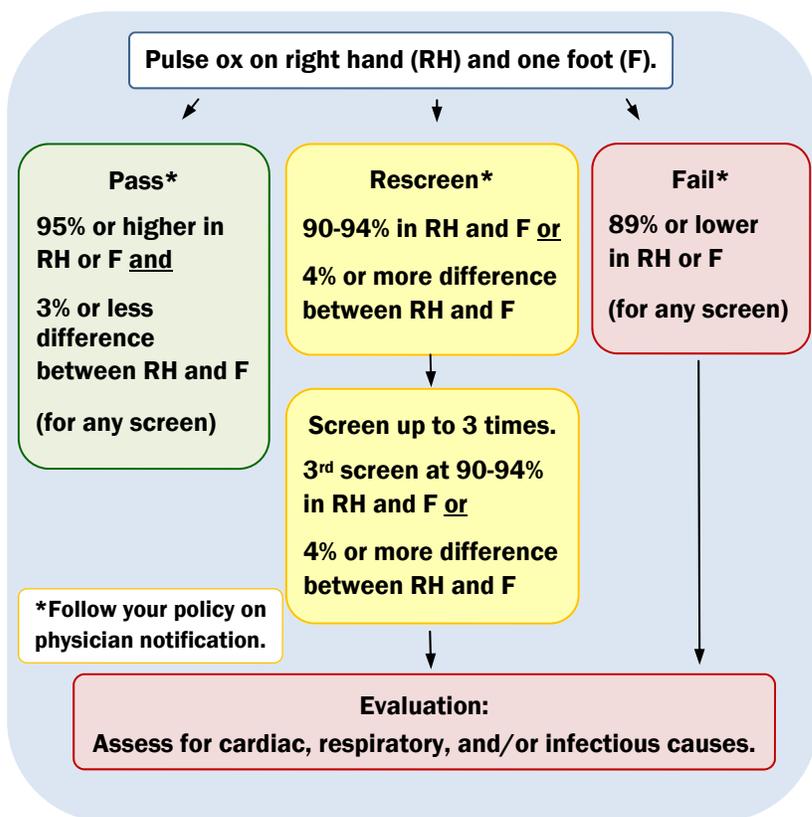


Pulse Oximetry Screening for Critical Congenital Heart Disease



- M** Make sure infant is at least 24 hours old and has no cardiac or respiratory signs or symptoms.
- I** Inform parent about newborn screening.
- H** Help parent to warm and calm the infant. Keep the environment quiet during screening.
- E** Educate the parent on the screening process and possible outcomes.
- A** Apply clean pulse oximetry probes to proper sites on **RIGHT HAND** and **EITHER FOOT** for screening.
- R** Re-screen, or refer for follow-up when necessary.
- T** Take steps to ensure proper documentation and notification per hospital policy.

Pulse Oximetry Screening for Critical Congenital Heart Disease

Bedside Education Tips:

- ♥ Congenital Heart Disease is the most common birth defect affecting about 1 in 110 newborns. It can affect the structure of the heart, the blood flow through the heart, and the amount of oxygen in the baby's blood.
- ♥ A baby with Critical Congenital Heart Disease usually needs surgery or other intervention within the first year of life.
- ♥ Your baby will be screened using pulse oximetry. It is simple, painless, and should only take a few minutes. Sometimes the screen needs to be repeated.
- ♥ Some babies with a heart defect appear healthy, and newborn screening with pulse oximetry can identify some of the CCHDs before they show signs of being sick.
- ♥ The screening test may find some, but not all, forms of congenital heart disease.
- ♥ If a baby fails the screen: "Pulse ox showed that the blood oxygen level is low. The medical team needs to follow-up right away to find out why. Sometimes a low pulse ox result is a sign of health problems. If there is a problem, it's good to find out before you take your baby home."



Michigan Newborn Screening
Toll Free: 1-866-673-9939
Website: www.michigan.gov/cchd

