Supplementary Online Content

Peterson C, Ailes E, Riehle-Colarusso T, et al. Late detection of critical congenital heart disease among US infants: estimation of the potential impact of proposed universal screening using pulse oximetry. *JAMA Pediatr*. Published online February 3, 2014. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2013.4779

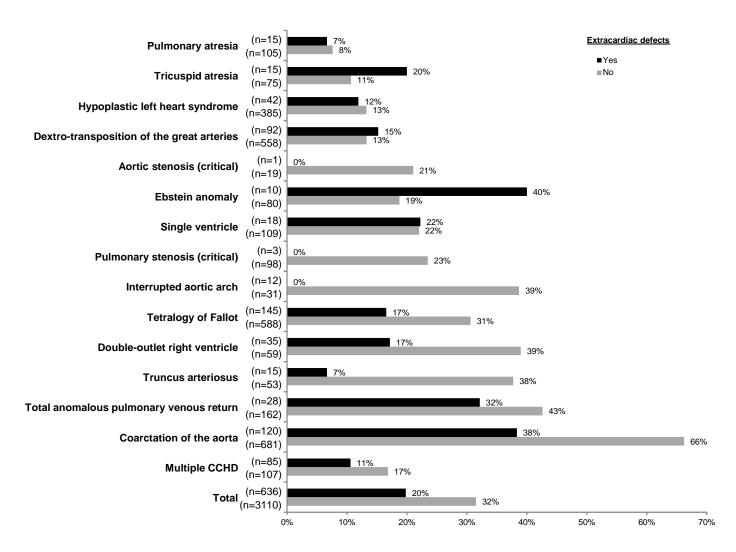
eFigure 1. Frequency of late detection among 3746 infants by critical congenital heart disease (CCHD) type and presence of extracardiac defects. From the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1998-2007

eFigure 2. Frequency of late detection among infants by critical congenital heart disease (CCHD) type and study site, for defects with >10 infants per study site. From the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1998-2007

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

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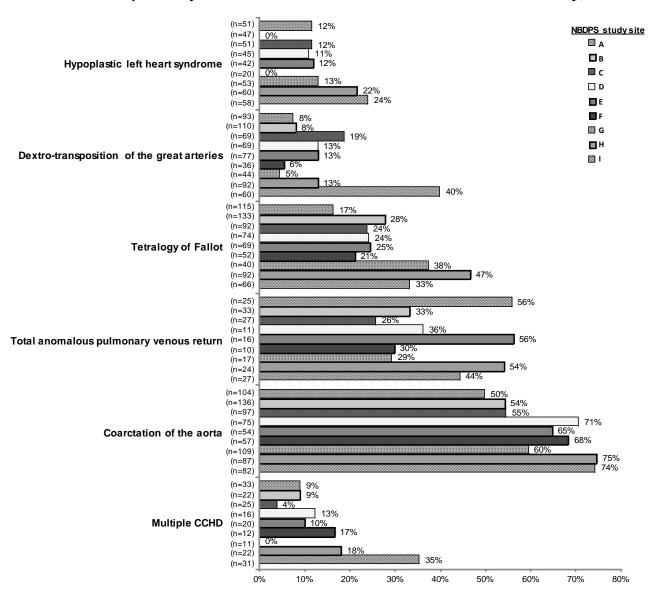
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Note: Multiple CCHD refers to more than one screening-detectable CCHD.

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eFigure 2. Frequency of late detection among infants by critical congenital heart disease (CCHD) type and study site, for defects with >10 infants per study site. From the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1998-2007



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