



HOUSE BILL 698: Baby Carlie Nugent Bill

2015-2016 General Assembly

Committee:

Introduced by:

Analysis of: S.L. 2015-272

Date:

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SUMMARY: *S.L. 2015-272 requires the Commission for Public Health to adopt rules to implement a screening test for severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) and other T-Cell lymphopenias detectable as a result of SCID.*

This act became effective October 19, 2015.

[Effective October 1, 2015, Sec. 12E.12 of S.L. 2015-241 increased from \$19 to \$24 the fee that is used to offset the cost of the Newborn Screening Program. The Joint Conference Committee Report reflects an appropriation for equipment and purchases related to the SCID testing.]

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 130A-125 pertains to the screening of newborns for metabolic and other hereditary and congenital disorders. G.S. 130A-25(a) requires the Department to establish and administer a Newborn Screening Program to include the development and distribution of educational materials regarding the availability and benefits of newborn screening; laboratory testing; the development of follow-up protocols to assure early treatment for identified children, and the provision of genetic counseling and support services; the provision of necessary dietary treatment products or medications for identified children; the provision of physiological screening in each ear for the presence of permanent hearing loss; and the provision of pulse oximetry screening to detect congenital heart defects.

BILL ANALYSIS: S.L. 2015-272 (HB 698) requires the Commission for Public Health to amend the rules for the Newborn Screening Program to add to the newborn screening panel a screening test for severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) and other T-Cell lymphopenias detectable as a result of SCID.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act became effective October 19, 2015.

BACKGROUND: S.L. 2015-241 (HB 97), Section 12E.12, increased the fee from \$19.00 to \$24.00 that is used to offset the cost of the Newborn Screening Program. The fee increase became effective October 1, 2015 and applies to fees imposed for laboratory tests performed on or after that date. Additionally, an appropriation for equipment and supply purchases related to the expanded screening is reflected on page G11, Item 54, of the Joint Conference Committee Report on the Base, Expansion and Capital Budgets. (The fee increase and appropriation were included in earlier versions of HB 698.)

Newborns are tested through the State Laboratory of Public Health for a number of conditions and disorders. The following link provides NC newborn screening information:
<http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/newborn/default.asp>.

Additional information on SCID may be found at the following links:

- (1) JAMA article on Newborn Screening: <http://jama.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=1896983>,
- (2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov/newbornscreening/scid.html>

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