Florida – Texas
COOP Experience

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Texas

- 268,820 square miles
- 2\textsuperscript{nd} most populous state in the US
- 408,000 births in 2009
- Laboratory and Case Management located in Austin, Texas at the same office complex
Florida

- 65,795 square miles
- 4th most populous state in the US
- 231,658 births in 2009
- Laboratory located in Jacksonville, FL
- Follow-Up located in Tallahassee, FL
  - 168 miles apart
Similarities & Differences

- Both Florida and Texas use PerkinElmer data system
- Both Florida and Texas test for all 29 disorders recommended by the ACMG
  - Florida tests for five additional MS/MS disorders
- Texas and Florida are the first and third largest newborn screening laboratories in the US
- Texas requires two specimens per baby
- Florida reports hearing screening results on specimen card
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lab Capacity</th>
<th>Florida</th>
<th>Texas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average daily #</td>
<td>1000 (300K/year)</td>
<td>2750 (700K/year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum # of specimens/regular workday</td>
<td>2700 MS/MS 1900 Other 1620 HGB</td>
<td>3960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum # of specimens/24 hr</td>
<td>3600 MS/MS 2380 Other 2160 HGB</td>
<td>4224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Iowa & Louisiana Questions

Asked Iowa & Louisiana for advice. They gave us 9 questions that we should ask each other in the planning phase

1. How would missing information be handled
2. How will results be reported
3. What do we do about unsatisfactory specimens
Iowa & Louisiana Questions (cont)

4. What is reported out for sickle cell
5. How will specimens be transported
6. What should “testing” state do with residual specimens
7. Provide each other with list of submitting entities
8. How will results be reported for MS/MS disorders
9. Who are the contacts for the lab and for each of the disorders
Additional activities

- Captured information into an item comparison table
  - Details on specific actions such as specimen transport, storage, report queries, weight cut-offs, “old” specimens, missing info, unsat criteria
- 24/7 notification roster for FL/TX NBS staff
- Notification call down list for both FL and TX
- Shared documents on a secure website that can be accessed by both states
Florida/Texas Workgroup Issues

- Compared specimen card fields
  - Florida – 48 fields plus 17 more for hearing (65)
  - Texas – 43 fields
  - 29 fields in common
  - Data entry issues

- Web based access
  - Florida – FNSR
  - Texas Newborn Screening Test Results online website
Things to Consider

- If Texas is testing Florida’s specimens, treat Florida’s specimens like the “second specimen”

- Follow-Up Protocols
  - Physicians will not be familiar with other states’ lab report or findings (lab values vs categories)

- Exchange of information
  - List of requestors, NICU contacts, Referral Centers
Other things to think about

- **Big Stuff**
  - Computers
  - Network access
  - Office space
  - Staff
  - Telephones
  - MOA/MOU or Contract

- **Little Stuff**
  - Supplies
  - Reagents
  - Fax machines
  - Envelopes
  - Paper
  - Postage
More stuff to think about

- Modifying existing data system to accommodate other state
- Bring “crisis” staff to “testing” state to maintain jobs, benefits, etc
- Timely and adequate reimbursement to testing state
- Who will follow up depends on the situation at the time of the crisis
Questions?