

New Mexico

New Mexico Birth Defects Prevention and Surveillance System (NM BDPASS)

Purpose: Surveillance, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Hospitals

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start year: 1995

Earliest year of available data: 1995

Organizational location: Department of Health
(Epidemiology/Environment)

Population covered annually: 23,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: In January 2000, birth defects became a reportable condition. These conditions must be reported to the New Mexico Department of Health's Epidemiology and Response Division. Specifically, the conditions must be reported to the Environmental Health Epidemiology Bureau.

Legislation year enacted: 2000

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Since 2016, Q00-Q99 ICD-10 codes. Before that, 740.0-760.01 with emphasis on 12 birth defects that are nationally consistent data and measures for the Environmental Public Health Tracking Program.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: Birth through age 4

Residence: Births to New Mexico residents occurring in New Mexico.

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding with case confirmation for selected defects

Vital records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Fetal birth certificate

Delivery hospitals: Birthing hospital reports

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: specialty outpatient clinics, including neurosurgery, plastic surgery, pediatric surgical specialists, prenatal diagnostic providers

Third party payers: Children's Medical Services

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period: Cardiovascular conditions, renal agenesis/hypoplasia bilateral

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Cardiovascular condition

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA, ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Stata and SAS

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Stata version 13.1

Quality assurance: Comparison/verification between multiple data sources

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Rates by demographic and other variables, Service delivery, Referral

Funding

Funding source: 100% CDC grant

Other

Web site:

<https://nmtracking.org/epht-view/health/reproductive/BirthDefects.html>

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