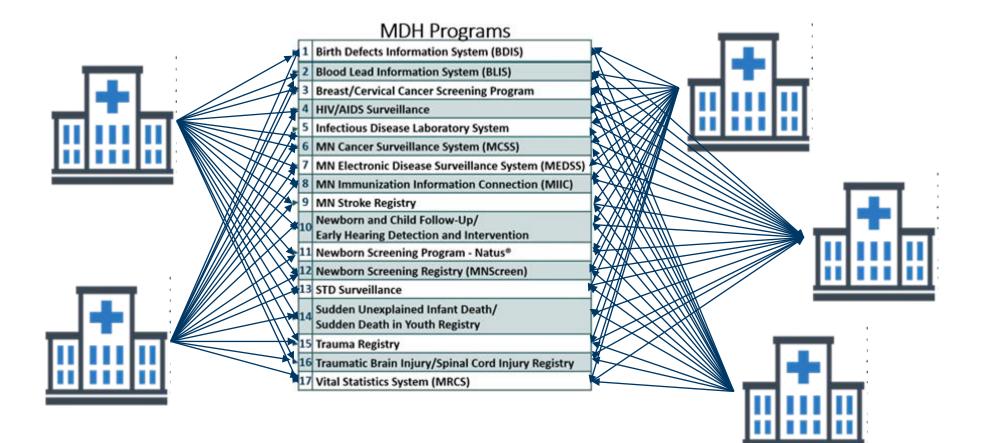


Source: MDH Informatics Assessment: Interoperability and Health Information Exchange, MDH Office of Health IT, April 2016

Slide adapted from Bryant Karras, Chief Informatics Officer, Washington State Department of Health

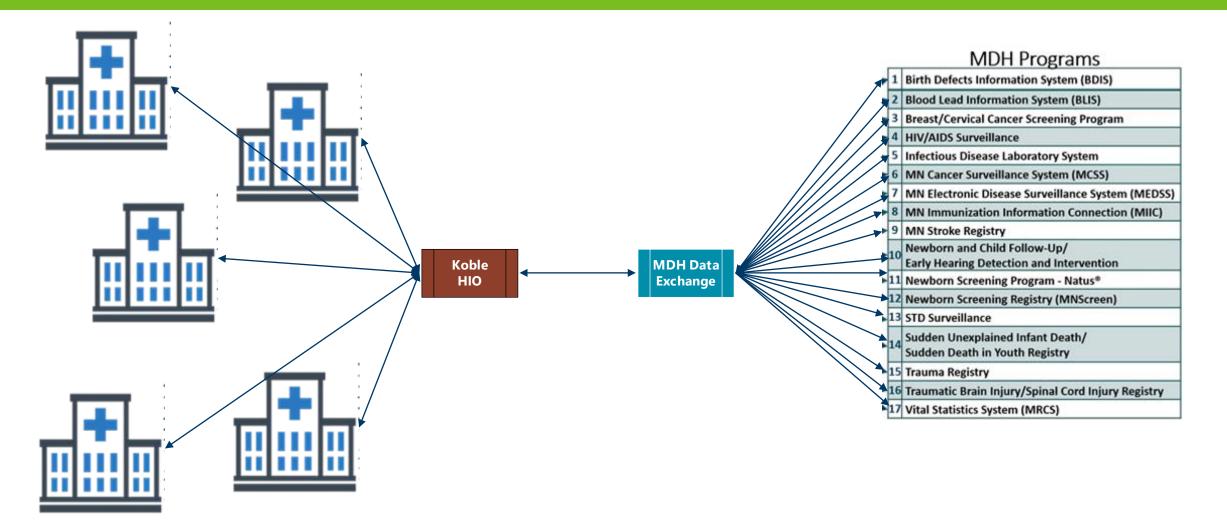


### MDH: problem that Interoperability will improve





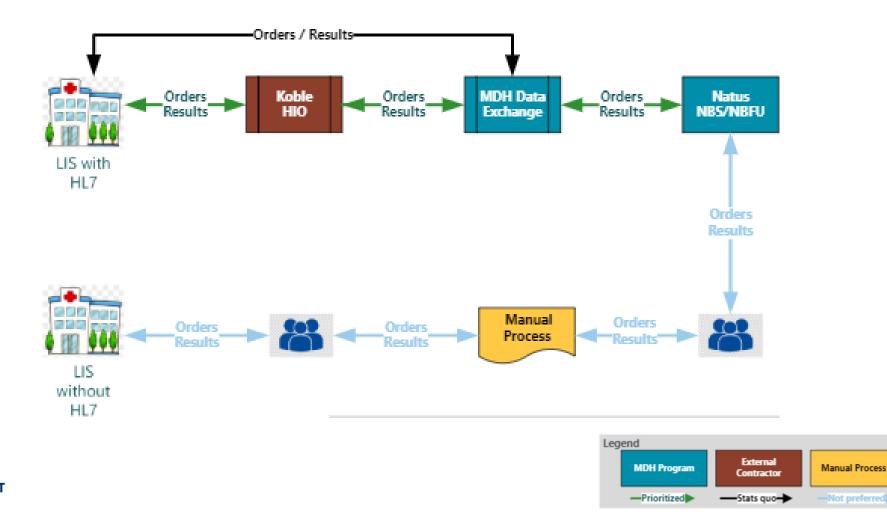
### MDH Interoperability System Design Strategy





### MDH Interoperability Strategy: NBS Blood Spot Electronic Orders/Results Use Case

#### **Planned NBS Orders/Results**





### MDH-Koble HIO contract – how does it work?

- Connect external partners to MDH for a number of public health transactions.
- Contract pays for Koble set up fees for multiple transactions and first year of participation fee for the external partner.
- External partner provides internal IT resources to implement the projects, EHR costs, and future HIO maintenance costs (up to \$10,000 annually).
- External partner may utilize HIO for other services beyond public health reporting to maximize value of HIO maintenance costs







### **MDH Request of External Partners**

### **Contact Newborn Screening partners at MDH**

- Heather Brand <u>heather.brand@state.mn.us</u>
- Jill Simonetti jill.Simonetti@state.mn.us

**Schedule meeting with DSI** to discuss more details related to health system needs

- Determine your organizations' public health reporting priorities for implementation and share with DSI (checklist)
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## Thank you.

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(https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/interoperability/webinar.html)

Further questions: <u>health.dsi@state.mn.us</u>

