



Newborn Screening Education Offers 4 Online Learning Opportunities

Critical Congenital Heart Disease Screening

Approximately 1 in 100 infants is born with some type of congenital heart disease (CHD). Some forms of CHD cause little or no problems, but other forms, referred to as critical congenital heart disease (CCHD), present a significant risk of morbidity or mortality if not diagnosed soon after birth. To identify those infants at risk, all infants should be screened using pulse oximetry prior to discharge from the nursery. This educational module offers evidence-based content for healthcare providers on the identification and implications of CCHD, assistance in establishing a screening program, and resources for helping parents understand the testing process and results.



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Newborn Dried Blood-Spot Screening

Newborn Screening is a public health activity used for early identification of infants affected by certain genetic, metabolic, hormonal and/or functional conditions. Screening detects disorders in newborns that, if left untreated, can cause serious illness, disability, and even death. Currently, the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services recommends screening for 29 heritable disorders and genetic diseases performed through dried blood-spot screening.

SCID: This module now includes learning content on Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disorder (SCID). This rare group of inherited disorders is almost always fatal but can be successfully treated if detected early.

Critical Congenital Heart Disease Screening MOC Part 2 Knowledge Self-Assessment

Approved by the American Board of Pediatrics

This activity is designed to assess the participant's knowledge of CCHD screening requirements and processes and to provide theory and practice in interpreting screening results. Following completion of the activity, participants should be able to complete a pulse oximetry screen, interpret the results, and describe follow-up procedures for a failed screen. The self-assessment activity consists of pre- and post-tests, web-based learning content, and case studies.

Critical Congenital Heart Disease Screening: What Parents Need To Know



This Provider's Guide to What Parents Need to Know about Critical Congenital Heart Disease is written in language that can be easily

understood by parents. It explains the importance of CCHD screening and what the results say about their baby's risk of having CCHD. It reviews the primary care provider's role in follow-up testing, information about critical heart defects, and transport to a specialty facility when necessary.





Certified Continuing Education Opportunities

PHYSICIANS

The University of Virginia School Of Medicine is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The University of Virginia School of Medicine designates the Critical Congenital Heart Disease enduring material for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity. Credits vary by module.



Physicians completing the Critical Congenital Heart
Disease Screening as an MOC Part 2 activity earn 1 AMA
PRA Category 1 Credit™ plus 10 MOC Part 2 points through
the American Board of Pediatrics.

NURSES

This continuing nursing education activity was approved by the Virginia Nurses Association, an accredited approver by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATION

The University of Virginia School of Medicine awards a Certificate of Participation to learners who do not require certified credit. Credits vary by module.

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