



NEWBORN SCREENING FOR ORNITHINE TRANSCARBAMYLASE DEFICIENCY (OTCD)

Technical Advisory Committee meeting June 16, 2021

Presenter



John D. Thompson PhD, MPH, MPA

Director

Newborn Screening Program

NBS Criteria

Available Screening Technology

- Sensitive, specific and timely tests are available that can be adapted to mass screening
- Diagnostic Testing and Treatment Available
- Prevention Potential and Medical Rationale
- Public Health Rationale
- Cost-benefit/Cost-effectiveness

Available Screening Technology

 Sensitivity – the ability of the screen to correctly identify the babies with OTCD

 \circ Sensitivity = 1 – false negative rate

 Specificity – the ability of the screen to correctly identify the babies who do not have OTCD

 \circ Specificity = 1 – false positive rate

 Positive predictive value (PPV) – the percent of babies with a positive screen who have OTCD

• PPV =
$$\frac{\# \text{ true}(+)}{\# \text{ true}(+) + \# \text{ false}(+)}$$

Timely Tests

• Timeliness

- Aim: Identify and treat prior to onset of symptoms
- Each step important
 - Specimen collection
 - Specimen Transport
 - Testing
 - Result reporting

• Goal: time-critical results reported by 5 days of life

Source: Sontag et al. PLoS ONE 15(4):e0231050 (2020 – funded by HRSA)

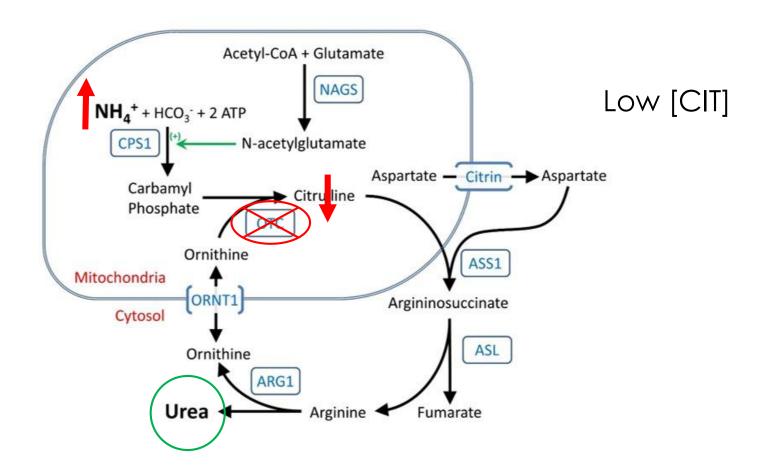
Technology – tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS)

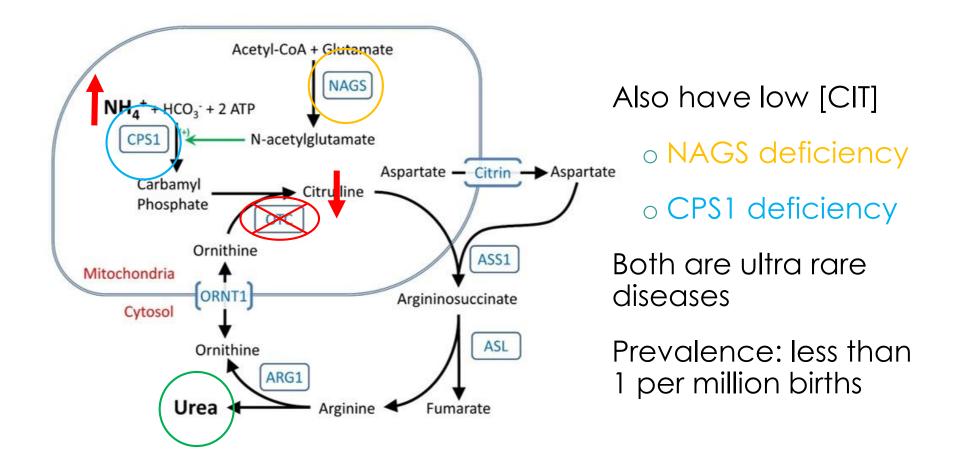
- Uses one 1/8" hole punch from dried blood spot to test for 19 congenital disorders simultaneously
 - Amino acids
 - Acylcarnitines (fat transporters)
- In WA NBS Program since 2004



- Amino acid analysis
 - Primary target: low citrulline [CIT]
 - Secondary markers may be helpful to reduce false(+) results







Newborn Screening - California

- 10y of screening 4.735 million babies
 - 30 cases of OTC (prevalence = 1:157,000 births)
 - 26 true positives (sensitivity = 86.7%)
 - 4 false negatives
 - 937 false positives (specificity = 99.98%)

○ PPV = 2.7%

Newborn Screening - California

- 10y of screening 4.735 million babies
 - 19/26 were symptomatic at time of NBS report
 - Avg. age at report = 4.5d (range 3-8d)
 - o 9 deaths (9/30 = 30%)
 - 8 early deaths
 - Avg. age at death = 4.5d (range 3-6d)
 - 1 death at 3m

Newborn Screening - New England

- Regional program (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI & VT)
- 15 years of screening > 1 million babies screened
- No known missed cases (presumed 100% sensitivity)
- Specificity = 99.9%
- PPV = ~15%
- Most low CIT results were from babies in the NICU
- Confirmed CA experience of babies being sick or deceased at time of NBS reporting

Newborn Screening - Puerto Rico

- 9 years of screening ~280,000 babies screened
- 1 presumed case
 - No diagnostic testing was done because the baby was already deceased at time of NBS report

Timing to results – Washington State

- Turnaround time (TAT) in Washington State NBS Lab
 - Preliminary results within 24 hours of receipt = 59%
 - Preliminary results within 48 hours of receipt = 91%
 - \circ Avg. turnaround time (preliminary) = 1.6d
- Abnormal results are typically repeated in duplicate the same day
- Urgent values can be reported immediately after the preliminary results are released to speed up diagnosis

Timing to results – Washington State

State law requires that NBS specimens are

- \circ Collected ≤ 48h of birth (98.8% compliance)
- Delivered to PHL ≤ 72h of collection (85.5% compliance)

Age at initial [CIT] result	Percent reported	Cumulative percent
Day 3 of life	16%	16%
Day 4 of life	32%	48%
Day 5 of life	27%	75%
Day 6 of life	14%	89%
Day 7 of life	5%	96%

Questions?



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