The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

NBDPN Surveillance Guidelines and Standards Prenatal Diagnosis Chapter

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Prenatal Diagnosis Subcommittee

- Russ Kirby (AL)
- Mary Jo Campodonica (CA)
- Elizabeth Harris (CA)
- Ruth Merz (HI)
- Mark Canfield (TX)
- Marcia Feldkamp (UT)
- Lowell Sever (WA)
- Jan Cragan (CDC)



Survey of Program Directors

- How to focus the chapter
- Rank specific topics 1 to 5
- Comments and suggestions
- 33 out of 52 responded (63%)



Focus of Chapter

- Ascertainment of defects among pregnancies electively terminated after prenatal diagnosis (14.7%)
 - Start with pregnancy outcome
 - Identify defects that led to termination
 - Identifies pregnancies likely missed by traditional surveillance
 - Avoids need to collect identifiers
 - May not address quality of prenatal dx



Focus of Chapter

- Ascertainment of prenatally diagnosed defects regardless of the pregnancy outcome (85.3%)
 - Start with prenatal diagnosis
 - Identify the pregnancy outcome (LB, SB, AB)
 - Casts wide net for prenatal dxs
 - Predictive value of different prenatal dxs
 - Requires identifiers for all outcomes



Specific Topics

- Top choices
 - Sources of prenatal case ascertainment (32%)
 - Accuracy of prenatal diagnosis for different defects (26%)
 - Calculation of prevalence estimates including prenatally diagnosed defects (24%)



Specific Topics

- Last choices
 - Sensitivity of ascertaining defects among elective terminations (44%)
 - Prenatal screening, distinguished from prenatal diagnosis (38%)



- Quality and scope of prenatal dx surveillance
 - Passive or active
 - State-wide or selected areas
 - Include all or selected diagnoses
 - Availability of resources
 - Pilot testing and evaluating feasibility of prenatal surveillance in population



- Case ascertainment
 - Maternal conditions that warrant a prenatal record review; usefulness of prenatal risk factor data
 - Partnerships with private labs and clinics where prenatal diagnoses made
 - Methods for linking prenatal diagnoses to other data sources
 - Postnatal confirmation of diagnoses



- Ethical, privacy, and IRB issues
 - Collecting information about terminations
 - Contacting women who terminated a pregnancy
 - Following up prenatal dxs for which pregnancy outcome is unknown
 - Intervening after a spontaneous loss or elective termination to prevent defects in future pregnancies



- Provide standard terminology to facilitate discussion of prenatal dx surveillance
 - Distinguish between ascertainment of prenatal diagnoses and inclusion of elective terminations
- Utility of prenatal screening procedures



Discussion

- Do the results of the survey accurately reflect the needs of surveillance programs?
- Are there topics or issues relative to the prenatal dx chapter that have been left out?
- Do you have additional suggestions or concerns regarding this chapter?

