

NBS Exceptions

Pulse Oximetry Guide



Pulse Oximetry Screening

- Screens for critical congenital heart disease (CCHD).
- Allows for early life-saving medical intervention.
- Every Hoosier newborn is screened unless they meet one of the following exceptions:
 - Newborn on supplemental oxygen or respiratory support.
 - Newborn underwent cardiac echo prior to screening.
 - Newborn is on palliative care.
 - Newborn received diagnosis of CCHD prenatally.
- These newborns should be documented in your monthly summary reports (MSRs).

Visit nbs.in.gov to learn about our MSR educational opportunities.

Newborn is on supplemental oxygen or respiratory support

Q: Why shouldn't pulse oximetry screening be performed on this newborn?

A: Pulse oximetry results would not be a reliable indicator of this newborn's oxygen saturation levels when not using support.

Q: What should happen when a newborn comes off of supplemental oxygen or respiratory support?

A: The provider is responsible for using their own best judgement to assess whether this newborn requires screening for CCHD. Diagnostic testing overrules screening for CCHDs.

Newborn underwent an cardiac echo prior to PO screening

Q: Why doesn't this newborn need pulse oximetry screening?

A: This newborn received diagnostic testing through an echo prior to pulse oximetry screening. Diagnostic testing overrules screening for CCHDs.

Newborn is on palliative care

Q: Why doesn't this newborn need pulse oximetry screening?

A: Pulse oximetry screening would not be consistent with palliative care efforts for this newborn.

Newborn received diagnosis of CCHD prenatally

Q: Why doesn't this newborn need pulse oximetry screening?

A: This newborn already received a confirmed diagnosis of a critical congenital heart disease. Therefore, screening is not necessary to lead to a diagnosis.



NEWBORN SCREENING
INDIANA

Effective July 1, 2021