Three simple screens

1. Blood screen
2. Hearing screen
3. Heart screen

A baby may look healthy but be born with a serious heart condition.

Helps identify conditions called critical congenital heart disease (CCHD).

If found early, many can be treated.

All babies in the United States receive newborn screening. Each state decides which conditions to screen for.

Heart screen process

Within 48 hours of a baby’s birth, a health care provider places a sensor on the baby’s hand and foot for a few minutes. This test is called pulse oximetry. It checks the amount of oxygen in the baby’s blood.

Low blood oxygen may be a sign of a heart condition.

If the baby has low levels of blood oxygen: Test again 1 and 2 hours after the first test.

Results

Positive screen:

☑ Provider is notified.
☑ Provider follows up with baby’s family and refers the baby immediately to a pediatric cardiologist for:
  ☑ More testing, like an echocardiogram
  ☑ Surgery, if needed, to repair a heart condition

Negative screen:

☑ Baby is released from the hospital and no additional testing is needed.

Follow-up

All heart screening results should be reported to the baby’s provider.

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