

## Kentucky

### Kentucky Birth Surveillance Registry (KBSR)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Genetic Clinics, Laboratories,

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1998

**Earliest year of available data:** 1998

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

**Population covered annually:** 56,000

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** Kentucky Revised Statute 211.660 Kentucky birth surveillance registry - Department's authority to promulgate administrative regulations. Effective: July 15, 2002

**Legislation year enacted:** 1992

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** KBSR collects information concerning birth defects, stillbirths, and high-risk conditions for Kentucky residents birth to age five. Diagnoses include the following ICD-10 codes: • All congenital anomalies codes - Q00-Q99 • Metabolic/storage disorders - D80-D82, E70-E72, E74-E83, E88, and all subcategories. • Teratogens (noxious influences) - P04.0-P04.9. • Zika Virus Disease - A92.5 And any additional condition deemed necessary for public health surveillance.

**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (A fetal death of twenty (20) completed weeks' gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery or in which the fetus weighs three hundred fifty (350) grams or more.)

**Age:** Up to 5 years of age

**Residence:** In and out of state births to state residents

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding with case confirmation

**Vital records:** Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

**Other state based registries:** Newborn CCHD Screening, NAS Public Health Reporting Registry

**Delivery hospitals:** Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Laboratory logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

**Third party payers:** Medicaid databases

**Other specialty facilities:** Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases

**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:** Any infant with a codable defect

**Coding:** 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.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

**Mother:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

**Father:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, 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:** Online database developed in-house

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS

**Quality assurance:** Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness

**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

#### System Integration

**System links:** Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file

**System integration:** Birth records from vitals statistics are linked with all cases in the KBSR database. Data from the state Newborn CCHD Screening database and the state Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Reporting Registry are incorporated into KBSR.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% CDC grant

#### Other

**Web site:** <https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dmch/ecdb/Pages/kbsr.aspx>

**Surveillance reports on file:** Birth Defect Specific Fact Sheets (English and Spanish) and Data Briefs; Contact of Partners; 10-Year Report

#### Contacts

**Emily E Ferrell, MPH, CPH**  
**Kentucky Department for Public Health**  
 275 E Main St

Frankfort, KY 40601

Phone: 502-564-3756

Email: [emily.ferrell@ky.gov](mailto:emily.ferrell@ky.gov)

## **DATA TABLES**

**Kentucky**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2014 - 2018 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total*	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	43 <i>1.9</i>	7 <i>2.9</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>2.0</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	24 <i>1.1</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	31 <i>1.1</i>	
Anotia/microtia	15 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	5 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.8</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	25 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>1.0</i>	
Atrial septal defect	6,524 <i>292.5</i>	1,304 <i>540.4</i>	452 <i>310.8</i>	164 <i>586.1</i>	8 <i>312.5</i>	8,875 <i>322.3</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	87 <i>3.9</i>	11 <i>4.6</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	111 <i>4.0</i>	
Biliary atresia	12 <i>0.5</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.8</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	7 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.3</i>	
Choanal atresia	29 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	31 <i>1.1</i>	
Cleft lip alone	90 <i>4.0</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>7.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	99 <i>3.6</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	155 <i>6.9</i>	11 <i>4.6</i>	13 <i>8.9</i>	3 <i>10.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	186 <i>6.8</i>	
Cleft palate alone	154 <i>6.9</i>	11 <i>4.6</i>	7 <i>4.8</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	182 <i>6.6</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	3 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.2</i>	1
Clubfoot	472 <i>21.2</i>	37 <i>15.3</i>	35 <i>24.1</i>	10 <i>35.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	577 <i>21.0</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	130 <i>5.8</i>	7 <i>2.9</i>	6 <i>4.1</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	151 <i>5.5</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	19 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.8</i>	
Congenital cataract	23 <i>1.0</i>	6 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>1.2</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	16 <i>1.4</i>	3 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>1.4</i>	2
Deletion 22q11.2	16 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.8</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	56 <i>2.5</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	6 <i>4.1</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	71 <i>2.6</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	44 <i>2.0</i>	12 <i>5.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	63 <i>2.3</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	16 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	25 <i>1.1</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	33 <i>1.2</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	52 <i>2.3</i>	6 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>7.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	62 <i>2.3</i>	
Gastroschisis	114 <i>5.1</i>	5 <i>2.1</i>	5 <i>3.4</i>	2 <i>7.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	130 <i>4.7</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	55 <i>2.5</i>	5 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>7.1</i>	1 <i>39.1</i>	66 <i>2.4</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	45 <i>2.0</i>	5 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	56 <i>2.0</i>	
Hypospadias	1,027 <i>89.4</i>	106 <i>87.3</i>	28 <i>38.0</i>	11 <i>78.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1,216 <i>86.1</i>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	19 <i>0.9</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>0.9</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	85 <i>3.8</i>	8 <i>3.3</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>10.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	104 <i>3.8</i>	

**Kentucky**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2014 - 2018 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total*	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	49 2.2	5 2.1	1 0.7	1 3.6	0 0.0	60 2.2	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	112 5.0	14 5.8	5 3.4	0 0.0	0 0.0	134 4.9	
Pulmonary valve atresia	9 0.4	3 1.2	1 0.7	0 0.0	0 0.0	13 0.5	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	109 4.9	12 5.0	9 6.2	1 3.6	0 0.0	138 5.0	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	103 4.6	12 5.0	13 8.9	3 10.7	1 39.1	134 4.9	
Single ventricle	16 0.7	2 0.8	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	23 0.8	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	65 2.9	10 4.1	8 5.5	3 10.7	0 0.0	92 3.3	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	78 3.5	3 1.2	4 2.8	1 3.6	0 0.0	95 3.5	
Tetralogy of Fallot	83 3.7	16 6.6	2 1.4	3 10.7	0 0.0	117 4.2	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	24 1.1	3 1.2	4 2.8	1 3.6	0 0.0	35 1.3	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	79 3.5	7 2.9	1 0.7	1 3.6	0 0.0	91 3.3	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	73 3.3	7 2.9	1 0.7	1 3.6	0 0.0	85 3.1	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	21 0.9	3 1.2	1 0.7	0 0.0	0 0.0	26 0.9	3
Trisomy 13	31 1.4	2 0.8	3 2.1	2 7.1	0 0.0	40 1.5	
Trisomy 18	52 2.3	19 7.9	5 3.4	0 0.0	0 0.0	78 2.8	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	277 12.4	24 9.9	25 17.2	7 25.0	0 0.0	367 13.3	
Turner syndrome	36 3.3	1 0.8	3 4.2	1 7.2	0 0.0	43 3.2	4
Ventricular septal defect	1,335 59.9	171 70.9	104 71.5	31 110.8	2 78.1	1,726 62.7	5
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>223,030</b>	<b>24,129</b>	<b>14,544</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>275,341</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>114,859</b>	<b>12,137</b>	<b>7,363</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>141,280</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>108,164</b>	<b>11,992</b>	<b>7,181</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>134,054</b>	

**Kentucky**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2014 - 2018 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	127	2	130	
	<i>5.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	32	7	40	
	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	41	37	78	
	<i>1.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	202	141	367	
	<i>8.6</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>13.3</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>234,917</b>	<b>30,864</b>	<b>275,341</b>	<b>6</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition begin in 2016.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include cases with stenosis and hypoplasia.
4. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
5. Data for this condition exclude inlet ventricular septal defect and common atrioventricular canal type ventricular septal defect.
6. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.