NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

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# Indicator CCG85

The proportion of babies with a “not suspected” result for all the conditions tested for by newborn blood spot testing who have a results letter sent to their parents directly from the child health information service (CHIS) ≤ 6 weeks of birth.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator.

# Rationale

The newborn blood spot (NBS) screening programme enables early identification, referral and treatment of babies with 9 rare but serious conditions. Conveying “not suspected” NBS screening results in a timely manner to parents will minimise anxiety.

# Source guidance

[Postnatal care. NICE guideline NG194](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng194) (2021), recommendation 1.3.8.

# Specification

Numerator: The number of babies in the denominator who have a results letter sent to their parents directly from the CHIS ≤ 6 weeks of birth.

Denominator: The number of babies with a “not suspected” result for all the conditions tested for by newborn blood spot testing recorded on CHISS ≤ 6 weeks of birth.

Calculation: Numerator/denominator\*100

Exclusions: Babies who:

* have a condition suspected or carrier result for any of the conditions tested for
* have a status code that denotes a declined condition, a repeat required or screening incomplete)
* are covered by a CHIS that does not send results letters directly to parents (for example the results are communicated by health visitors instead).

Data source: [NHS Newborn blood spot screening programme](https://www.gov.uk/topic/population-screening-programmes/newborn-infant-physical-examination).

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance of individual CCGs.

# Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance, which is part of the [NICE menu of indicators](https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index). This document does not represent formal NICE guidance.