ScienceDirect

Get Access Share Export

Journal of the National Medical Association

Volume 103, Issues 9–10, September–October 2011, Pages 852-862

Original Communication

Incomplete Follow-up of Hemoglobinopathy Carriers Identified by Newborn Screening Despite Reporting in Electronic Medical Records

Mara Burney RN, MPH [1] … Nancy S. Green MD [2]

Show more

https://doi.org/10.1016/S0027-9684(15)30440-5

Get rights and content

Abstract

Objective

Has the recent availability of newborn hemoglobinopathy screening results within patient electronic medical records (EMR) of birth hospitals facilitated follow-up by primary care pediatric providers?

Methods

An online survey of all 137 primary care pediatric providers at a New York City academic medical center was conducted in 2008-2009 to assess practices for hemoglobinopathy trait follow-up. Physicians were resurveyed 1 year later, following educational outreach and a letter of instruction underscoring the availability of screening results in the EMR. All 62 primary care pediatricians were surveyed at a nearby city hospital for comparison.

Results

Overall response rate for the initial survey at the teaching hospital was 58% for pediatricians (N = 57) and family physicians (N = 23), and 50% for pediatricians at the city hospital (N = 31). Despite high prevalence of hemoglobinopathies in the population served and screening results in EMRs, only 46.2% of providers surveyed at the academic center reported routinely checking results of their infant patients: 38.6% of pediatricians and 66.7% of family practitioners. Some respondents were unaware that results are available in the EMR. The proportion of providers checking screening results was not significantly affected by educational intervention (N = 40). Provision of recommended follow-up for a positive trait result was modestly improved, especially in referring families for genetic counseling (25% to 50%, $p < .01$). In contrast, most pediatricians (83%) at the city hospital routinely check and perform follow-up.

Conclusion

Despite access to results in the EMR and targeted educational outreach, follow-up of hemoglobinopathy screening by primary care varies widely across clinical sites.

Previous Next

Keywords

infant health; screening; sickle cell disease; electronic medical record

Recommended articles Citing articles (3)

Funding/Support This work was supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (H46MC09227, Dr Green) and the Irving Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (5KL2RR024157).

Copyright © 2011 National Medical Association. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

ELSEVIER About ScienceDirect Remote access Shopping cart Contact and support Terms and conditions Privacy policy

We use cookies to help provide and enhance our service and tailor content and ads. By continuing you agree to the use of cookies.

Copyright © 2018 Elsevier B.V. or its licensors or contributors. ScienceDirect ® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

RELX Group™