Critical Congenital Heart Disease (CCHD) Screening by Pulse Oximetry Submitters Training Assessment

- 1. What screening procedure(s) should be done to screen for CCHD?
 - a. Ultrasound during pregnancy
 - b. Pulse oximetry screen
 - c. Physical exam after birth
 - d. All of the above
- 2. All of the following can reduce the accuracy of pulse oximetry screening, except:
 - a. Bilirubin lamps and surgical lights
 - b. Skin colour and jaundice
 - c. Using an adult pulse oximetry clip
 - d. Cold extremities, shivering
- 3. An infant undergoes pulse oximetry screening 26 hours after birth. The SpO2 readings are 96% in the right hand and 94% in the foot. Interpretation:
 - a. Pass, screening complete
 - b. Indeterminate, repeat screen in one hour
 - c. Refer, do not repeat screen
 - d. None of the above
- 4. A baby has a screen positive result for the CCHD screening. Interpretation:
 - a. The newborn has a CCHD
 - b. The newborn needs immediate clinical assessment
 - c. The newborn appears healthy, and so will repeat screen in one hour
 - d. None of the above
- 5. Parents of a newborn want to be discharged 6 hours after birth. You...
 - a. Do not complete pulse oximetry screening, because chances of a false positive would be higher when the newborn is <24 hours of age
 - b. Complete pulse oximetry screening prior to discharge
 - Inform parents that the rate of false positives is higher when performed at <24 hours of age
 - d. A and C
- 6. Pulse oximetry screening is to be used for infants only when cyanosis is suspected.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 7. An infant undergoes pulse oximetry screening 24 hours after birth. The SpO2 readings are 89% in the right hand and 95% in the foot. Interpret:
 - a. Pass, screening complete
 - b. Indeterminate, repeat screen in one hour
 - c. Refer, do not repeat screen
 - d. None of the above





8. A positive result can be due to:

- a. User error
- b. Infection
- c. Persistent fetal circulation
- d. All of the above

Performing the pulse oximetry screen on the R hand and foot simultaneously will give inaccurate results.

- a. True
- b. False

10. The ideal timing to perform the Pulse Ox screen is:

- a. <24 hours after birth
- b. 24-48 hours after birth
- c. >48 hours after birth
- d. Before 7 days of age

11. Offering screening for CCHD to families is optional for the health care provider.

- a. True
- b. False

12. Parents have the right to decline CCHD screening.

- a. True
- b. False

13. What is a CCHD?

- a. A heart defect that requires surgery/intervention in the first year of life
- b. A heart defect that occurs with a frequency of approximately 3/1000 births
- c. A heart defect where an infant may appear healthy at birth
- d. All of the above

14. The oxygen saturation measurements are obtained from the following sites:

- a. EITHER hand and opposite foot
- b. RIGHT hand and EITHER foot
- c. RIGHT hand and any other extremity
- d. Any two extremities
- 15. Partnered with prenatal ultrasound and postnatal examination, pulse oximetry screening is the best approach to identify newborns with CCHD that would otherwise be missed prior to discharge.
 - a. True
 - b. False

