

ED3N: Enhancing Data-driven Disease Detection in Newborns

Better Data. Better Decisions. Healthier Newborns.













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Creating a Vision to Enhance Data Analysis Laying the Foundation for ED3N



- More diseases on RUSP, increased complexity, nuanced risk assessment
- New or more sensitive testing platforms and emerging technologies
 multiplexing, metabolomics, NGS
- Increased data generated

The Best Way to Predict the Future is to CREATE IT.

The Long Road to ED3N

Ad Hoc Discussions at APHL Meeting 2018 Initial discussions with state NBS programs

2019 APHL Nat'l NBS Data Science Meeting

2020-2023 Iterative development and pilot testing GOAL: FULLY LIVE

Identified Gaps in Newborn Screening Programs

- Lack of harmonization between state programs in testing practices and data output and capacity
- Inadequate number of data analysts and interoperability specialists within NBS programs
- Disparate ability and resources to review and analyze screening data to improve performance
- Data silos and one-off connections within and between NBS programs and other relevant health programs

2019 National Data Analytics Meeting

Programs were Supportive of ED3N Development as a possible solution



Feel it is important to have a NBS Data **Platform** N=61



Feel they will utilize a NBS Data Platform at least weekly N=58



Feel the NBS Data Platform should be housed at CDC N=53



Feel case level clinical data should be in the Data Platform

N=53

ED3N: Enhancing Data-driven Disease Detection in Newborns A nationally representative NBS Platform to support Decision-Making

Aims to:

- > Improve detection of at-risk newborns, allowing for more timely diagnosis and intervention for an increasing number of diseases
- > Decrease disparities across state NBS programs and family experiences

Achieved By:

- ➤ Increasing capacity and infrastructure to collect, aggregate, and analyze newborn screening data across federal, state, and healthcare systems
- ➤ **Providing a national data solution** to remove burden on NBS programs and ensure equal access to high-level data analytics

CDC's Data Modernization Initiative

ED3N selected for Accelerated Modernization

Data saves lives. Better data saves more lives.



"At CDC and throughout public health, we are in a pivotal moment for data and surveillance — one marked by opportunities, challenges, and the need for change."

Dr. Rochelle P. Walensky, CDC Director

The ultimate goal of CDC's Data Modernization Initiative (DMI) is to get better, faster, actionable insights for decision-making at all levels of public health.

Our vision is to create one public health community that can engage robustly with healthcare, communicate meaningfully with the public, improve health equity, and have the means to protect and promote health.

Accelerated Modernization of Select Systems

Two systems from each Non-Infectious Disease Center have been designated for accelerated modernization.

Enhancing Data-driven Disease Detection (ED3N) Is one of eight Systems selected.

Public Health Surveillance and Data | CDC

ED3N Structure

ED3N HOME EVALUATE EXPLORE EDUCATE HELP ②

Enhancing Data-driven Disease Detection in Newborns (ED3N)

ED3N serves as a secure, centralized resource for newborn screening partners to analyze and share biochemical and molecular data. ED3N supports laboratory best practices through standardized workflows and robust, validated analytical tools.



Evaluate

Routine testing workflows for decision support

View and analyze your newborn screening data at the individual patient level to enhance disease detection.



Explore

Data repository for exploring correlations and trends

Explore de-identified, aggregate data. Ask what-if questions. Try out new workflows before they are validated and moved to the evaluate module.

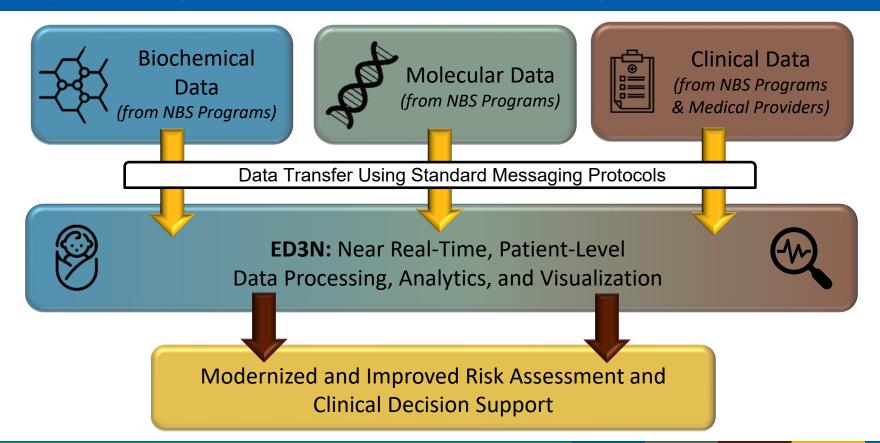


Educate

Helpful tutorials and training materials

Learn how to navigate ED3N. Improve your data analysis skills. Find materials to train newborn screening personnel in best practice workflows.

ED3N Can Lead to Improved Public Health Decision Support Proposed high-level structure and workflow



Proposed Molecular Module

IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES IN MOLECULAR ANALYSIS

 Identification and curation of variants across NBS programs to inform interpretations



 Lack of access to and maintenance of a collaborative database of interpreted variants



 Inability to link molecular, biochemical, and clinical data across NBS programs





PROPOSED SOLUTIONS IN IN ED3N



 Guided NBS-specific variant interpretation, re-interpretation, and reporting tool

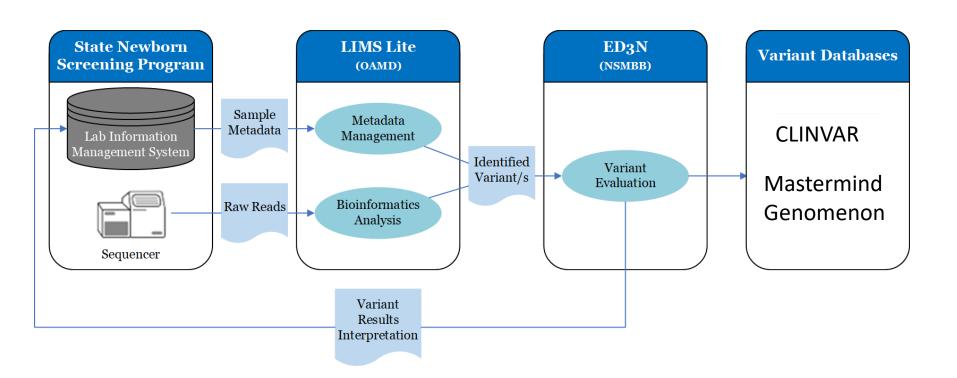


 A collaborative platform to interpret variants and compare across NBS programs



 Secure pipeline to support querying of variant data in conjunction with other NBS data

Molecular End-to-End Solution in ED3N



Proposed Biochemical Module

IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES IN BIOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

- Variability in cut-off determination
- · Challenges in harmonizing data

 Rarity of diseases limit ability to develop robust detection algorithms within each program

 Minimize false negative cases while keeping false positive rate low





PROPOSED SOLUTIONS IN ED3N



 Apply data harmonization techniques to allow comparability between programs



 Improve risk assessment for rare diseases with secure data sharing, analysis and visualization



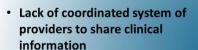
Apply machine learning models to improve screening performance and effectiveness

Proposed Clinical Module

IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES IN CLINICAL/FOLLOW-UP ANALYSIS

 Disparate clinical data elements and lack of timely and accurate clinical data transfer







 Limited ability to assess clinical outcome data with relevant biochemical and molecular data.



PROPOSED SOLUTIONS IN ED3N



 Provide platform where clinical data can be transferred, combined, and harmonized

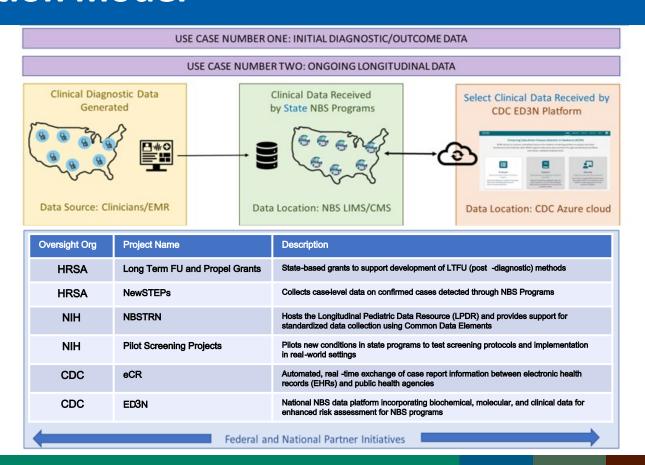


 Provide platform for coordinated and defined clinical data sharing



 Correlate clinical outcomes with NBS laboratory data

Developing a sustainable follow-up data collection model



Data Use and Privacy

Data Use Agreements

- Approved by CDC's Office of General Council
- In ratification process with identified NBS pilot programs
 - < 9 for each of biochemical and molecular pilots</p>

Paperwork Reduction Act

- Approved as of April 2023
- Privacy-Preserving Record Linkage

ED3N: The Key to NBS Data Modernization

3,800,000 babies/year

More than 1 in 550 babies affected
with NBS diseases each year.
Over 60 diseases currently need
enhanced screening and surveillance
Nearing 500 million data points
across disparate data sources each year

Aggregated Data Analytics = Enhanced Disease Detection Novel predictive analytics using aggregated National data will allow for better detection of

Novel predictive analytics using aggregated National data will allow for better detection of babies at risk for an increasing number of rare, life-threatening diseases



A National NBS Data Infrastructure is Needed

Individual programs are unable to build and sustain robust data transfer and analysis mechanisms on their own – leading to risks for more false positive and false negative results

CDC is a Trusted Host for NBS Data Modernization

NBS Programs are looking to CDC to take the lead on an interoperable data solution to address increased complexities in NBS

Thank You!

Questions?



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For more information, contact NCEH 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov Follow us on Twitter @CDCEnvironment

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