

Major Birth Defects Data from Population-based Birth Defects Surveillance Programs in the United States, 2008-2012

The introduction, data collection procedure, and birth defects codes for the state-specific birth defects data are available in the article, "Population-based Birth Defects Data in the United States, 2008-2012: Presentation of State-Specific Data and Descriptive Brief on Variability of Prevalence."

Additional information and program contacts on population-based birth defects surveillance programs are available on page S122-S176.

The state-specific birth defects tables were prepared by the National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and approved by the state programs in August 2015.

The 41 population-based birth defects programs contributing data include: Arizona Birth Defects Monitoring Program; Arkansas Reproductive Health Monitoring System; California Birth Defects Monitoring Program; Colorado Responds To Children With Special Needs Section; Delaware Birth Defects Registry; Florida Birth Defects Registry; Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program; Illinois Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System; Indiana Birth Defects and Problems Registry; Iowa Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders; Kansas Birth Defects Information System; Kentucky Birth Surveillance Registry; Louisiana Birth Defects Monitoring Network; Maine CDC Birth Defects Program; Maryland Birth Defects Reporting and Information System; Massachusetts Birth Defects Monitoring Program; Michigan Birth Defects Registry; Minnesota Birth Defects Information System; Mississippi Birth Defects Surveillance Registry; Missouri Birth Defects Surveillance System; Nebraska Birth Defect Registry; Nevada Birth Outcomes Monitoring System; New Hampshire Birth Conditions Program; New Jersey Special Child Health Services Registry; New Mexico Birth Defects Prevention and Surveillance System; New York State Congenital Malformations Registry; North Carolina Birth Defects Monitoring Program; North Dakota Birth Defects Monitoring System; Oklahoma Birth Defects Registry; Oregon Birth Anomalies Registry; Puerto Rico Birth Defects Surveillance and Prevention System; Rhode Island Birth Defects Surveillance Program; South Carolina Birth Defects Program; Tennessee Birth Defects Registry; Texas Birth Defects Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch; Utah Birth Defect Network; Vermont Birth Information Network; Virginia Congenital Anomalies and Reporting Education System; West Virginia Birth Defects Surveillance System; Wisconsin Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance System; and the U.S. Department of Defense Birth and Infant Health Registry.

Arizona

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	12 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>1.5</i>	40 <i>2.2</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	59 <i>1.3</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	19 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	23 <i>1.3</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	50 <i>1.1</i>	
Anotia/microtia	16 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	27 <i>1.5</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>2.4</i>	53 <i>1.2</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	29 <i>1.5</i>	3 <i>1.5</i>	38 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>2.4</i>	77 <i>1.7</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	19 <i>2.5</i>	5 <i>6.1</i>	15 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>2.7</i>	42 <i>2.5</i>	1
Biliary atresia	4 <i>0.2</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	7 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	18 <i>0.4</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	5 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	20 <i>1.0</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	17 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>1.0</i>	
Cleft lip alone	79 <i>4.1</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	48 <i>2.6</i>	4 <i>2.5</i>	19 <i>6.6</i>	152 <i>3.4</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	112 <i>5.8</i>	10 <i>5.0</i>	139 <i>7.6</i>	10 <i>6.2</i>	37 <i>12.8</i>	316 <i>7.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	104 <i>5.4</i>	8 <i>4.0</i>	103 <i>5.7</i>	14 <i>8.7</i>	21 <i>7.3</i>	255 <i>5.7</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	92 <i>4.7</i>	11 <i>5.5</i>	79 <i>4.3</i>	4 <i>2.5</i>	17 <i>5.9</i>	203 <i>4.5</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	6 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	15 <i>0.3</i>	
Congenital cataract	9 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	14 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	28 <i>0.6</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	41 <i>2.1</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	48 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>3.1</i>	106 <i>2.4</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	3 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>2.9</i>	1 <i>1.8</i>	9 <i>1.1</i>	2
Ebstein anomaly	13 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>1.4</i>	36 <i>0.8</i>	
Encephalocele	12 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	16 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>1.4</i>	35 <i>0.8</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	51 <i>2.6</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	36 <i>2.0</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>2.4</i>	100 <i>2.2</i>	
Gastroschisis	86 <i>4.4</i>	14 <i>7.0</i>	122 <i>6.7</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	26 <i>9.0</i>	264 <i>5.9</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	3 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.8</i>	3
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	52 <i>2.7</i>	8 <i>4.0</i>	39 <i>2.1</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	11 <i>3.8</i>	113 <i>2.5</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.2</i>	3
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	46 <i>2.4</i>	13 <i>6.5</i>	54 <i>3.0</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	12 <i>4.1</i>	131 <i>2.9</i>	
Omphalocele	46 <i>2.4</i>	3 <i>1.5</i>	33 <i>1.8</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	90 <i>2.0</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	90 <i>4.6</i>	9 <i>4.5</i>	97 <i>5.3</i>	7 <i>4.3</i>	16 <i>5.5</i>	223 <i>5.0</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	47 <i>2.4</i>	5 <i>2.5</i>	49 <i>2.7</i>	5 <i>3.1</i>	7 <i>2.4</i>	116 <i>2.6</i>	
Single ventricle	12 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	17 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	32 <i>0.7</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	61 <i>3.1</i>	5 <i>2.5</i>	66 <i>3.6</i>	5 <i>3.1</i>	18 <i>6.2</i>	159 <i>3.5</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	82 <i>4.2</i>	6 <i>3.0</i>	77 <i>4.2</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	18 <i>6.2</i>	195 <i>4.3</i>	

Arizona
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	13 <i>1.1</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	16 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>1.0</i>	4 <i>2.4</i>	37 <i>1.4</i>	4
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	80 <i>4.1</i>	12 <i>6.0</i>	91 <i>5.0</i>	4 <i>2.5</i>	13 <i>4.5</i>	200 <i>4.5</i>	2
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	44 <i>2.3</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	52 <i>2.9</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	4 <i>1.4</i>	107 <i>2.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	5 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	9 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	17 <i>0.7</i>	3
Trisomy 13	15 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>2.5</i>	22 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	49 <i>1.1</i>	
Trisomy 18	40 <i>2.1</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	30 <i>1.6</i>	5 <i>3.1</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	84 <i>1.9</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	237 <i>12.2</i>	22 <i>11.0</i>	261 <i>14.3</i>	16 <i>9.9</i>	40 <i>13.8</i>	584 <i>13.0</i>	
Total live births	194384	20038	182089	16150	28955	449011	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Arizona**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	253 <i>6.5</i>	11 <i>1.8</i>	264 <i>5.9</i>	
Trisomy 13	34 <i>0.9</i>	15 <i>2.4</i>	49 <i>1.1</i>	
Trisomy 18	51 <i>1.3</i>	32 <i>5.2</i>	84 <i>1.9</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	316 <i>8.2</i>	268 <i>43.5</i>	584 <i>13.0</i>	
Total live births	387379	61539	449011	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Data for this condition begins mid-year in 2011.
- 2.Includes double outlet right ventricle through 2011.
- 3.Data for this condition begins in 2012.
- 4.Data for this condition begins in 2010.

General comments

- Counts and rates presented may differ from in-state reports where Arizona Birth Defects Monitoring Program categorizes Whites as Hispanic or non-Hispanic, and other races (i.e., Black, Asian, and American Indian) retain the single race code regardless of Hispanic designation.
- Data for 2012 are provisional
- Excludes possible cases.
- Live births are included if they have an Arizona live birth certificate.
- Stillborns are included in this report if there is an Arizona fetal death certificate, regardless of fetal weight or gestational age.

Arkansas
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	40 <i>3.8</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	8 <i>4.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	54 <i>3.5</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	17 <i>1.6</i>	6 <i>2.0</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	27 <i>1.7</i>	
Anotia/microtia	17 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	15 <i>9.1</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>2.2</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	50 <i>4.8</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	7 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	60 <i>3.8</i>	
Atrial septal defect	362 <i>34.4</i>	106 <i>35.4</i>	50 <i>30.5</i>	21 <i>78.7</i>	3 <i>36.6</i>	542 <i>34.7</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	82 <i>7.8</i>	20 <i>6.7</i>	10 <i>6.1</i>	4 <i>15.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	116 <i>7.4</i>	
Biliary atresia	5 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.6</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	2 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.3</i>	
Choanal atresia	6 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	9 <i>0.6</i>	
Cleft lip alone	56 <i>5.3</i>	7 <i>2.3</i>	5 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	69 <i>4.4</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	78 <i>7.4</i>	10 <i>3.3</i>	13 <i>7.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	101 <i>6.5</i>	
Cleft palate alone	90 <i>8.6</i>	14 <i>4.7</i>	7 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	112 <i>7.2</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <i>0.1</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.3</i>	
Clubfoot	209 <i>19.9</i>	42 <i>14.0</i>	27 <i>16.5</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	281 <i>18.0</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	92 <i>8.8</i>	12 <i>4.0</i>	9 <i>5.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	113 <i>7.2</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	8 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.8</i>	
Congenital cataract	44 <i>4.2</i>	12 <i>4.0</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	61 <i>3.9</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	15 <i>1.4</i>	8 <i>2.7</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	25 <i>1.6</i>	
Craniosynostosis	76 <i>7.2</i>	6 <i>2.0</i>	10 <i>6.1</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	94 <i>6.0</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	7 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	12 <i>0.8</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	38 <i>3.6</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	4 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	51 <i>3.3</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	27 <i>2.6</i>	11 <i>3.7</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>2.6</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	13 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	19 <i>1.2</i>	
Encephalocele	11 <i>1.0</i>	11 <i>3.7</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>1.5</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	36 <i>3.4</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>3.0</i>	
Gastroschisis	89 <i>8.5</i>	17 <i>5.7</i>	9 <i>5.5</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	118 <i>7.6</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	20 <i>1.9</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	29 <i>1.9</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	43 <i>4.1</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	55 <i>3.5</i>	
Hypospadias*	519 <i>96.0</i>	118 <i>77.5</i>	20 <i>24.1</i>	10 <i>73.4</i>	5 <i>119.9</i>	672 <i>84.0</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	4 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.5</i>	

Arkansas**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	71 <i>6.8</i>	25 <i>8.3</i>	8 <i>4.9</i>	3 <i>11.2</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	108 <i>6.9</i>	
Omphalocele	27 <i>2.6</i>	13 <i>4.3</i>	5 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>2.9</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	165 <i>15.7</i>	51 <i>17.0</i>	21 <i>12.8</i>	9 <i>33.7</i>	2 <i>24.4</i>	248 <i>15.9</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	5 <i>0.5</i>	4 <i>1.3</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.8</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	39 <i>3.7</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	56 <i>3.6</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	28 <i>2.7</i>	8 <i>2.7</i>	8 <i>4.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>2.8</i>	
Single ventricle	4 <i>0.4</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.6</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	31 <i>3.0</i>	8 <i>2.7</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	46 <i>2.9</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	52 <i>4.9</i>	7 <i>2.3</i>	12 <i>7.3</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	73 <i>4.7</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	49 <i>4.7</i>	14 <i>4.7</i>	5 <i>3.0</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	71 <i>4.5</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	12 <i>1.1</i>	4 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>11.2</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	22 <i>1.4</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	53 <i>5.0</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>11.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	67 <i>4.3</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	46 <i>4.4</i>	8 <i>2.7</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>11.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	58 <i>3.7</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	6 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	9 <i>0.9</i>	4 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	37 <i>3.5</i>	8 <i>2.7</i>	7 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	52 <i>3.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	134 <i>12.8</i>	25 <i>8.3</i>	21 <i>12.8</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	182 <i>11.7</i>	
Turner syndrome†	16 <i>3.1</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	3 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>2.8</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	703 <i>66.9</i>	126 <i>42.1</i>	134 <i>81.7</i>	30 <i>112.4</i>	1 <i>12.2</i>	995 <i>63.8</i>	
Total live births §	105083	29958	16397	2669	820	156049	
Male live births	54088	15232	8313	1362	417	79963	
Female live births	50992	14724	8083	1307	403	76080	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Arkansas**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	115	3	118	
	<i>8.0</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>7.6</i>	
Trisomy 13	13	2	15	
	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	26	26	52	
	<i>1.8</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	110	72	182	
	<i>7.7</i>	<i>64.4</i>	<i>11.7</i>	
Total live births	143703	11176	156049	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

California

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	8 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	50 <i>2.5</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	93 <i>2.8</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	8 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	19 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>1.0</i>	
Anotia/microtia	9 <i>1.1</i>	<5 .	93 <i>4.6</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	117 <i>3.5</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	15 <i>1.8</i>	<5 .	27 <i>1.3</i>	<5 .	<5 .	47 <i>1.4</i>	
Atrial septal defect	89 <i>10.5</i>	17 <i>10.8</i>	231 <i>11.5</i>	22 <i>8.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	370 <i>11.1</i>	1
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	38 <i>4.5</i>	13 <i>8.2</i>	96 <i>4.8</i>	<5 .	<5 .	161 <i>4.8</i>	
Biliary atresia	6 <i>0.7</i>	<5 .	11 <i>0.5</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>0.7</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Choanal atresia	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.2</i>	
Cleft lip alone	31 <i>3.6</i>	<5 .	57 <i>2.8</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	109 <i>3.3</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	41 <i>4.8</i>	<5 .	124 <i>6.2</i>	9 <i>3.5</i>	<5 .	188 <i>5.6</i>	
Cleft palate alone	28 <i>3.3</i>	<5 .	78 <i>3.9</i>	<5 .	<5 .	124 <i>3.7</i>	2
Cloacal exstrophy	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Coarctation of the aorta	44 <i>5.2</i>	9 <i>5.7</i>	93 <i>4.6</i>	<5 .	<5 .	162 <i>4.9</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.2</i>	
Congenital cataract	12 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	35 <i>1.1</i>	
Craniosynostosis	36 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	71 <i>3.5</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	112 <i>3.4</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	24 <i>2.8</i>	<5 .	45 <i>2.2</i>	7 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	84 <i>2.5</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	15 <i>1.8</i>	<5 .	47 <i>2.3</i>	<5 .	<5 .	72 <i>2.2</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	7 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.5</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.6</i>	
Encephalocele	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	<5 .	28 <i>0.8</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	20 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>1.5</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	57 <i>1.7</i>	3
Gastroschisis	47 <i>5.5</i>	<5 .	106 <i>5.3</i>	10 <i>3.9</i>	<5 .	192 <i>5.8</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	7 <i>0.8</i>	<5 .	26 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>1.2</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	20 <i>2.4</i>	<5 .	30 <i>1.5</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	67 <i>2.0</i>	
Hypospadias*	75 <i>17.2</i>	9 <i>11.3</i>	81 <i>8.0</i>	<5 .	<5 .	182 <i>10.7</i>	4
Interrupted aortic arch	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.3</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	25 <i>2.9</i>	<5 .	61 <i>3.0</i>	<5 .	<5 .	102 <i>3.1</i>	
Omphalocele	8 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	21 <i>1.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>1.2</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	7 <i>0.8</i>	<5 .	34 <i>1.7</i>	<5 .	<5 .	50 <i>1.5</i>	

California**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	25 <i>2.9</i>	<5 .	68 <i>3.4</i>	9 <i>3.5</i>	<5 .	116 <i>3.5</i>	5
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	6 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>0.8</i>	6
Single ventricle	5 <i>0.6</i>	<5 .	21 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>0.9</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	16 <i>1.9</i>	8 <i>5.1</i>	89 <i>4.4</i>	<5 .	<5 .	128 <i>3.8</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	32 <i>3.8</i>	<5 .	81 <i>4.0</i>	<5 .	<5 .	134 <i>4.0</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	32 <i>3.8</i>	<5 .	69 <i>3.4</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	110 <i>3.3</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	11 <i>1.3</i>	<5 .	44 <i>2.2</i>	<5 .	<5 .	64 <i>1.9</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	15 <i>1.8</i>	<5 .	35 <i>1.7</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	56 <i>1.7</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.8</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	<5 .	<5 .	20 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 18	21 <i>2.5</i>	<5 .	49 <i>2.4</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	117 <i>3.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	86 <i>10.1</i>	25 <i>15.8</i>	311 <i>15.5</i>	17 <i>6.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	475 <i>14.3</i>	
Total live births	85024	15810	200494	25869	2095	333071	
Male live births	43693	7981	101773	13276	1067	169706	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

California**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Trisomy 13	22	9	41	
	<i>0.7</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 18	41	43	117	
	<i>1.4</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	231	231	475	
	<i>7.8</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>14.3</i>	
Total live births	294472	38534	333071	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

1. Includes only cases confirmed to cath or surgery or diagnosed with congestive heart failure. Excludes cases where atrial septal defect is a component of another major heart malformation.
2. Excludes submucous cleft and bifid uvula.
3. Excludes tracheoesophageal fistula without esophageal atresia.
4. Includes only 2nd and 3rd degree.
5. Excludes anal stenosis.
6. Excludes unilateral renal agenesis/hypoplasia.

General comments

- <5 indicates cell size suppressed to protect confidentiality or to indicate case count <5.
- Excludes cases with single gene disorders.
- Stillbirths greater than or equal to 20 weeks are included for all defect types.
- Terminations are included for all gestational ages.

Colorado

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	23 <i>1.1</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	21 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	50 <i>1.5</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	29 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	26 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	59 <i>1.8</i>	
Anotia/microtia	37 <i>1.8</i>	5 <i>3.2</i>	51 <i>5.1</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	96 <i>2.9</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	78 <i>3.9</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	30 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	113 <i>3.4</i>	
Atrial septal defect	2384 <i>117.8</i>	273 <i>175.7</i>	1250 <i>126.0</i>	159 <i>131.6</i>	28 <i>115.9</i>	4159 <i>124.1</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	83 <i>4.1</i>	12 <i>7.7</i>	34 <i>3.4</i>	4 <i>3.3</i>	2 <i>8.3</i>	136 <i>4.1</i>	1
Biliary atresia	21 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	11 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	33 <i>1.0</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	7 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.3</i>	
Choanal atresia	43 <i>2.1</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	24 <i>2.4</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	76 <i>2.3</i>	
Cleft lip alone	88 <i>4.3</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	52 <i>5.2</i>	4 <i>3.3</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	150 <i>4.5</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	148 <i>7.3</i>	5 <i>3.2</i>	99 <i>10.0</i>	6 <i>5.0</i>	3 <i>12.4</i>	265 <i>7.9</i>	
Cleft palate alone	161 <i>8.0</i>	10 <i>6.4</i>	87 <i>8.8</i>	5 <i>4.1</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	264 <i>7.9</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	140 <i>6.9</i>	9 <i>5.8</i>	71 <i>7.2</i>	10 <i>8.3</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	232 <i>6.9</i>	
Clubfoot	375 <i>18.5</i>	14 <i>9.0</i>	178 <i>17.9</i>	14 <i>11.6</i>	7 <i>29.0</i>	595 <i>17.7</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	204 <i>10.1</i>	18 <i>11.6</i>	82 <i>8.3</i>	6 <i>5.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	313 <i>9.3</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	16 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	31 <i>0.9</i>	
Congenital cataract	38 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	23 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	67 <i>2.0</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	38 <i>1.9</i>	9 <i>5.8</i>	22 <i>2.2</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	73 <i>2.2</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	26 <i>1.3</i>	5 <i>3.2</i>	18 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>1.5</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	55 <i>2.7</i>	6 <i>3.9</i>	23 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	89 <i>2.7</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	19 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	19 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>1.3</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	26 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	36 <i>1.1</i>	
Encephalocele	13 <i>0.6</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	12 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	31 <i>0.9</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	92 <i>4.5</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	39 <i>3.9</i>	4 <i>3.3</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	141 <i>4.2</i>	
Gastroschisis	69 <i>3.4</i>	5 <i>3.2</i>	52 <i>5.2</i>	4 <i>3.3</i>	3 <i>12.4</i>	136 <i>4.1</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	10 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	15 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>0.8</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	56 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	26 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	86 <i>2.6</i>	
Hypospadias*	1456 <i>139.6</i>	108 <i>136.1</i>	390 <i>76.6</i>	52 <i>86.0</i>	16 <i>130.5</i>	2056 <i>119.3</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	24 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	5 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>1.0</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	81 <i>4.0</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	47 <i>4.7</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>8.3</i>	139 <i>4.1</i>	

Colorado

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	33 <i>1.6</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	17 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	58 <i>1.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	134 <i>6.6</i>	12 <i>7.7</i>	70 <i>7.1</i>	10 <i>8.3</i>	2 <i>8.3</i>	230 <i>6.9</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	37 <i>1.8</i>	8 <i>5.1</i>	21 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	70 <i>2.1</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	93 <i>4.6</i>	11 <i>7.1</i>	57 <i>5.7</i>	9 <i>7.4</i>	3 <i>12.4</i>	175 <i>5.2</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	96 <i>4.7</i>	14 <i>9.0</i>	50 <i>5.0</i>	5 <i>4.1</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	171 <i>5.1</i>	
Single ventricle	22 <i>1.1</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	10 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	35 <i>1.0</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	94 <i>4.6</i>	6 <i>3.9</i>	66 <i>6.7</i>	5 <i>4.1</i>	3 <i>12.4</i>	180 <i>5.4</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	60 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	53 <i>5.3</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	116 <i>3.5</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	65 <i>3.2</i>	5 <i>3.2</i>	36 <i>3.6</i>	4 <i>3.3</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	111 <i>3.3</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	12 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	17 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>0.9</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	66 <i>3.3</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	31 <i>3.1</i>	8 <i>6.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	112 <i>3.3</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	47 <i>2.3</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	23 <i>2.3</i>	6 <i>5.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	83 <i>2.5</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	24 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>4.5</i>	11 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>1.3</i>	2
Trisomy 13	14 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	15 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	39 <i>1.9</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	30 <i>3.0</i>	7 <i>5.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	81 <i>2.4</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	277 <i>13.7</i>	31 <i>20.0</i>	163 <i>16.4</i>	17 <i>14.1</i>	3 <i>12.4</i>	497 <i>14.8</i>	
Turner syndrome†	21 <i>2.1</i>	3 <i>3.9</i>	22 <i>4.6</i>	4 <i>6.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>3.1</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	916 <i>45.3</i>	85 <i>54.7</i>	540 <i>54.4</i>	53 <i>43.9</i>	11 <i>45.5</i>	1626 <i>48.5</i>	
Total live births §	202369	15537	99184	12085	2415	335217	
Male live births	104270	7933	50920	6047	1226	172284	
Female live births	98097	7602	48264	6037	1189	162927	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Colorado**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	133 <i>4.7</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	136 <i>4.1</i>	
Trisomy 13	22 <i>0.8</i>	10 <i>1.8</i>	32 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	44 <i>1.6</i>	37 <i>6.8</i>	81 <i>2.4</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	241 <i>8.6</i>	256 <i>46.9</i>	497 <i>14.8</i>	
Total live births	280615	54557	335217	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Includes inlet ventricular septal defect.
- 2.Includes hypoplasia.

General comments

- Data for conditions include live births and fetal deaths.
- Fetal Deaths are any events that are not live birth.

Delaware

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	4	2	2	0	0	8	
	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	6	1	4	1	0	12	
	<i>2.4</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>	
Anotia/microtia	12	2	7	0	0	21	
	<i>4.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	5	2	0	0	0	7	
	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Atrial septal defect	69	23	18	1	0	111	1
	<i>27.8</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>24.2</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	14	6	1	0	0	21	
	<i>5.6</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>	
Biliary atresia	2	2	0	0	0	4	
	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	
Choanal atresia	4	2	2	0	0	8	
	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
Cleft lip alone	7	1	1	1	0	10	
	<i>2.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	14	5	5	1	0	26	
	<i>5.6</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.7</i>	
Cleft palate alone	18	5	3	2	0	28	2
	<i>7.2</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>6.1</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	
Clubfoot	34	15	14	4	0	67	
	<i>13.7</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>14.6</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	16	2	4	0	0	22	3
	<i>6.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.8</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	1	0	1	0	0	2	
	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	
Congenital cataract	8	2	3	1	0	14	
	<i>3.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	2	4	0	0	0	6	4
	<i>0.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
Craniosynostosis	17	5	5	0	0	27	
	<i>6.8</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.9</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	1	2	0	0	0	3	
	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	6	0	2	1	0	9	
	<i>2.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	3	1	3	0	0	7	
	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	2	1	0	0	0	3	
	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	
Encephalocele	1	1	2	0	0	4	
	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	3	1	2	0	0	6	
	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
Gastroschisis	21	10	4	0	0	35	
	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>7.6</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	2	3	1	0	0	6	
	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	7	5	4	0	1	17	
	<i>2.8</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>120.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	
Hypospadias*	122	51	13	9	1	197	
	<i>95.9</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>222.2</i>	<i>84.1</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	10	10	3	0	0	23	5
	<i>4.0</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	
Omphalocele	4	4	1	0	0	9	
	<i>1.6</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	

Delaware**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	33 <i>13.3</i>	22 <i>17.8</i>	7 <i>11.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>120.5</i>	63 <i>13.7</i>	6
Pulmonary valve atresia	8 <i>3.2</i>	3 <i>2.4</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>2.8</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	16 <i>6.4</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>4.1</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	18 <i>7.2</i>	5 <i>4.0</i>	5 <i>7.9</i>	1 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>6.3</i>	
Single ventricle	5 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>1.1</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	6 <i>2.4</i>	3 <i>2.4</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>2.2</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	5 <i>2.0</i>	2 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>1.7</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	9 <i>3.6</i>	2 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	3 <i>14.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>3.3</i>	7
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	4 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>1.4</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	7 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>1.6</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	1 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>2.6</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	5 <i>2.0</i>	2 <i>1.6</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	1 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>2.2</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	4 <i>1.6</i>	6 <i>4.9</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>2.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Trisomy 13	4 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	7 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>2.4</i>	4 <i>6.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>3.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	37 <i>14.9</i>	11 <i>8.9</i>	3 <i>4.7</i>	5 <i>23.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	56 <i>12.2</i>	
Turner syndrome†	7 <i>5.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>3.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>3.6</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	211 <i>84.9</i>	78 <i>63.2</i>	65 <i>102.3</i>	16 <i>75.6</i>	1 <i>120.5</i>	371 <i>80.8</i>	8
Total live births	24858	12346	6351	2117	83	45903	
Male live births	12718	6322	3208	1077	45	23437	
Female live births	12140	6024	3143	1040	38	22466	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Delaware**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	34	1	35	
	<i>8.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>7.6</i>	
Trisomy 13	4	2	6	
	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	7	7	14	
	<i>1.8</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	29	27	56	
	<i>7.3</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	
Total live births	39817	6453	46270	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Excludes patent foramen ovaes.
- 2.Includes Pierre Robin anomalies with cleft palate.
- 3.Includes interrupted aortic arch.
- 4.Includes only cases involving surgical intervention.
- 5.Includes complex hand anomalies, adactyly, and syndactyly.
- 6.Excludes peripheral, branch, trivial, or limited pulmonary valve atresia.
- 7.Includes ventricular septal defect with an overriding aorta.
- 8.Includes all sizes and types of ventricular septal defects and all resolved ventricular septal defects.

General comments

-Fetal deaths (including terminations) are included if the fetus weighed 350 grams or higher; in the absence of weight at least 20 weeks gestation or greater.

Florida
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	40 <i>0.8</i>	20 <i>0.8</i>	22 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	83 <i>0.8</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	46 <i>1.0</i>	23 <i>1.0</i>	35 <i>1.2</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	106 <i>1.0</i>	
Anotia/microtia	35 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>0.2</i>	48 <i>1.6</i>	7 <i>2.2</i>	<5 .	100 <i>0.9</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	82 <i>1.7</i>	16 <i>0.7</i>	35 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>1.6</i>	<5 .	140 <i>1.3</i>	
Atrial septal defect	4822 <i>100.2</i>	3121 <i>129.2</i>	4064 <i>134.0</i>	274 <i>86.6</i>	20 <i>117.5</i>	12585 <i>116.0</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	225 <i>4.7</i>	129 <i>5.3</i>	114 <i>3.8</i>	16 <i>5.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	496 <i>4.6</i>	1
Biliary atresia	41 <i>0.9</i>	33 <i>1.4</i>	21 <i>0.7</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	101 <i>0.9</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	11 <i>0.2</i>	7 <i>0.3</i>	5 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	90 <i>1.9</i>	36 <i>1.5</i>	49 <i>1.6</i>	6 <i>1.9</i>	<5 .	184 <i>1.7</i>	
Cleft lip alone	143 <i>3.0</i>	40 <i>1.7</i>	50 <i>1.6</i>	6 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	247 <i>2.3</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	292 <i>6.1</i>	75 <i>3.1</i>	149 <i>4.9</i>	21 <i>6.6</i>	<5 .	545 <i>5.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	315 <i>6.5</i>	102 <i>4.2</i>	154 <i>5.1</i>	17 <i>5.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	601 <i>5.5</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	310 <i>6.4</i>	164 <i>6.8</i>	210 <i>6.9</i>	19 <i>6.0</i>	<5 .	729 <i>6.7</i>	
Clubfoot	764 <i>15.9</i>	263 <i>10.9</i>	381 <i>12.6</i>	38 <i>12.0</i>	<5 .	1480 <i>13.6</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	387 <i>8.0</i>	143 <i>5.9</i>	190 <i>6.3</i>	18 <i>5.7</i>	<5 .	759 <i>7.0</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	40 <i>0.8</i>	16 <i>0.7</i>	19 <i>0.6</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	79 <i>0.7</i>	
Congenital cataract	85 <i>1.8</i>	38 <i>1.6</i>	28 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	155 <i>1.4</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	64 <i>1.3</i>	64 <i>2.6</i>	23 <i>0.8</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	158 <i>1.5</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	24 <i>0.5</i>	8 <i>0.3</i>	10 <i>0.3</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>0.4</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	162 <i>3.4</i>	84 <i>3.5</i>	84 <i>2.8</i>	10 <i>3.2</i>	<5 .	355 <i>3.3</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	112 <i>2.3</i>	69 <i>2.9</i>	84 <i>2.8</i>	9 <i>2.8</i>	<5 .	285 <i>2.6</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	40 <i>0.8</i>	12 <i>0.5</i>	14 <i>0.5</i>	<5 .	<5 .	71 <i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	38 <i>0.8</i>	35 <i>1.4</i>	26 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	102 <i>0.9</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	123 <i>2.6</i>	53 <i>2.2</i>	67 <i>2.2</i>	5 <i>1.6</i>	<5 .	253 <i>2.3</i>	
Gastroschisis	309 <i>6.4</i>	77 <i>3.2</i>	137 <i>4.5</i>	7 <i>2.2</i>	<5 .	539 <i>5.0</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	199 <i>4.1</i>	136 <i>5.6</i>	125 <i>4.1</i>	17 <i>5.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	486 <i>4.5</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	167 <i>3.5</i>	93 <i>3.8</i>	73 <i>2.4</i>	7 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	345 <i>3.2</i>	
Hypospadias*	2239 <i>90.6</i>	898 <i>72.9</i>	864 <i>55.7</i>	93 <i>56.9</i>	<5 .	4202 <i>75.7</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	29 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>0.5</i>	27 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	72 <i>0.7</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	201 <i>4.2</i>	97 <i>4.0</i>	107 <i>3.5</i>	12 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	422 <i>3.9</i>	

Florida**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	76 <i>1.6</i>	57 <i>2.4</i>	29 <i>1.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	168 <i>1.5</i>	2
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	423 <i>8.8</i>	327 <i>13.5</i>	316 <i>10.4</i>	26 <i>8.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1112 <i>10.3</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	72 <i>1.5</i>	48 <i>2.0</i>	53 <i>1.7</i>	5 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	183 <i>1.7</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	198 <i>4.1</i>	126 <i>5.2</i>	135 <i>4.5</i>	10 <i>3.2</i>	<5 .	490 <i>4.5</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	283 <i>5.9</i>	138 <i>5.7</i>	134 <i>4.4</i>	13 <i>4.1</i>	<5 .	581 <i>5.4</i>	
Single ventricle	51 <i>1.1</i>	46 <i>1.9</i>	40 <i>1.3</i>	6 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	148 <i>1.4</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	266 <i>5.5</i>	145 <i>6.0</i>	148 <i>4.9</i>	21 <i>6.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	589 <i>5.4</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	153 <i>3.2</i>	61 <i>2.5</i>	82 <i>2.7</i>	8 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	307 <i>2.8</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	251 <i>5.2</i>	135 <i>5.6</i>	122 <i>4.0</i>	19 <i>6.0</i>	<5 .	549 <i>5.1</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	44 <i>0.9</i>	34 <i>1.4</i>	35 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	119 <i>1.1</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	170 <i>3.5</i>	48 <i>2.0</i>	70 <i>2.3</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	298 <i>2.7</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	149 <i>3.1</i>	39 <i>1.6</i>	62 <i>2.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	258 <i>2.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	49 <i>1.0</i>	42 <i>1.7</i>	23 <i>0.8</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	120 <i>1.1</i>	1
Trisomy 13	44 <i>0.9</i>	30 <i>1.2</i>	27 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	103 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 18	80 <i>1.7</i>	64 <i>2.6</i>	66 <i>2.2</i>	8 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	225 <i>2.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	656 <i>13.6</i>	314 <i>13.0</i>	429 <i>14.1</i>	48 <i>15.2</i>	<5 .	1488 <i>13.7</i>	
Turner syndrome†	32 <i>1.4</i>	13 <i>1.1</i>	23 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>1.3</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	2979 <i>61.9</i>	1383 <i>57.2</i>	2157 <i>71.1</i>	183 <i>57.8</i>	7 <i>41.1</i>	6867 <i>63.3</i>	1
Total live births §	481199	241644	303287	31641	1702	1084524	
Male live births	247053	123241	155005	16331	894	555414	
Female live births	234141	118398	148276	15310	808	529092	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Florida**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	525 <i>5.7</i>	14 <i>0.9</i>	539 <i>5.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	67 <i>0.7</i>	36 <i>2.2</i>	103 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 18	124 <i>1.3</i>	101 <i>6.2</i>	225 <i>2.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	755 <i>8.2</i>	733 <i>45.3</i>	1488 <i>13.7</i>	
Total live births	922766	161711	1084524	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Includes probable cases.
- 2.Data for this condition begins in 2010.

Georgia (Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program)
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	14 <i>2.1</i>	30 <i>3.2</i>	17 <i>3.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	72 <i>3.0</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	8 <i>1.2</i>	9 <i>1.0</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>1.1</i>	
Anotia/microtia	11 <i>1.7</i>	13 <i>1.4</i>	18 <i>3.4</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	46 <i>1.9</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	12 <i>1.8</i>	6 <i>0.6</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>1.2</i>	
Atrial septal defect	94 <i>14.3</i>	127 <i>13.5</i>	53 <i>10.0</i>	11 <i>7.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	332 <i>13.9</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	42 <i>6.4</i>	76 <i>8.1</i>	25 <i>4.7</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	166 <i>6.9</i>	
Biliary atresia	2 <i>0.3</i>	7 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	15 <i>0.6</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	3 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.3</i>	
Choanal atresia	6 <i>0.9</i>	11 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.9</i>	
Cleft lip alone	20 <i>3.1</i>	31 <i>3.3</i>	15 <i>2.8</i>	10 <i>6.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	83 <i>3.5</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	36 <i>5.5</i>	38 <i>4.1</i>	34 <i>6.4</i>	12 <i>7.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	133 <i>5.6</i>	
Cleft palate alone	38 <i>5.8</i>	43 <i>4.6</i>	26 <i>4.9</i>	6 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	122 <i>5.1</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	
Clubfoot	106 <i>16.2</i>	144 <i>15.4</i>	76 <i>14.3</i>	12 <i>7.8</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	374 <i>15.6</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	47 <i>7.2</i>	39 <i>4.2</i>	23 <i>4.3</i>	6 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	131 <i>5.5</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	6 <i>0.9</i>	9 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.8</i>	
Congenital cataract	12 <i>1.8</i>	17 <i>1.8</i>	9 <i>1.7</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	42 <i>1.8</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	9 <i>1.4</i>	25 <i>2.7</i>	13 <i>2.4</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	62 <i>2.6</i>	
Craniosynostosis	39 <i>6.0</i>	27 <i>2.9</i>	16 <i>3.0</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	110 <i>4.6</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	5 <i>0.8</i>	11 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>0.9</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	17 <i>2.6</i>	28 <i>3.0</i>	24 <i>4.5</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	87 <i>3.6</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	13 <i>2.0</i>	26 <i>2.8</i>	9 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	54 <i>2.3</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.5</i>	4 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.5</i>	
Encephalocele	2 <i>0.3</i>	12 <i>1.3</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	31 <i>1.3</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	24 <i>3.7</i>	20 <i>2.1</i>	8 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	57 <i>2.4</i>	
Gastroschisis	30 <i>4.6</i>	37 <i>3.9</i>	24 <i>4.5</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	102 <i>4.3</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	20 <i>3.1</i>	20 <i>2.1</i>	11 <i>2.1</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	61 <i>2.5</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	16 <i>2.4</i>	17 <i>1.8</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	8 <i>5.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>2.3</i>	
Hypospadias*	291 <i>86.5</i>	328 <i>68.7</i>	74 <i>27.2</i>	25 <i>32.0</i>	2 <i>256.4</i>	788 <i>64.5</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	4 <i>0.6</i>	5 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.5</i>	

Georgia (Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program)
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	24 <i>3.7</i>	50 <i>5.3</i>	23 <i>4.3</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	112 <i>4.7</i>	
Omphalocele	20 <i>3.1</i>	34 <i>3.6</i>	10 <i>1.9</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	83 <i>3.5</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	46 <i>7.0</i>	71 <i>7.6</i>	29 <i>5.5</i>	7 <i>4.5</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	177 <i>7.4</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	13 <i>2.0</i>	23 <i>2.5</i>	15 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	61 <i>2.5</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	29 <i>4.4</i>	28 <i>3.0</i>	30 <i>5.6</i>	7 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	103 <i>4.3</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	53 <i>8.1</i>	59 <i>6.3</i>	19 <i>3.6</i>	10 <i>6.5</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	159 <i>6.6</i>	
Single ventricle	4 <i>0.6</i>	11 <i>1.2</i>	10 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>1.3</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	28 <i>4.3</i>	42 <i>4.5</i>	18 <i>3.4</i>	5 <i>3.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	103 <i>4.3</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	33 <i>5.0</i>	36 <i>3.8</i>	24 <i>4.5</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	101 <i>4.2</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	44 <i>6.7</i>	44 <i>4.7</i>	9 <i>1.7</i>	6 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	117 <i>4.9</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	6 <i>0.9</i>	9 <i>1.0</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>1.1</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	26 <i>4.0</i>	24 <i>2.6</i>	15 <i>2.8</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	73 <i>3.1</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	24 <i>3.7</i>	17 <i>1.8</i>	9 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	57 <i>2.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	11 <i>1.7</i>	15 <i>1.6</i>	9 <i>1.7</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	46 <i>1.9</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	6 <i>0.9</i>	5 <i>0.5</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	15 <i>2.3</i>	25 <i>2.7</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	45 <i>6.9</i>	34 <i>3.6</i>	16 <i>3.0</i>	10 <i>6.5</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	132 <i>5.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	176 <i>26.9</i>	145 <i>15.5</i>	108 <i>20.3</i>	26 <i>16.9</i>	1 <i>64.5</i>	521 <i>21.8</i>	
Turner syndrome†	16 <i>5.0</i>	23 <i>5.0</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>7.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>4.7</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	423 <i>64.6</i>	395 <i>42.1</i>	271 <i>51.0</i>	47 <i>30.5</i>	6 <i>387.1</i>	1269 <i>53.0</i>	
Total live births §	65526	93755	53168	15411	155	239329	
Male live births	33650	47753	27207	7818	78	122256	
Female live births	31876	45996	25961	7592	77	117064	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

**Georgia (Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program)
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	93 <i>4.9</i>	6 <i>1.2</i>	102 <i>4.3</i>	
Trisomy 13	32 <i>1.7</i>	23 <i>4.6</i>	55 <i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	42 <i>2.2</i>	88 <i>17.8</i>	132 <i>5.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	236 <i>12.4</i>	264 <i>53.3</i>	521 <i>21.8</i>	
Total live births	189755	49569	239329	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

-Elective terminations include all gestational ages.

-Live births include gestational ages greater than or equal to 20 weeks.

-Prior to 2012 data includes 5 counties. Data for 2012 include 3 of the 5 counties.

-Stillbirths include gestational ages greater than or equal to 20 weeks.

-Unknown category includes cases of any gestational age with a prenatal diagnosis for which the outcome could not be documented in data sources and no birth or fetal death certificate was found. Most are probably elective terminations, but do not have the actual record to confirm. Cases for which the date of delivery was unknown are included in the year of their last known prenatal test.

Illinois**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	48 <i>1.1</i>	18 <i>1.3</i>	43 <i>2.4</i>	4 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	115 <i>1.4</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	52 <i>1.2</i>	14 <i>1.0</i>	29 <i>1.6</i>	6 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	101 <i>1.2</i>	
Anotia/microtia	50 <i>1.1</i>	10 <i>0.7</i>	64 <i>3.5</i>	13 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	137 <i>1.7</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	60 <i>1.3</i>	10 <i>0.7</i>	27 <i>1.5</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	101 <i>1.2</i>	
Atrial septal defect	1091 <i>24.4</i>	404 <i>28.1</i>	448 <i>24.5</i>	85 <i>17.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2048 <i>24.7</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	200 <i>4.5</i>	86 <i>6.0</i>	78 <i>4.3</i>	11 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	377 <i>4.6</i>	1
Biliary atresia	2 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.3</i>	4 <i>0.2</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.1</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	13 <i>0.3</i>	3 <i>0.2</i>	4 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.3</i>	
Choanal atresia	45 <i>1.0</i>	15 <i>1.0</i>	20 <i>1.1</i>	5 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	85 <i>1.0</i>	
Cleft lip alone	155 <i>3.5</i>	40 <i>2.8</i>	47 <i>2.6</i>	15 <i>3.1</i>	1 <i>7.1</i>	259 <i>3.1</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	187 <i>4.2</i>	52 <i>3.6</i>	120 <i>6.6</i>	29 <i>6.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	391 <i>4.7</i>	
Cleft palate alone	248 <i>5.5</i>	53 <i>3.7</i>	95 <i>5.2</i>	18 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	416 <i>5.0</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	5 <i>0.1</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.1</i>	
Clubfoot	188 <i>4.2</i>	65 <i>4.5</i>	105 <i>5.8</i>	12 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	379 <i>4.6</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	145 <i>3.2</i>	34 <i>2.4</i>	78 <i>4.3</i>	7 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	267 <i>3.2</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	24 <i>0.5</i>	7 <i>0.5</i>	14 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>0.6</i>	
Congenital cataract	32 <i>0.7</i>	19 <i>1.3</i>	7 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	60 <i>0.7</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	28 <i>0.6</i>	16 <i>1.1</i>	10 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>0.7</i>	
Craniosynostosis	21 <i>0.5</i>	5 <i>0.3</i>	12 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>0.5</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	5 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.3</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	118 <i>2.6</i>	33 <i>2.3</i>	36 <i>2.0</i>	10 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	200 <i>2.4</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	52 <i>1.2</i>	25 <i>1.7</i>	36 <i>2.0</i>	10 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	125 <i>1.5</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	25 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>0.2</i>	17 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>0.6</i>	
Encephalocele	17 <i>0.4</i>	12 <i>0.8</i>	23 <i>1.3</i>	4 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	57 <i>0.7</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	105 <i>2.3</i>	24 <i>1.7</i>	44 <i>2.4</i>	7 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	181 <i>2.2</i>	
Gastroschisis	150 <i>3.3</i>	55 <i>3.8</i>	104 <i>5.7</i>	4 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	314 <i>3.8</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	31 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>0.4</i>	25 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	64 <i>0.8</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	86 <i>1.9</i>	30 <i>2.1</i>	39 <i>2.1</i>	5 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	160 <i>1.9</i>	
Hypospadias*	1453 <i>63.2</i>	379 <i>51.7</i>	269 <i>29.0</i>	99 <i>39.8</i>	1 <i>13.9</i>	2213 <i>52.2</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	10 <i>0.2</i>	8 <i>0.6</i>	5 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>0.3</i>	

Illinois**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	161 <i>3.6</i>	75 <i>5.2</i>	73 <i>4.0</i>	13 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	325 <i>3.9</i>	
Omphalocele	83 <i>1.9</i>	30 <i>2.1</i>	37 <i>2.0</i>	5 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	156 <i>1.9</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	123 <i>2.7</i>	54 <i>3.8</i>	62 <i>3.4</i>	6 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	247 <i>3.0</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	26 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>0.8</i>	15 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	54 <i>0.7</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	144 <i>3.2</i>	63 <i>4.4</i>	67 <i>3.7</i>	13 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	287 <i>3.5</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	223 <i>5.0</i>	77 <i>5.4</i>	99 <i>5.4</i>	21 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	426 <i>5.1</i>	
Single ventricle	16 <i>0.4</i>	6 <i>0.4</i>	3 <i>0.2</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>0.3</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	64 <i>1.4</i>	19 <i>1.3</i>	43 <i>2.4</i>	10 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	136 <i>1.6</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	124 <i>2.8</i>	36 <i>2.5</i>	64 <i>3.5</i>	10 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	241 <i>2.9</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	128 <i>2.9</i>	49 <i>3.4</i>	66 <i>3.6</i>	15 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	261 <i>3.2</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	25 <i>0.6</i>	8 <i>0.6</i>	24 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	60 <i>0.7</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	111 <i>2.5</i>	26 <i>1.8</i>	48 <i>2.6</i>	10 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	198 <i>2.4</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	93 <i>2.1</i>	25 <i>1.7</i>	37 <i>2.0</i>	10 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	166 <i>2.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	86 <i>1.9</i>	30 <i>2.1</i>	38 <i>2.1</i>	8 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	163 <i>2.0</i>	2
Tricuspid valve atresia	77 <i>1.7</i>	24 <i>1.7</i>	29 <i>1.6</i>	7 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	138 <i>1.7</i>	3
Trisomy 13	51 <i>1.1</i>	24 <i>1.7</i>	24 <i>1.3</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	106 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	86 <i>1.9</i>	29 <i>2.0</i>	55 <i>3.0</i>	8 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	187 <i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	532 <i>11.9</i>	124 <i>8.6</i>	329 <i>18.0</i>	38 <i>7.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1032 <i>12.5</i>	
Turner syndrome†	41 <i>1.9</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	18 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	66 <i>1.6</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	1808 <i>40.4</i>	465 <i>32.3</i>	844 <i>46.2</i>	148 <i>30.5</i>	1 <i>7.1</i>	3293 <i>39.8</i>	4
Total live births §	447975	143749	182541	48602	1413	828361	
Male live births	229890	73250	92867	24852	719	423665	
Female live births	218075	70488	89662	23750	694	404663	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Illinois**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	286 <i>4.1</i>	10 <i>0.8</i>	314 <i>3.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	69 <i>1.0</i>	32 <i>2.4</i>	106 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	83 <i>1.2</i>	80 <i>6.1</i>	187 <i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	434 <i>6.2</i>	560 <i>42.6</i>	1032 <i>12.5</i>	
Total live births	696862	131412	828361	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Includes inlet ventricular septal defects (VSD) including common atrioventricular canal type VSD.
- 2.Includes cases with tricuspid stenosis or hypoplasia.
- 3.Excludes cases with tricuspid stenosis or hypoplasia.
- 4.Includes probable cases, and excludes inlet ventricular septal defects (VSD) and common atrioventricular canal type VSD..

General comments

- Data for 2012 birth (denominator) are provisional.
- Data for all conditions include live births from birth to age 2 years and fetal deaths (these include stillbirths of 20 weeks gestation or more, and miscarriages where the families chose to hold funerals).
- National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) bridged race data were not available. Multiple-race individuals are included in the other/unknown category.

Indiana**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2010 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	3 <i>0.2</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.2</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	13 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>0.7</i>	
Anotia/microtia	18 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.8</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	30 <i>1.6</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>1.5</i>	
Atrial septal defect	957 <i>51.3</i>	186 <i>56.0</i>	98 <i>45.8</i>	40 <i>60.4</i>	4 <i>96.2</i>	1319 <i>52.0</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	72 <i>3.9</i>	11 <i>3.3</i>	5 <i>2.3</i>	3 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	93 <i>3.7</i>	2
Biliary atresia	6 <i>0.3</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.6</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	8 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.4</i>	
Choanal atresia	34 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>1.5</i>	
Cleft palate alone	113 <i>6.1</i>	15 <i>4.5</i>	10 <i>4.7</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	145 <i>5.7</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	112 <i>6.0</i>	8 <i>2.4</i>	12 <i>5.6</i>	3 <i>4.5</i>	1 <i>24.0</i>	136 <i>5.4</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	12 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.6</i>	
Congenital cataract	13 <i>0.7</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.8</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	54 <i>2.9</i>	12 <i>3.6</i>	11 <i>5.1</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	81 <i>3.2</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	15 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	13 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.6</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	51 <i>2.7</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>24.0</i>	63 <i>2.5</i>	
Gastroschisis	94 <i>5.0</i>	17 <i>5.1</i>	14 <i>6.5</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	132 <i>5.2</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	34 <i>1.8</i>	7 <i>2.1</i>	5 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>24.0</i>	50 <i>2.0</i>	
Hypospadias*	653 <i>68.3</i>	72 <i>42.8</i>	34 <i>31.0</i>	11 <i>32.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	786 <i>60.6</i>	3
Omphalocele	13 <i>0.7</i>	5 <i>1.5</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.8</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	130 <i>7.0</i>	28 <i>8.4</i>	15 <i>7.0</i>	4 <i>6.0</i>	1 <i>24.0</i>	183 <i>7.2</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	80 <i>4.3</i>	10 <i>3.0</i>	14 <i>6.5</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>24.0</i>	108 <i>4.3</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	68 <i>3.6</i>	7 <i>2.1</i>	9 <i>4.2</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	88 <i>3.5</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	83 <i>4.4</i>	8 <i>2.4</i>	8 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	103 <i>4.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	50 <i>2.7</i>	10 <i>3.0</i>	8 <i>3.7</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	71 <i>2.8</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	17 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.9</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	94 <i>5.0</i>	16 <i>4.8</i>	7 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	124 <i>4.9</i>	4
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	13 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>0.7</i>	5
Trisomy 13	8 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.5</i>	

Indiana**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2010 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Trisomy 18	20	7	5	1	0	33	
	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	208	28	35	9	1	285	
	<i>11.1</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>11.2</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	759	92	91	27	1	990	6
	<i>40.7</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>39.1</i>	
Total live births	186557	33219	21382	6622	416	253501	
Male live births	95658	16829	10952	3421	195	129753	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Indiana**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2010 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Trisomy 13	9 <i>0.4</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	12 <i>0.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	19 <i>0.8</i>	14 <i>5.1</i>	33 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	162 <i>7.2</i>	123 <i>44.7</i>	285 <i>11.2</i>	
Total live births	225898	27542	253501	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

1. Includes inlet ventricular septal defect.
2. Includes epispadias prior to July 2009.
3. Includes double outlet right ventricle.
4. Includes stenosis and hypoplasia, and Tricuspid valve insufficiency or regurgitation, congenital.
5. Includes inlet ventricular septal defect and probable cases..

General comments

-Data for conditions includes live births only.

Iowa**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	43	4	9	1	0	59	
	<i>2.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	25	1	5	2	1	34	
	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
Anotia/microtia	28	0	10	0	0	40	
	<i>1.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	52	1	3	2	1	59	
	<i>3.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>3.0</i>	
Atrial septal defect	473	42	57	14	4	592	
	<i>29.1</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>30.3</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	91	7	14	2	0	114	
	<i>5.6</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.8</i>	
Biliary atresia	6	1	1	0	0	8	
	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	5	0	0	0	0	5	
	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	
Choanal atresia	30	0	0	0	0	30	1
	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Cleft lip alone	68	4	4	2	0	78	
	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	93	3	12	5	1	114	
	<i>5.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>5.8</i>	
Cleft palate alone	116	3	6	3	1	129	
	<i>7.1</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	2	0	1	0	0	3	
	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	
Clubfoot	264	15	29	9	1	319	
	<i>16.3</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>16.3</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	97	2	10	1	1	111	
	<i>6.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>5.7</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	6	0	0	1	0	7	
	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	
Congenital cataract	40	1	4	2	1	49	
	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	20	2	1	2	1	26	
	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
Craniosynostosis	127	3	10	3	0	144	2
	<i>7.8</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>7.4</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	15	1	0	0	0	16	
	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	36	6	5	2	0	49	3
	<i>2.2</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.5</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	28	5	4	0	0	39	4
	<i>1.7</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	11	1	0	1	0	13	
	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	14	1	1	0	0	17	
	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	48	0	2	0	0	50	
	<i>3.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>	
Gastroschisis	83	9	16	2	3	113	
	<i>5.1</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>5.8</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	24	2	4	0	0	30	
	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	36	3	6	2	0	47	
	<i>2.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>	
Hypospadias*	534	19	24	8	0	585	
	<i>64.3</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>29.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>58.6</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	8	0	0	0	0	8	
	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	

Iowa**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	90 <i>5.5</i>	9 <i>10.5</i>	13 <i>8.1</i>	6 <i>11.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	118 <i>6.0</i>	5
Omphalocele	43 <i>2.6</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	53 <i>2.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	190 <i>11.7</i>	15 <i>17.5</i>	15 <i>9.4</i>	7 <i>13.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	229 <i>11.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	20 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>1.2</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	63 <i>3.9</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	12 <i>7.5</i>	1 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	79 <i>4.0</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	89 <i>5.5</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	7 <i>4.4</i>	5 <i>9.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	106 <i>5.4</i>	
Single ventricle	11 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.7</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	53 <i>3.3</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	11 <i>6.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	68 <i>3.5</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	59 <i>3.6</i>	5 <i>5.8</i>	15 <i>9.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>10.9</i>	81 <i>4.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	60 <i>3.7</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	4 <i>2.5</i>	2 <i>3.8</i>	1 <i>10.9</i>	72 <i>3.7</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	15 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>1.0</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	46 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	8 <i>5.0</i>	2 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>3.0</i>	6
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	40 <i>2.5</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>4.4</i>	2 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>2.6</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	45 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	4 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>10.9</i>	53 <i>2.7</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	7 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.5</i>	
Trisomy 13	21 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	54 <i>3.3</i>	6 <i>7.0</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	2 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>3.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	179 <i>11.0</i>	12 <i>14.0</i>	34 <i>21.2</i>	7 <i>13.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	235 <i>12.0</i>	
Turner syndrome†	42 <i>5.3</i>	2 <i>4.8</i>	4 <i>5.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	49 <i>5.1</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	878 <i>54.1</i>	38 <i>44.3</i>	87 <i>54.4</i>	21 <i>39.8</i>	5 <i>54.3</i>	1029 <i>52.7</i>	
Total live births	162428	8579	16002	5278	921	195283	
Male live births	83097	4415	8011	2739	481	99762	
Female live births	79331	4164	7991	2539	440	95521	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Iowa**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	111	2	113	
	<i>6.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>5.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	23	6	29	
	<i>1.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	44	25	69	
	<i>2.5</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	125	110	235	
	<i>7.2</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>12.0</i>	
Total live births	174458	20818	195283	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Excludes choanal stenosis.
- 2.Includes sagittal, metopic, coronal, and lambdoidal craniosynostosis, and craniosynostosis, not otherwise specified (NOS). Excludes other types of craniosynostosis.
- 3.Excludes eventration of diaphragm.
- 4.State program uses modified BPA/CDC codes for this defect.
- 5.Excludes not otherwise specified (NOS) and unspecified limb reductions.
- 6.Excludes double outlet right ventricle.

General comments

- Stillbirths are defined as 20 weeks or greater gestational age and/or 350 grams or greater birth weight.
- Terminations include all gestational ages.
- Unspecified non-livebirths include spontaneous abortions.

Kansas**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	34 <i>2.4</i>	<5 .	13 <i>4.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>2.5</i>	
Anotia/microtia	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.4</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Atrial septal defect	136 <i>9.7</i>	36 <i>26.4</i>	82 <i>25.5</i>	5 <i>8.7</i>	<5 .	346 <i>17.6</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	15 <i>1.1</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>1.1</i>	
Biliary atresia	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Choanal atresia	6 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.6</i>	
Cleft lip alone	9 <i>0.6</i>	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>0.9</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	30 <i>2.1</i>	<5 .	12 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	53 <i>2.7</i>	
Cleft palate alone	54 <i>3.9</i>	<5 .	26 <i>8.1</i>	<5 .	<5 .	95 <i>4.8</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	19 <i>1.4</i>	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>1.5</i>	
Clubfoot	105 <i>7.5</i>	7 <i>5.1</i>	26 <i>8.1</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	160 <i>8.1</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	9 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>1.0</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Congenital cataract	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	7 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.4</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	18 <i>1.3</i>	<5 .	10 <i>3.1</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>1.7</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	5 <i>0.4</i>	<5 .	5 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.3</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	10 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>0.8</i>	
Gastroschisis	73 <i>5.2</i>	<5 .	11 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	95 <i>4.8</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	26 <i>1.9</i>	<5 .	14 <i>4.4</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	49 <i>2.5</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	8 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>1.6</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>1.0</i>	
Hypospadias*	171 <i>23.9</i>	17 <i>24.6</i>	25 <i>15.2</i>	<5 .	<5 .	249 <i>24.7</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	41 <i>2.9</i>	6 <i>4.4</i>	16 <i>5.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	73 <i>3.7</i>	
Omphalocele	25 <i>1.8</i>	<5 .	8 <i>2.5</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	46 <i>2.3</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	24 <i>1.7</i>	5 <i>3.7</i>	9 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>2.4</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	13 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	12 <i>3.7</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	35 <i>1.8</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	18 <i>1.3</i>	<5 .	7 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>1.6</i>	

Kansas**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	19 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>1.4</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	33 <i>2.4</i>	<5 .	15 <i>4.7</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>3.0</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	13 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>1.1</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.3</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	13 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>1.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.3</i>	
Trisomy 13	5 <i>0.4</i>	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	19 <i>1.4</i>	<5 .	9 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	129 <i>9.2</i>	10 <i>7.3</i>	55 <i>17.1</i>	8 <i>14.0</i>	<5 .	226 <i>11.5</i>	
Turner syndrome†	6 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.8</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	139 <i>9.9</i>	9 <i>6.6</i>	84 <i>26.1</i>	8 <i>14.0</i>	<5 .	299 <i>15.2</i>	
Total live births §	140051	13648	32154	5721	1040	196772	
Male live births	71695	6919	16408	2972	506	100637	
Female live births	68356	6728	15746	2749	534	96134	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Kansas**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	90 <i>5.1</i>	<5 .	95 <i>4.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	9 <i>0.5</i>	<5 .	14 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	19 <i>1.1</i>	11 <i>5.3</i>	30 <i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	131 <i>7.4</i>	92 <i>44.4</i>	226 <i>11.5</i>	
Total live births	176063	20699	196772	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

-Data for conditions include live births and fetal deaths/stillbirths.

-Includes probable cases.

-Stillbirth means any complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a human child the gestational age of which is not less than 20 completed weeks, resulting in other than a live birth, as defined in this section, and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy.

Kentucky

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	30 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>1.5</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	8 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.4</i>	
Anotia/microtia	4 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.3</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	18 <i>0.8</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>0.9</i>	
Atrial septal defect	3744 <i>165.3</i>	788 <i>320.4</i>	184 <i>131.8</i>	41 <i>155.7</i>	3 <i>104.2</i>	5667 <i>206.9</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	36 <i>1.6</i>	8 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	53 <i>1.9</i>	
Biliary atresia	7 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.3</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	3 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	21 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>0.9</i>	
Cleft lip alone	34 <i>1.5</i>	6 <i>2.4</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	56 <i>2.0</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	118 <i>5.2</i>	10 <i>4.1</i>	5 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	164 <i>6.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	92 <i>4.1</i>	7 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>7.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	135 <i>4.9</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	44 <i>1.9</i>	7 <i>2.8</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>7.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	58 <i>2.1</i>	
Clubfoot	162 <i>7.2</i>	17 <i>6.9</i>	10 <i>7.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	205 <i>7.5</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	87 <i>3.8</i>	7 <i>2.8</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	111 <i>4.1</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	6 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.3</i>	
Congenital cataract	15 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.7</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	13 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>0.7</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	3 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.1</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	31 <i>1.4</i>	4 <i>1.6</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>1.7</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	25 <i>1.1</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	36 <i>1.3</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	12 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.5</i>	
Encephalocele	14 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.8</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	38 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	49 <i>1.8</i>	
Gastroschisis	77 <i>3.4</i>	8 <i>3.3</i>	6 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	111 <i>4.1</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	46 <i>2.0</i>	7 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>7.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	61 <i>2.2</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	43 <i>1.9</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	64 <i>2.3</i>	
Hypospadias*	818 <i>70.3</i>	79 <i>63.5</i>	20 <i>28.1</i>	2 <i>14.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1077 <i>76.7</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	2 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.2</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	49 <i>2.2</i>	4 <i>1.6</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>34.7</i>	77 <i>2.8</i>	

Kentucky

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	22 <i>1.0</i>	8 <i>3.3</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>1.6</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	103 <i>4.5</i>	10 <i>4.1</i>	8 <i>5.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	151 <i>5.5</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	13 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>0.7</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	64 <i>2.8</i>	6 <i>2.4</i>	4 <i>2.9</i>	1 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	85 <i>3.1</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	76 <i>3.4</i>	7 <i>2.8</i>	4 <i>2.9</i>	4 <i>15.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	110 <i>4.0</i>	
Single ventricle	6 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.2</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	35 <i>1.5</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	49 <i>1.8</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	80 <i>3.5</i>	7 <i>2.8</i>	7 <i>5.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	113 <i>4.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	60 <i>2.6</i>	10 <i>4.1</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	90 <i>3.3</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	6 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.4</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	30 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>1.4</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	23 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>1.1</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	18 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>0.9</i>	1
Trisomy 13	6 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	10 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	166 <i>7.3</i>	22 <i>8.9</i>	17 <i>12.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>34.7</i>	226 <i>8.2</i>	
Turner syndrome†	5 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	594 <i>26.2</i>	65 <i>26.4</i>	38 <i>27.2</i>	10 <i>38.0</i>	1 <i>34.7</i>	827 <i>30.2</i>	2
Total live births	226552	24598	13964	2634	288	273952	
Male live births	116286	12440	7123	1360	141	140445	
Female live births	110266	12158	6841	1274	147	133507	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Kentucky
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	88 <i>3.6</i>	4 <i>1.6</i>	111 <i>4.1</i>	
Trisomy 13	6 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	8 <i>0.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	10 <i>0.4</i>	5 <i>2.0</i>	21 <i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	123 <i>5.0</i>	84 <i>33.3</i>	226 <i>8.2</i>	
Total live births	247037	25262	273952	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Includes stenosis and hypoplasia.
- 2.Excludes inlet ventricular septal defect and common atrioventricular canal type ventricular septal defect.

General comments

-Stillbirth (applies to all fetal death calculations): A fetal death of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery or in which the fetus weighs 350 grams or more.

Louisiana

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	10 <i>1.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>0.8</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	10 <i>1.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.7</i>	
Anotia/microtia	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.4</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	6 <i>0.6</i>	8 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.7</i>	
Atrial septal defect	441 <i>44.5</i>	346 <i>46.4</i>	47 <i>44.1</i>	15 <i>41.6</i>	7 <i>61.2</i>	857 <i>45.2</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	46 <i>4.6</i>	20 <i>2.7</i>	<5 .	5 <i>13.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	75 <i>4.0</i>	
Biliary atresia	7 <i>0.8</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>0.9</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	5 <i>0.6</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.4</i>	
Choanal atresia	17 <i>1.7</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>1.2</i>	
Cleft lip alone	32 <i>3.2</i>	8 <i>1.1</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>2.4</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	42 <i>4.2</i>	31 <i>4.2</i>	6 <i>5.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	80 <i>4.2</i>	
Cleft palate alone	57 <i>5.8</i>	34 <i>4.6</i>	5 <i>4.7</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	97 <i>5.1</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	44 <i>4.4</i>	19 <i>2.6</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	66 <i>3.5</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	10 <i>1.2</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.7</i>	
Congenital cataract	6 <i>0.7</i>	8 <i>1.2</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>1.0</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	21 <i>2.1</i>	12 <i>1.6</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	35 <i>1.8</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Diaphragmatic hernia	19 <i>1.9</i>	11 <i>1.5</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>1.8</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	5 <i>0.6</i>	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.5</i>	
Encephalocele	6 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.7</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	7 <i>0.7</i>	8 <i>1.1</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>1.0</i>	
Gastroschisis	29 <i>2.9</i>	14 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>2.3</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	8 <i>0.8</i>	17 <i>2.3</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	27 <i>1.4</i>	
Hypospadias*	392 <i>77.3</i>	180 <i>47.5</i>	16 <i>29.6</i>	6 <i>32.0</i>	<5 .	601 <i>62.1</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	19 <i>1.9</i>	18 <i>2.4</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	38 <i>2.0</i>	
Omphalocele	12 <i>1.2</i>	19 <i>2.6</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>1.8</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	34 <i>3.4</i>	39 <i>5.2</i>	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	79 <i>4.2</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	5 <i>0.5</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.6</i>	

Louisiana**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	33 <i>3.3</i>	24 <i>3.2</i>	5 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	63 <i>3.3</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	35 <i>3.5</i>	23 <i>3.1</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	63 <i>3.3</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	24 <i>2.4</i>	13 <i>1.7</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>2.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	27 <i>2.7</i>	29 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	57 <i>3.0</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	26 <i>2.6</i>	8 <i>1.1</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	38 <i>2.0</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	23 <i>2.3</i>	6 <i>0.8</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	33 <i>1.7</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	5 <i>0.6</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	8 <i>0.5</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	<5 .	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5 .	6 <i>0.4</i>	
Trisomy 13	6 <i>0.6</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.6</i>	
Trisomy 18	15 <i>1.5</i>	9 <i>1.2</i>	<5 .	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	112 <i>11.3</i>	51 <i>6.8</i>	15 <i>14.1</i>	8 <i>22.2</i>	<5 .	188 <i>9.9</i>	
Turner syndrome†	10 <i>2.1</i>	<5 .	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>1.3</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	423 <i>42.7</i>	245 <i>32.9</i>	50 <i>47.0</i>	8 <i>22.2</i>	5 <i>43.7</i>	733 <i>38.7</i>	
Total live births §	98994	74494	10646	3602	1143	189634	
Male live births	50744	37856	5402	1874	568	96830	
Female live births	48249	36638	5244	1728	575	92803	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Louisiana**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	42 <i>2.4</i>	<5 .	43 <i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 13	8 <i>0.5</i>	<5 .	11 <i>0.6</i>	
Trisomy 18	18 <i>1.0</i>	12 <i>7.0</i>	30 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	109 <i>6.3</i>	79 <i>46.2</i>	188 <i>9.9</i>	
Total live births	172524	17108	189634	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

- Data for 2008 include 9 regions.
- Data for 2009 include 8 of 9 regions (Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9).
- Data for 2010 include 5 of 9 regions (Regions 1, 2, 5, 7, and 9).
- Data for 2011 include 3 of 9 regions (Regions 2, 7, and 9).
- Includes probable cases.

Maine**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	8 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>5.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>2.0</i>	1
Anotia/microtia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	3 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.8</i>	2
Cleft lip alone	19 <i>3.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>3.0</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	19 <i>3.2</i>	1 <i>5.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>9.3</i>	1 <i>17.2</i>	23 <i>3.6</i>	
Cleft palate alone	39 <i>6.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>9.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>34.3</i>	43 <i>6.7</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	31 <i>5.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	31 <i>4.9</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	5 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.8</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	6 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.5</i>	3
Encephalocele	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>9.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	
Gastroschisis	42 <i>7.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>18.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>6.9</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	18 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>5.3</i>	1 <i>9.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>3.6</i>	
Hypospadias*	187 <i>61.7</i>	8 <i>79.6</i>	3 <i>57.9</i>	3 <i>54.2</i>	2 <i>65.6</i>	204 <i>62.2</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	6 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>9.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.8</i>	3
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	14 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>17.2</i>	18 <i>2.8</i>	
Omphalocele	11 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>1.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	18 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>2.8</i>	4
Pulmonary valve atresia	5 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.8</i>	
Single ventricle	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	3
Spina bifida without anencephalus	22 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>3.6</i>	1
Tetralogy of Fallot	25 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>3.9</i>	5
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	20 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>9.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>3.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	6 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	76 <i>12.9</i>	2 <i>10.5</i>	3 <i>29.7</i>	1 <i>9.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	86 <i>13.5</i>	1
Total live births	59121	1899	1010	1079	583	63897	
Male live births	30284	1005	518	553	305	32786	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Maine**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	44	0	44	
	<i>8.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>6.9</i>	
Trisomy 13	1	0	1	
	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	51	35	86	1
	<i>9.2</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>13.5</i>	
Total live births	55333	8564	63897	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Includes live births and fetal deaths 20 weeks and greater.
- 2.Data begins in 2010.
- 3.Data ends in 2010.
- 4.Data for atresia begins in 2003; Data for stenosis begins in 2010.
- 5.Includes pulmonary atresia with septal defect.

General comments

-Fetal deaths are defined as deaths that occur at any gestational age.

Maryland

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	38 <i>2.2</i>	10 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>1.6</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	1 <i>0.1</i>	4 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.2</i>	
Anotia/microtia	5 <i>0.3</i>	4 <i>0.3</i>	6 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.4</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	2 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	
Atrial septal defect	16 <i>0.9</i>	12 <i>1.0</i>	5 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	33 <i>0.9</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	12 <i>0.7</i>	11 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>0.7</i>	
Biliary atresia	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.0</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	4 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	3 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.2</i>	
Cleft lip alone	60 <i>3.5</i>	18 <i>1.5</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	7 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	96 <i>2.6</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	90 <i>5.3</i>	32 <i>2.6</i>	27 <i>5.2</i>	6 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	157 <i>4.2</i>	
Cleft palate alone	76 <i>4.5</i>	25 <i>2.0</i>	14 <i>2.7</i>	5 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	125 <i>3.4</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	2 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.1</i>	
Clubfoot	132 <i>7.8</i>	69 <i>5.6</i>	24 <i>4.6</i>	7 <i>2.7</i>	1 <i>13.2</i>	242 <i>6.5</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	13 <i>0.8</i>	4 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>0.5</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	2 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.1</i>	
Congenital cataract	2 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.1</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	5 <i>0.3</i>	3 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.2</i>	
Craniosynostosis	11 <i>0.6</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>0.5</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	10 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>1.0</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>0.7</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	5 <i>0.3</i>	6 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.3</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	6 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.2</i>	
Encephalocele	7 <i>0.4</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.4</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	28 <i>1.7</i>	19 <i>1.5</i>	6 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	58 <i>1.6</i>	
Gastroschisis	6 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.5</i>	1
Holoprosencephaly	19 <i>1.1</i>	15 <i>1.2</i>	9 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>1.2</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	13 <i>0.8</i>	4 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.5</i>	
Hypospadias*	395 <i>45.6</i>	267 <i>42.8</i>	53 <i>19.9</i>	39 <i>28.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	783 <i>41.3</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	

Maryland

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	41 <i>2.4</i>	41 <i>3.3</i>	18 <i>3.5</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	108 <i>2.9</i>	
Omphalocele	1 <i>0.1</i>	2 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.1</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	1 <i>0.1</i>	2 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.1</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	21 <i>1.2</i>	24 <i>2.0</i>	6 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	58 <i>1.6</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	35 <i>2.1</i>	26 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>1.9</i>	
Single ventricle	1 <i>0.1</i>	2 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.1</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	16 <i>0.9</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>0.8</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	56 <i>3.3</i>	23 <i>1.9</i>	9 <i>1.7</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	93 <i>2.5</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	25 <i>1.5</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>1.0</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	13 <i>0.8</i>	6 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.6</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	1 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.1</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	
Trisomy 13	15 <i>0.9</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>0.6</i>	
Trisomy 18	30 <i>1.8</i>	11 <i>0.9</i>	12 <i>2.3</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	61 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	170 <i>10.0</i>	99 <i>8.0</i>	49 <i>9.4</i>	17 <i>6.5</i>	1 <i>13.2</i>	359 <i>9.6</i>	
Turner syndrome†	6 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.8</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	30 <i>1.8</i>	21 <i>1.7</i>	5 <i>1.0</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	60 <i>1.6</i>	2
Total live births	169642	123063	51978	26064	759	372125	
Male live births	86657	62348	26568	13499	379	189794	
Female live births	82985	60715	25410	12565	380	182331	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Maryland**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	8 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	12 <i>0.3</i>	1
Trisomy 13	9 <i>0.3</i>	15 <i>2.2</i>	24 <i>0.6</i>	
Trisomy 18	34 <i>1.1</i>	26 <i>3.8</i>	61 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	174 <i>5.7</i>	180 <i>26.4</i>	359 <i>9.6</i>	
Total live births	303979	68146	372125	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Data for this condition begins in 2010.
- 2.Includes probable cases.

General comments

- Fetal deaths are greater than 20 weeks gestational age.
- Infants may be counted more than once, as our database up until May 2013 counts diagnoses, not individuals.
- Terminations are 20 weeks gestational age or less.

Massachusetts
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	26 <i>1.1</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	10 <i>1.7</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>1.3</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	29 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>1.5</i>	15 <i>2.6</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	52 <i>1.4</i>	
Anotia/microtia	43 <i>1.8</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	16 <i>2.7</i>	11 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	75 <i>2.0</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	35 <i>1.5</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>1.3</i>	
Atrial septal defect	519 <i>21.5</i>	102 <i>29.8</i>	136 <i>23.3</i>	61 <i>20.2</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	829 <i>22.4</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	132 <i>5.5</i>	28 <i>8.2</i>	37 <i>6.3</i>	11 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	214 <i>5.8</i>	
Biliary atresia	12 <i>0.5</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	7 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>0.8</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	7 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	21 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>0.8</i>	
Cleft lip alone	79 <i>3.3</i>	11 <i>3.2</i>	13 <i>2.2</i>	13 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	118 <i>3.2</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	120 <i>5.0</i>	9 <i>2.6</i>	37 <i>6.3</i>	11 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	183 <i>4.9</i>	
Cleft palate alone	145 <i>6.0</i>	20 <i>5.8</i>	31 <i>5.3</i>	13 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	213 <i>5.8</i>	1
Cloacal exstrophy	8 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.3</i>	
Clubfoot	337 <i>14.0</i>	39 <i>11.4</i>	77 <i>13.2</i>	25 <i>8.3</i>	3 <i>30.3</i>	495 <i>13.4</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	116 <i>4.8</i>	16 <i>4.7</i>	28 <i>4.8</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	166 <i>4.5</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	7 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	13 <i>0.4</i>	
Congenital cataract	50 <i>2.1</i>	10 <i>2.9</i>	25 <i>4.3</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	89 <i>2.4</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	16 <i>0.7</i>	12 <i>3.5</i>	12 <i>2.1</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>1.3</i>	
Craniosynostosis	140 <i>5.8</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	22 <i>3.8</i>	7 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	179 <i>4.8</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	26 <i>1.1</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>1.2</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	61 <i>2.5</i>	8 <i>2.3</i>	15 <i>2.6</i>	6 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	95 <i>2.6</i>	2
Double outlet right ventricle	29 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>1.2</i>	2
Ebstein anomaly	9 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>0.4</i>	
Encephalocele	12 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	8 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>0.6</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	75 <i>3.1</i>	7 <i>2.0</i>	17 <i>2.9</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	100 <i>2.7</i>	
Gastroschisis	68 <i>2.8</i>	14 <i>4.1</i>	30 <i>5.1</i>	8 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	124 <i>3.3</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	19 <i>0.8</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	14 <i>2.4</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	42 <i>1.1</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	38 <i>1.6</i>	7 <i>2.0</i>	11 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	60 <i>1.6</i>	
Hypospadias*	345 <i>28.0</i>	53 <i>30.1</i>	40 <i>13.3</i>	26 <i>16.6</i>	1 <i>19.6</i>	473 <i>24.9</i>	3
Interrupted aortic arch	10 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.4</i>	

Massachusetts
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	106 <i>4.4</i>	12 <i>3.5</i>	26 <i>4.5</i>	8 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	155 <i>4.2</i>	
Omphalocele	49 <i>2.0</i>	8 <i>2.3</i>	18 <i>3.1</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	79 <i>2.1</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	180 <i>7.5</i>	53 <i>15.5</i>	43 <i>7.4</i>	15 <i>5.0</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	297 <i>8.0</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	14 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.6</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	87 <i>3.6</i>	10 <i>2.9</i>	17 <i>2.9</i>	10 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	129 <i>3.5</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	12 <i>0.5</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.6</i>	4
Single ventricle	9 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.4</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	63 <i>2.6</i>	7 <i>2.0</i>	18 <i>3.1</i>	10 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	100 <i>2.7</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	69 <i>2.9</i>	8 <i>2.3</i>	18 <i>3.1</i>	4 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	106 <i>2.9</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	91 <i>3.8</i>	18 <i>5.3</i>	30 <i>5.1</i>	11 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	155 <i>4.2</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	13 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	9 <i>1.5</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	33 <i>0.9</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	72 <i>3.0</i>	10 <i>2.9</i>	16 <i>2.7</i>	8 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	108 <i>2.9</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	60 <i>2.5</i>	9 <i>2.6</i>	16 <i>2.7</i>	8 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	95 <i>2.6</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	18 <i>0.7</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>0.8</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	13 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.5</i>	
Trisomy 13	33 <i>1.4</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	77 <i>3.2</i>	13 <i>3.8</i>	24 <i>4.1</i>	11 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	139 <i>3.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	406 <i>16.8</i>	62 <i>18.1</i>	110 <i>18.9</i>	40 <i>13.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	650 <i>17.5</i>	
Turner syndrome†	47 <i>4.0</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	11 <i>3.9</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>20.7</i>	73 <i>4.0</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	501 <i>20.8</i>	79 <i>23.0</i>	145 <i>24.9</i>	72 <i>23.8</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	810 <i>21.9</i>	5
Total live births §	241005	34283	58341	30268	991	370425	
Male live births	123278	17601	30005	15653	509	189879	
Female live births	117723	16680	28334	14615	482	180537	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Massachusetts
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	118 <i>4.1</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	124 <i>3.3</i>	
Trisomy 13	21 <i>0.7</i>	29 <i>3.5</i>	50 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	52 <i>1.8</i>	83 <i>9.9</i>	139 <i>3.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	266 <i>9.3</i>	383 <i>45.9</i>	650 <i>17.5</i>	
Total live births	286926	83482	370425	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Excludes isolated submucous cleft palate.
- 2.State program uses additional modified BPA/CDC codes for this defect.
- 3.Excludes 1st degree and not otherwise specified (NOS).
- 4.Excludes isolated unilateral renal agenesis/hypoplasia.
- 5.Excludes isolated muscular Ventricular Septal Defects (VSDs).

General comments

- Excludes probable and possible cases.
- For live births, race/ethnicity from vital records; new birth certificate in 2011--multiple categories allowed.
- For stillbirths without vital records info and for unspecified non-livebirths, race/ethnicity from medical record.
- Pregnancy outcomes include live births, stillbirths and starting in 2011, unspecified non-live births.
- Stillbirths defined as fetal deaths \geq 20 weeks or \geq 350 grams.
- Unspecified non-live births include elective terminations and spontaneous losses $<$ 20 weeks and $<$ 350 grams.

Michigan

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	55 <i>1.7</i>	13 <i>1.5</i>	7 <i>2.0</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>5.0</i>	81 <i>1.7</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	46 <i>1.4</i>	10 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	61 <i>1.3</i>	
Anotia/microtia	38 <i>1.2</i>	11 <i>1.3</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	4 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>1.3</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	68 <i>2.1</i>	11 <i>1.3</i>	8 <i>2.3</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	92 <i>2.0</i>	
Atrial septal defect	2622 <i>80.4</i>	1024 <i>118.0</i>	239 <i>69.7</i>	153 <i>93.2</i>	19 <i>95.8</i>	4076 <i>87.2</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	182 <i>5.6</i>	37 <i>4.3</i>	15 <i>4.4</i>	9 <i>5.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	244 <i>5.2</i>	
Biliary atresia	31 <i>1.0</i>	15 <i>1.7</i>	7 <i>2.0</i>	4 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	57 <i>1.2</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	8 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>5.0</i>	9 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	53 <i>1.6</i>	12 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	5 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	72 <i>1.5</i>	
Cleft lip alone	184 <i>5.6</i>	15 <i>1.7</i>	12 <i>3.5</i>	7 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	232 <i>5.0</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	154 <i>4.7</i>	31 <i>3.6</i>	16 <i>4.7</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>5.0</i>	235 <i>5.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	205 <i>6.3</i>	26 <i>3.0</i>	25 <i>7.3</i>	12 <i>7.3</i>	2 <i>10.1</i>	285 <i>6.1</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	160 <i>4.9</i>	50 <i>5.8</i>	8 <i>2.3</i>	5 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	223 <i>4.8</i>	
Clubfoot	456 <i>14.0</i>	112 <i>12.9</i>	22 <i>6.4</i>	33 <i>20.1</i>	3 <i>15.1</i>	627 <i>13.4</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	791 <i>24.3</i>	345 <i>39.8</i>	96 <i>28.0</i>	47 <i>28.6</i>	7 <i>35.3</i>	1289 <i>27.6</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	44 <i>1.3</i>	15 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	5 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>5.0</i>	67 <i>1.4</i>	
Congenital cataract	75 <i>2.3</i>	14 <i>1.6</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	96 <i>2.1</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	49 <i>1.5</i>	17 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	68 <i>1.5</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	14 <i>0.4</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>0.5</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	427 <i>13.1</i>	52 <i>6.0</i>	22 <i>6.4</i>	19 <i>11.6</i>	3 <i>15.1</i>	526 <i>11.2</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	78 <i>2.4</i>	24 <i>2.8</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	8 <i>4.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	114 <i>2.4</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	25 <i>0.8</i>	7 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	36 <i>0.8</i>	
Encephalocele	23 <i>0.7</i>	8 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	33 <i>0.7</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	78 <i>2.4</i>	8 <i>0.9</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	94 <i>2.0</i>	
Gastroschisis	25 <i>0.8</i>	11 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>0.8</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	177 <i>5.4</i>	64 <i>7.4</i>	15 <i>4.4</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>5.0</i>	264 <i>5.6</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	129 <i>4.0</i>	43 <i>5.0</i>	9 <i>2.6</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>5.0</i>	185 <i>4.0</i>	
Hypospadias*	1103 <i>66.0</i>	222 <i>50.1</i>	57 <i>32.5</i>	52 <i>61.3</i>	6 <i>57.9</i>	1462 <i>61.0</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	30 <i>0.9</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>0.9</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	131 <i>4.0</i>	39 <i>4.5</i>	14 <i>4.1</i>	10 <i>6.1</i>	2 <i>10.1</i>	198 <i>4.2</i>	

Michigan

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	72 <i>2.2</i>	25 <i>2.9</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	106 <i>2.3</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	274 <i>8.4</i>	116 <i>13.4</i>	21 <i>6.1</i>	21 <i>12.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	435 <i>9.3</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	68 <i>2.1</i>	31 <i>3.6</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	110 <i>2.4</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	145 <i>4.4</i>	40 <i>4.6</i>	13 <i>3.8</i>	9 <i>5.5</i>	2 <i>10.1</i>	210 <i>4.5</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	160 <i>4.9</i>	47 <i>5.4</i>	14 <i>4.1</i>	9 <i>5.5</i>	2 <i>10.1</i>	233 <i>5.0</i>	
Single ventricle	44 <i>1.3</i>	21 <i>2.4</i>	5 <i>1.5</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	74 <i>1.6</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	122 <i>3.7</i>	40 <i>4.6</i>	13 <i>3.8</i>	4 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	180 <i>3.8</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	163 <i>5.0</i>	18 <i>2.1</i>	12 <i>3.5</i>	9 <i>5.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	205 <i>4.4</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	185 <i>5.7</i>	62 <i>7.1</i>	11 <i>3.2</i>	12 <i>7.3</i>	1 <i>5.0</i>	273 <i>5.8</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	17 <i>0.5</i>	7 <i>0.8</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>5.0</i>	31 <i>0.7</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	168 <i>5.2</i>	45 <i>5.2</i>	8 <i>2.3</i>	17 <i>10.4</i>	2 <i>10.1</i>	241 <i>5.2</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	115 <i>3.5</i>	30 <i>3.5</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	10 <i>6.1</i>	2 <i>10.1</i>	164 <i>3.5</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	44 <i>1.3</i>	13 <i>1.5</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	66 <i>1.4</i>	
Trisomy 13	20 <i>0.6</i>	10 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	79 <i>2.4</i>	24 <i>2.8</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	116 <i>2.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	435 <i>13.3</i>	106 <i>12.2</i>	35 <i>10.2</i>	29 <i>17.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	619 <i>13.2</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	1259 <i>38.6</i>	319 <i>36.8</i>	111 <i>32.4</i>	87 <i>53.0</i>	8 <i>40.3</i>	1792 <i>38.3</i>	1
Total live births	326002	86774	34266	16412	1984	467637	
Male live births	167178	44302	17534	8486	1037	239677	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Michigan**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Trisomy 13	26 <i>0.6</i>	8 <i>1.3</i>	34 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	64 <i>1.6</i>	52 <i>8.6</i>	116 <i>2.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	354 <i>8.7</i>	265 <i>43.7</i>	619 <i>13.2</i>	
Total live births	407021	60584	467637	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

1.Includes probable cases.

General comments

-Fetal deaths are included for gestational age greater than 20 weeks or birth weight over 400 grams.

Minnesota
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	2 <i>0.3</i>	3 <i>1.3</i>	4 <i>3.2</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>1.4</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	2 <i>0.3</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.9</i>	
Anotia/microtia	8 <i>1.3</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	4 <i>3.2</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	21 <i>1.8</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	11 <i>1.7</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>1.4</i>	
Atrial septal defect	90 <i>14.3</i>	46 <i>20.1</i>	18 <i>14.4</i>	26 <i>16.0</i>	3 <i>21.5</i>	189 <i>16.0</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	30 <i>4.8</i>	17 <i>7.4</i>	7 <i>5.6</i>	9 <i>5.5</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	67 <i>5.7</i>	
Biliary atresia	5 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.8</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	7 <i>1.1</i>	3 <i>1.3</i>	3 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>1.2</i>	
Cleft lip alone	14 <i>2.2</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	4 <i>3.2</i>	7 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	33 <i>2.8</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	38 <i>6.0</i>	11 <i>4.8</i>	8 <i>6.4</i>	9 <i>5.5</i>	4 <i>28.7</i>	73 <i>6.2</i>	
Cleft palate alone	47 <i>7.4</i>	7 <i>3.1</i>	6 <i>4.8</i>	4 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	68 <i>5.7</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	32 <i>5.1</i>	11 <i>4.8</i>	6 <i>4.8</i>	5 <i>3.1</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	60 <i>5.1</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	
Congenital cataract	8 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.8</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	4 <i>0.6</i>	6 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>1.1</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	23 <i>3.6</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	6 <i>4.8</i>	5 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	38 <i>3.2</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	10 <i>1.6</i>	2 <i>0.9</i>	5 <i>4.0</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	20 <i>1.7</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	2 <i>0.3</i>	3 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	
Encephalocele	4 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	8 <i>0.7</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	17 <i>2.7</i>	5 <i>2.2</i>	3 <i>2.4</i>	4 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>2.5</i>	
Gastroschisis	19 <i>3.0</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	6 <i>4.8</i>	10 <i>6.1</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	41 <i>3.5</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	13 <i>2.1</i>	6 <i>2.6</i>	4 <i>3.2</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>2.1</i>	
Hypospadias*	209 <i>64.5</i>	77 <i>66.4</i>	18 <i>28.5</i>	13 <i>15.5</i>	3 <i>42.5</i>	351 <i>58.0</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	18 <i>2.9</i>	10 <i>4.4</i>	2 <i>1.6</i>	5 <i>3.1</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	38 <i>3.2</i>	1
Omphalocele	12 <i>1.9</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>1.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	46 <i>7.3</i>	17 <i>7.4</i>	14 <i>11.2</i>	14 <i>8.6</i>	5 <i>35.8</i>	101 <i>8.5</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	6 <i>1.0</i>	3 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	13 <i>1.1</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	25 <i>4.0</i>	7 <i>3.1</i>	4 <i>3.2</i>	9 <i>5.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	46 <i>3.9</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	27 <i>4.3</i>	10 <i>4.4</i>	6 <i>4.8</i>	5 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	51 <i>4.3</i>	

Minnesota
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Single ventricle	3 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	17 <i>2.7</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	5 <i>4.0</i>	2 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	32 <i>2.7</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	25 <i>4.0</i>	6 <i>2.6</i>	2 <i>1.6</i>	6 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>3.6</i>	2
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	18 <i>2.9</i>	6 <i>2.6</i>	5 <i>4.0</i>	4 <i>2.5</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	35 <i>3.0</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	18 <i>2.9</i>	5 <i>2.2</i>	5 <i>4.0</i>	3 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>7.2</i>	33 <i>2.8</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	5 <i>0.8</i>	4 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 13	2 <i>0.3</i>	5 <i>2.2</i>	3 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 18	9 <i>1.4</i>	11 <i>4.8</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	107 <i>16.9</i>	42 <i>18.3</i>	25 <i>20.0</i>	17 <i>10.4</i>	4 <i>28.7</i>	201 <i>17.0</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	258 <i>40.9</i>	106 <i>46.3</i>	61 <i>48.9</i>	49 <i>30.1</i>	11 <i>78.8</i>	511 <i>43.2</i>	
Total live births	63146	22906	12480	16277	1396	118333	
Male live births	32391	11596	6321	8399	706	60487	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Minnesota**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	41	0	41	
	<i>4.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	
Trisomy 13	6	5	11	
	<i>0.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 18	13	14	27	
	<i>1.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	97	104	201	
	<i>10.0</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>17.0</i>	
Total live births	97480	20848	118333	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Excludes not otherwise specified (NOS) and unspecified reductions.
- 2.Excludes pulmonary artery atresia with septal defect.

General comments

- Data are for Hennepin and Ramsey Counties only.
- Excludes probable and possible cases.

Mississippi Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	2 <i>0.2</i>	6 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.4</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	5 <i>0.5</i>	7 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.6</i>	
Anotia/microtia	15 <i>1.4</i>	17 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>2.9</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	1 <i>7.0</i>	39 <i>1.9</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	17 <i>1.6</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>1.2</i>	
Atrial septal defect	1188 <i>113.0</i>	1363 <i>151.3</i>	41 <i>59.4</i>	18 <i>74.5</i>	54 <i>378.7</i>	2836 <i>137.6</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	52 <i>4.9</i>	52 <i>5.8</i>	4 <i>5.8</i>	3 <i>12.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	115 <i>5.6</i>	
Biliary atresia	5 <i>0.5</i>	10 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>0.8</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	2 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	3 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.1</i>	
Cleft lip alone	30 <i>2.9</i>	13 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>7.0</i>	48 <i>2.3</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	61 <i>5.8</i>	47 <i>5.2</i>	2 <i>2.9</i>	5 <i>20.7</i>	1 <i>7.0</i>	124 <i>6.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	37 <i>3.5</i>	24 <i>2.7</i>	3 <i>4.3</i>	5 <i>20.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>3.3</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	4 <i>0.4</i>	7 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.6</i>	
Clubfoot	5 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.3</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	39 <i>3.7</i>	28 <i>3.1</i>	2 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	70 <i>3.4</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	7 <i>0.7</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.7</i>	
Congenital cataract	1 <i>0.1</i>	7 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.4</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	13 <i>1.2</i>	23 <i>2.6</i>	1 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>2.1</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	19 <i>1.8</i>	23 <i>2.6</i>	2 <i>2.9</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	52 <i>2.5</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	20 <i>1.9</i>	26 <i>2.9</i>	3 <i>4.3</i>	2 <i>8.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	52 <i>2.5</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	7 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.6</i>	
Encephalocele	4 <i>0.4</i>	4 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>7.0</i>	10 <i>0.5</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	29 <i>2.8</i>	18 <i>2.0</i>	2 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>14.0</i>	52 <i>2.5</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	4 <i>0.4</i>	7 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.5</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	42 <i>4.0</i>	26 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	71 <i>3.4</i>	
Hypospadias*	321 <i>59.4</i>	392 <i>86.5</i>	8 <i>23.1</i>	4 <i>32.2</i>	1 <i>14.3</i>	778 <i>74.2</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	1 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	37 <i>3.5</i>	32 <i>3.6</i>	1 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>4.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	77 <i>3.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	125 <i>11.9</i>	137 <i>15.2</i>	4 <i>5.8</i>	2 <i>8.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	289 <i>14.0</i>	

Mississippi

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Pulmonary valve atresia	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	28	34	3	2	1	72	
	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	18	17	0	1	1	37	
	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	
Single ventricle	1	3	1	0	0	5	
	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	7	11	0	0	0	18	
	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	29	24	1	1	0	60	
	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	69	63	2	1	0	137	
	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>6.6</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	3	1	1	1	0	6	
	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	27	22	0	3	1	55	
	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>2.7</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	10	20	1	2	0	35	
	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	6	6	0	1	0	13	
	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	
Trisomy 18	18	10	2	0	1	32	
	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	97	82	7	1	2	201	
	<i>9.2</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>9.8</i>	
Turner syndrome†	1	0	1	0	0	2	
	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	572	506	36	6	12	1198	1
	<i>54.4</i>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>58.1</i>	
Total live births	105095	90112	6900	2416	1426	206140	
Male live births	53996	45297	3470	1243	699	104805	
Female live births	51099	44815	3430	1173	727	101335	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Mississippi**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Trisomy 13	12	1	13	
	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	
Trisomy 18	22	10	32	
	<i>1.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	134	67	201	
	<i>7.0</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>9.8</i>	
Total live births	190274	15848	206140	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

1.Excludes probable cases.

Missouri
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	39 <i>1.3</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	8 <i>3.8</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>1.4</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	29 <i>1.0</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	35 <i>0.9</i>	
Anotia/microtia	13 <i>0.4</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>0.6</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	61 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	66 <i>1.7</i>	
Atrial septal defect	3719 <i>127.4</i>	1035 <i>181.7</i>	241 <i>113.1</i>	82 <i>87.1</i>	26 <i>211.6</i>	5207 <i>134.2</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	132 <i>4.5</i>	27 <i>4.7</i>	6 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	171 <i>4.4</i>	
Biliary atresia	31 <i>1.1</i>	8 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>1.1</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	15 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>0.4</i>	
Choanal atresia	59 <i>2.0</i>	13 <i>2.3</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>8.1</i>	79 <i>2.0</i>	
Cleft lip alone	186 <i>6.4</i>	19 <i>3.3</i>	12 <i>5.6</i>	8 <i>8.5</i>	3 <i>24.4</i>	233 <i>6.0</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	206 <i>7.1</i>	34 <i>6.0</i>	13 <i>6.1</i>	6 <i>6.4</i>	1 <i>8.1</i>	272 <i>7.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	216 <i>7.4</i>	22 <i>3.9</i>	14 <i>6.6</i>	6 <i>6.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	259 <i>6.7</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	203 <i>7.0</i>	69 <i>12.1</i>	11 <i>5.2</i>	8 <i>8.5</i>	1 <i>8.1</i>	296 <i>7.6</i>	
Clubfoot	547 <i>18.7</i>	97 <i>17.0</i>	35 <i>16.4</i>	20 <i>21.3</i>	3 <i>24.4</i>	715 <i>18.4</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	195 <i>6.7</i>	21 <i>3.7</i>	10 <i>4.7</i>	3 <i>3.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	232 <i>6.0</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	15 <i>0.5</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>0.6</i>	
Congenital cataract	77 <i>2.6</i>	15 <i>2.6</i>	5 <i>2.3</i>	3 <i>3.2</i>	2 <i>16.3</i>	104 <i>2.7</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	46 <i>1.6</i>	16 <i>2.8</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>1.8</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	23 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>0.7</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	119 <i>4.1</i>	37 <i>6.5</i>	5 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	164 <i>4.2</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	69 <i>2.4</i>	16 <i>2.8</i>	6 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	96 <i>2.5</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	28 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	36 <i>0.9</i>	
Encephalocele	31 <i>1.1</i>	11 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	48 <i>1.2</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	103 <i>3.5</i>	14 <i>2.5</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	123 <i>3.2</i>	
Gastroschisis	161 <i>5.5</i>	39 <i>6.8</i>	14 <i>6.6</i>	4 <i>4.3</i>	2 <i>16.3</i>	223 <i>5.7</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	150 <i>5.1</i>	34 <i>6.0</i>	8 <i>3.8</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>8.1</i>	200 <i>5.2</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	99 <i>3.4</i>	18 <i>3.2</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	122 <i>3.1</i>	
Hypospadias*	1475 <i>98.4</i>	299 <i>102.5</i>	61 <i>56.2</i>	37 <i>75.3</i>	6 <i>95.5</i>	1899 <i>95.3</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	15 <i>0.5</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>0.6</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	135 <i>4.6</i>	25 <i>4.4</i>	10 <i>4.7</i>	2 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	176 <i>4.5</i>	

Missouri**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	85 <i>2.9</i>	19 <i>3.3</i>	9 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	116 <i>3.0</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	319 <i>10.9</i>	81 <i>14.2</i>	21 <i>9.9</i>	8 <i>8.5</i>	2 <i>16.3</i>	435 <i>11.2</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	46 <i>1.6</i>	18 <i>3.2</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	67 <i>1.7</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	145 <i>5.0</i>	26 <i>4.6</i>	8 <i>3.8</i>	5 <i>5.3</i>	1 <i>8.1</i>	188 <i>4.8</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	142 <i>4.9</i>	44 <i>7.7</i>	5 <i>2.3</i>	4 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	197 <i>5.1</i>	
Single ventricle	28 <i>1.0</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	38 <i>1.0</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	111 <i>3.8</i>	30 <i>5.3</i>	11 <i>5.2</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>8.1</i>	158 <i>4.1</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	94 <i>3.2</i>	8 <i>1.4</i>	12 <i>5.6</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	118 <i>3.0</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	128 <i>4.4</i>	33 <i>5.8</i>	10 <i>4.7</i>	4 <i>4.3</i>	1 <i>8.1</i>	176 <i>4.5</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	19 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>0.7</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	122 <i>4.2</i>	13 <i>2.3</i>	7 <i>3.3</i>	3 <i>3.2</i>	1 <i>8.1</i>	148 <i>3.8</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	110 <i>3.8</i>	10 <i>1.8</i>	5 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>8.1</i>	130 <i>3.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	45 <i>1.5</i>	12 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 13	18 <i>0.6</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	43 <i>1.5</i>	14 <i>2.5</i>	5 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	63 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	382 <i>13.1</i>	63 <i>11.1</i>	41 <i>19.2</i>	12 <i>12.8</i>	3 <i>24.4</i>	510 <i>13.1</i>	
Turner syndrome†	27 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>1.5</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	1338 <i>45.8</i>	277 <i>48.6</i>	99 <i>46.5</i>	35 <i>37.2</i>	4 <i>32.5</i>	1785 <i>46.0</i>	
Total live births §	291880	56967	21303	9411	1229	387980	
Male live births	149961	29180	10848	4912	628	199276	
Female live births	141916	27786	10454	4499	601	188699	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Missouri**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	217 <i>6.3</i>	6 <i>1.5</i>	223 <i>5.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	17 <i>0.5</i>	10 <i>2.4</i>	27 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	39 <i>1.1</i>	24 <i>5.8</i>	63 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	290 <i>8.4</i>	220 <i>53.5</i>	510 <i>13.1</i>	
Total live births	346839	41084	387980	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

-Data for 2012 are provisional.

Nebraska

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	16 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	9 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>2.0</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	14 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>5.1</i>	20 <i>1.5</i>	
Anotia/microtia	13 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>8.1</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>2.3</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	33 <i>3.4</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>2.8</i>	
Atrial septal defect	227 <i>23.4</i>	15 <i>17.3</i>	39 <i>19.7</i>	8 <i>23.7</i>	3 <i>15.3</i>	298 <i>22.7</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	19 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>1.5</i>	2 <i>5.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>2.1</i>	
Biliary atresia	6 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.8</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	5 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	
Choanal atresia	16 <i>1.6</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>1.5</i>	
Cleft lip alone	38 <i>3.9</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	8 <i>4.0</i>	3 <i>8.9</i>	3 <i>15.3</i>	55 <i>4.2</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	68 <i>7.0</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	16 <i>8.1</i>	4 <i>11.8</i>	4 <i>20.4</i>	98 <i>7.5</i>	
Cleft palate alone	54 <i>5.6</i>	4 <i>4.6</i>	11 <i>5.6</i>	3 <i>8.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	78 <i>5.9</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	
Clubfoot	148 <i>15.2</i>	14 <i>16.1</i>	28 <i>14.1</i>	3 <i>8.9</i>	2 <i>10.2</i>	199 <i>15.1</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	84 <i>8.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>5.0</i>	2 <i>5.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	99 <i>7.5</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	5 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.6</i>	
Congenital cataract	29 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	3 <i>8.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>2.8</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	26 <i>2.7</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	3 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>2.4</i>	
Craniosynostosis	25 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>2.4</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	6 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.6</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	17 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>2.5</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>5.1</i>	25 <i>1.9</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	19 <i>2.0</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	3 <i>1.5</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>1.9</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	9 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.8</i>	
Encephalocele	6 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.8</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	17 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>1.7</i>	
Gastroschisis	51 <i>5.2</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	9 <i>4.5</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	4 <i>20.4</i>	69 <i>5.2</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	7 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>1.5</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.9</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	42 <i>4.3</i>	5 <i>5.8</i>	6 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>4.2</i>	
Hypospadias*	432 <i>87.0</i>	32 <i>72.3</i>	41 <i>40.4</i>	4 <i>23.2</i>	2 <i>19.3</i>	530 <i>78.9</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	9 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.8</i>	

Nebraska**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	59 <i>6.1</i>	6 <i>6.9</i>	12 <i>6.1</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>5.1</i>	81 <i>6.2</i>	
Omphalocele	27 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>2.6</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	81 <i>8.3</i>	6 <i>6.9</i>	7 <i>3.5</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	96 <i>7.3</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	15 <i>1.5</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>1.5</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	41 <i>4.2</i>	5 <i>5.8</i>	9 <i>4.5</i>	4 <i>11.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	62 <i>4.7</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	57 <i>5.9</i>	6 <i>6.9</i>	15 <i>7.6</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>5.1</i>	82 <i>6.2</i>	
Single ventricle	19 <i>2.0</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>1.8</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	21 <i>2.2</i>	4 <i>4.6</i>	6 <i>3.0</i>	3 <i>8.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>2.6</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	54 <i>5.6</i>	4 <i>4.6</i>	9 <i>4.5</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>5.2</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	30 <i>3.1</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>5.1</i>	37 <i>2.8</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	8 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>1.1</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	58 <i>6.0</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	5 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	70 <i>5.3</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	46 <i>4.7</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	57 <i>4.3</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	10 <i>1.0</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 13	13 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	40 <i>4.1</i>	7 <i>8.1</i>	6 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>4.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	183 <i>18.8</i>	9 <i>10.4</i>	36 <i>18.2</i>	5 <i>14.8</i>	2 <i>10.2</i>	240 <i>18.3</i>	
Turner syndrome†	16 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>4.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>3.1</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	445 <i>45.8</i>	20 <i>23.0</i>	104 <i>52.5</i>	8 <i>23.7</i>	6 <i>30.6</i>	605 <i>46.0</i>	
Total live births §	97158	8681	19810	3376	1962	131500	
Male live births	49634	4427	10139	1723	1035	67203	
Female live births	47524	4254	9670	1653	927	64296	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Nebraska**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	67	2	69	
	<i>5.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>5.2</i>	
Trisomy 13	17	3	20	
	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	33	22	55	
	<i>2.8</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>4.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	146	94	240	
	<i>12.6</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>18.3</i>	
Total live births	116294	15202	131500	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

-Excludes probable cases.

Nevada**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	2 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.3</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	6 <i>0.8</i>	6 <i>3.3</i>	10 <i>1.5</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>1.3</i>	
Anotia/microtia	4 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.6</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	14 <i>1.8</i>	2 <i>1.1</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>1.4</i>	
Atrial septal defect	925 <i>151.7</i>	321 <i>222.8</i>	814 <i>150.4</i>	192 <i>165.0</i>	15 <i>99.1</i>	2338 <i>161.3</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	16 <i>2.1</i>	6 <i>3.3</i>	12 <i>1.8</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	38 <i>2.1</i>	
Biliary atresia	5 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.6</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	4 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.3</i>	
Choanal atresia	9 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.1</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>0.9</i>	
Cleft lip alone	24 <i>3.1</i>	3 <i>1.7</i>	14 <i>2.0</i>	4 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>2.5</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	35 <i>4.6</i>	16 <i>8.9</i>	65 <i>9.5</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>10.3</i>	123 <i>6.7</i>	
Cleft palate alone	35 <i>4.6</i>	6 <i>3.3</i>	30 <i>4.4</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>5.2</i>	76 <i>4.2</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	19 <i>2.5</i>	5 <i>2.8</i>	11 <i>1.6</i>	4 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>2.4</i>	
Clubfoot	93 <i>12.1</i>	17 <i>9.5</i>	67 <i>9.8</i>	13 <i>8.9</i>	1 <i>5.2</i>	199 <i>10.9</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	49 <i>6.4</i>	7 <i>3.9</i>	53 <i>7.7</i>	5 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	119 <i>6.5</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	1 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.5</i>	
Congenital cataract	4 <i>0.5</i>	4 <i>2.2</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.9</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	4 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.5</i>	
Craniosynostosis	66 <i>8.6</i>	7 <i>3.9</i>	38 <i>5.6</i>	4 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	122 <i>6.7</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	19 <i>2.5</i>	6 <i>3.3</i>	20 <i>2.9</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	48 <i>2.6</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	10 <i>1.3</i>	3 <i>1.7</i>	16 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>1.8</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	8 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.8</i>	
Encephalocele	6 <i>0.8</i>	3 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.8</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	19 <i>2.5</i>	4 <i>2.2</i>	14 <i>2.0</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>2.2</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	34 <i>4.4</i>	16 <i>8.9</i>	30 <i>4.4</i>	10 <i>6.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	91 <i>5.0</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	14 <i>1.8</i>	4 <i>2.2</i>	17 <i>2.5</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>2.2</i>	
Hypospadias*	172 <i>43.6</i>	35 <i>38.2</i>	87 <i>24.9</i>	17 <i>22.2</i>	1 <i>10.4</i>	331 <i>35.4</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	9 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.1</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>1.0</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	34 <i>4.4</i>	7 <i>3.9</i>	19 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>5.2</i>	64 <i>3.5</i>	

Nevada**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	79 <i>10.3</i>	31 <i>17.3</i>	65 <i>9.5</i>	7 <i>4.8</i>	3 <i>15.5</i>	193 <i>10.6</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	8 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>1.2</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	29 <i>3.8</i>	2 <i>1.1</i>	21 <i>3.1</i>	5 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>3.2</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	37 <i>4.8</i>	6 <i>3.3</i>	26 <i>3.8</i>	7 <i>4.8</i>	1 <i>5.2</i>	81 <i>4.4</i>	
Single ventricle	4 <i>0.5</i>	3 <i>1.7</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.8</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	31 <i>4.0</i>	6 <i>3.3</i>	29 <i>4.2</i>	4 <i>2.7</i>	2 <i>10.3</i>	74 <i>4.1</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	14 <i>1.8</i>	8 <i>4.5</i>	13 <i>1.9</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>2.2</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	29 <i>3.8</i>	7 <i>3.9</i>	28 <i>4.1</i>	5 <i>3.4</i>	2 <i>10.3</i>	72 <i>3.9</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	7 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.7</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	8 <i>1.0</i>	6 <i>3.3</i>	14 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>1.6</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	6 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>2.8</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>1.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	4 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	2 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>6.3</i>	16 <i>1.1</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 13	7 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	6 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	82 <i>10.7</i>	20 <i>11.1</i>	107 <i>15.6</i>	15 <i>10.3</i>	2 <i>10.3</i>	236 <i>12.9</i>	
Turner syndrome†	4 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>1.0</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	377 <i>49.1</i>	71 <i>39.5</i>	356 <i>52.0</i>	53 <i>36.2</i>	7 <i>36.1</i>	910 <i>49.9</i>	1
Total live births	76814	17953	68439	14622	1938	182439	
Male live births	39489	9169	34937	7657	966	93605	
Female live births	37325	8784	33502	6965	972	88834	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Nevada**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Trisomy 13	9	5	15	
	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	14	4	23	
	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	110	90	236	
	<i>7.0</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>12.9</i>	
Total live births	156235	26132	182439	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

1.Excludes cases <2500 grams birth weight or < 36 weeks gestation. Includes inlet ventricular septal defect.

General comments

-Data for conditions include live births only.

New Hampshire

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	4 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>13.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.8</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	
Anotia/microtia	6 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>1.2</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	4 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>8.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	
Atrial septal defect	60 <i>10.2</i>	2 <i>16.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>12.6</i>	1 <i>43.5</i>	71 <i>10.8</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	10 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>8.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>2.3</i>	
Biliary atresia	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>13.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	44 <i>7.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>27.2</i>	5 <i>21.0</i>	1 <i>43.5</i>	54 <i>8.2</i>	
Cleft palate alone	24 <i>4.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>13.6</i>	2 <i>8.4</i>	1 <i>43.5</i>	30 <i>4.6</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	18 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>13.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>3.3</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	
Congenital cataract	8 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>1.4</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>10.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	9 <i>1.5</i>	1 <i>8.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>12.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>2.0</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Encephalocele	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.8</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	11 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>1.7</i>	
Gastroschisis	12 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>8.2</i>	1 <i>13.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>2.1</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.6</i>	
Hypospadias*	213 <i>70.6</i>	3 <i>46.6</i>	5 <i>136.6</i>	5 <i>41.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	233 <i>69.7</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	16 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>2.4</i>	
Omphalocele	11 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>8.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>1.8</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	32 <i>5.4</i>	2 <i>16.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	35 <i>5.3</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	19 <i>3.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>3.0</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	27 <i>4.6</i>	1 <i>8.2</i>	4 <i>54.5</i>	1 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>5.6</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	9 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>27.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>2.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	13 <i>2.2</i>	1 <i>8.2</i>	4 <i>54.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>3.5</i>	

New Hampshire
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	19 <i>3.2</i>	2 <i>16.4</i>	2 <i>27.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>4.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>13.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	2 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>8.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	7 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>8.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>2.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	47 <i>8.0</i>	2 <i>16.4</i>	1 <i>13.6</i>	3 <i>12.6</i>	1 <i>43.5</i>	61 <i>9.3</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	83 <i>14.1</i>	3 <i>24.7</i>	6 <i>81.7</i>	2 <i>8.4</i>	1 <i>43.5</i>	106 <i>16.1</i>	1
Total live births	58921	1216	734	2380	230	65699	
Male live births	30160	644	366	1216	107	33429	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

New Hampshire
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	13 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>2.1</i>	
Trisomy 13	1 <i>0.2</i>	2 <i>1.8</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	6 <i>1.1</i>	7 <i>6.5</i>	13 <i>2.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	36 <i>6.6</i>	25 <i>23.0</i>	61 <i>9.3</i>	
Total live births	54696	10851	65699	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

1.Excludes probable cases.

General comments

-Fetal deaths are stillborn with a gestational age greater than or equal to 20 weeks.
 -No gestational age cut off for terminations.

New Jersey
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	6 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.2</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	18 <i>0.7</i>	7 <i>0.9</i>	14 <i>1.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>17.8</i>	48 <i>0.9</i>	
Anotia/microtia	39 <i>1.6</i>	9 <i>1.1</i>	59 <i>4.2</i>	13 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	122 <i>2.3</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	25 <i>1.0</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	13 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>0.9</i>	
Atrial septal defect	511 <i>21.2</i>	395 <i>49.4</i>	446 <i>32.0</i>	107 <i>19.4</i>	7 <i>124.3</i>	1554 <i>29.0</i>	1
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	63 <i>2.6</i>	27 <i>3.4</i>	30 <i>2.2</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	139 <i>2.6</i>	
Biliary atresia	10 <i>0.4</i>	6 <i>0.8</i>	15 <i>1.1</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>0.6</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	3 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	3 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.1</i>	
Choanal atresia	30 <i>1.2</i>	16 <i>2.0</i>	19 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>1.3</i>	
Cleft lip alone	82 <i>3.4</i>	11 <i>1.4</i>	48 <i>3.4</i>	13 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	166 <i>3.1</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	89 <i>3.7</i>	25 <i>3.1</i>	67 <i>4.8</i>	19 <i>3.4</i>	1 <i>17.8</i>	207 <i>3.9</i>	
Cleft palate alone	135 <i>5.6</i>	26 <i>3.3</i>	76 <i>5.5</i>	44 <i>8.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	291 <i>5.4</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	51 <i>2.1</i>	18 <i>2.3</i>	39 <i>2.8</i>	12 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	127 <i>2.4</i>	
Clubfoot	256 <i>10.6</i>	107 <i>13.4</i>	157 <i>11.3</i>	47 <i>8.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	586 <i>10.9</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	90 <i>3.7</i>	16 <i>2.0</i>	49 <i>3.5</i>	14 <i>2.5</i>	1 <i>17.8</i>	183 <i>3.4</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	6 <i>0.2</i>	4 <i>0.5</i>	8 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.4</i>	
Congenital cataract	28 <i>1.2</i>	13 <i>1.6</i>	36 <i>2.6</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>17.8</i>	87 <i>1.6</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	23 <i>1.0</i>	13 <i>1.6</i>	9 <i>0.6</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>0.9</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	4 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.1</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	34 <i>1.4</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	29 <i>2.1</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	77 <i>1.4</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	11 <i>0.5</i>	13 <i>1.6</i>	16 <i>1.1</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	53 <i>1.0</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	17 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>0.4</i>	11 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>17.8</i>	33 <i>0.6</i>	
Encephalocele	14 <i>0.6</i>	4 <i>0.5</i>	6 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>0.5</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	62 <i>2.6</i>	13 <i>1.6</i>	31 <i>2.2</i>	10 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	126 <i>2.4</i>	
Gastroschisis	46 <i>1.9</i>	20 <i>2.5</i>	41 <i>2.9</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>17.8</i>	118 <i>2.2</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	94 <i>3.9</i>	46 <i>5.8</i>	90 <i>6.5</i>	9 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	249 <i>4.6</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	26 <i>1.1</i>	16 <i>2.0</i>	19 <i>1.4</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	70 <i>1.3</i>	
Hypospadias*	1178 <i>95.5</i>	274 <i>67.1</i>	368 <i>52.0</i>	145 <i>51.1</i>	4 <i>132.9</i>	2039 <i>74.3</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	5 <i>0.2</i>	7 <i>0.9</i>	6 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.4</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	110 <i>4.6</i>	52 <i>6.5</i>	69 <i>5.0</i>	19 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	266 <i>5.0</i>	

New Jersey
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	21 <i>0.9</i>	18 <i>2.3</i>	11 <i>0.8</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	56 <i>1.0</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	184 <i>7.7</i>	93 <i>11.6</i>	121 <i>8.7</i>	32 <i>5.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	452 <i>8.4</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	15 <i>0.6</i>	6 <i>0.8</i>	15 <i>1.1</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>0.8</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	70 <i>2.9</i>	26 <i>3.3</i>	45 <i>3.2</i>	18 <i>3.3</i>	1 <i>17.8</i>	171 <i>3.2</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	140 <i>5.8</i>	32 <i>4.0</i>	71 <i>5.1</i>	20 <i>3.6</i>	1 <i>17.8</i>	277 <i>5.2</i>	
Single ventricle	7 <i>0.3</i>	4 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.3</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	67 <i>2.8</i>	30 <i>3.8</i>	45 <i>3.2</i>	8 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	153 <i>2.9</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	45 <i>1.9</i>	20 <i>2.5</i>	46 <i>3.3</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	126 <i>2.4</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	62 <i>2.6</i>	41 <i>5.1</i>	46 <i>3.3</i>	16 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	189 <i>3.5</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	9 <i>0.4</i>	8 <i>1.0</i>	17 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>0.7</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	36 <i>1.5</i>	19 <i>2.4</i>	21 <i>1.5</i>	9 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	92 <i>1.7</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	29 <i>1.2</i>	14 <i>1.8</i>	11 <i>0.8</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	65 <i>1.2</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	194 <i>8.1</i>	99 <i>12.4</i>	168 <i>12.1</i>	19 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	486 <i>9.1</i>	2
Trisomy 13	5 <i>0.2</i>	7 <i>0.9</i>	9 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.4</i>	
Trisomy 18	22 <i>0.9</i>	15 <i>1.9</i>	14 <i>1.0</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	261 <i>10.9</i>	87 <i>10.9</i>	201 <i>14.4</i>	30 <i>5.4</i>	2 <i>35.5</i>	608 <i>11.3</i>	
Turner syndrome†	12 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>0.5</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>0.8</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	1365 <i>56.8</i>	460 <i>57.5</i>	878 <i>63.0</i>	248 <i>44.9</i>	3 <i>53.3</i>	3063 <i>57.1</i>	3
Total live births §	240480	79933	139385	55179	563	536066	
Male live births	123384	40812	70805	28382	301	274316	
Female live births	117096	39119	68578	26796	262	261744	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

New Jersey**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	109	5	118	
	<i>2.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	
Trisomy 13	16	7	23	
	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	
Trisomy 18	27	27	55	
	<i>0.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	256	323	608	
	<i>6.1</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>11.3</i>	
Total live births	421463	113935	536066	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Excludes patent foramen ovale (PFO).
- 2.Includes tricuspid valve regurgitation/insufficiency.
- 3.Excludes probable and possible cases.

General comments

- Data for 2012 birth (denominator) are provisional.
- Data for conditions include live births only.

New Mexico**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	8 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	23 <i>2.1</i>	
Cleft lip alone	8 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>3.6</i>	30 <i>2.8</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	17 <i>5.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>6.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>8.0</i>	66 <i>6.1</i>	
Cleft palate alone	20 <i>6.7</i>	2 <i>10.8</i>	36 <i>6.0</i>	2 <i>9.8</i>	11 <i>8.0</i>	71 <i>6.5</i>	
Gastroschisis	12 <i>4.0</i>	5 <i>27.0</i>	42 <i>7.0</i>	2 <i>9.8</i>	10 <i>7.2</i>	72 <i>6.6</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	4 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>2.9</i>	16 <i>1.5</i>	
Hypospadias*	96 <i>62.3</i>	9 <i>96.9</i>	84 <i>27.7</i>	3 <i>29.4</i>	11 <i>15.8</i>	207 <i>37.5</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	15 <i>5.0</i>	2 <i>10.8</i>	24 <i>4.0</i>	1 <i>4.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>4.0</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	2 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>5.4</i>	13 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>2.2</i>	19 <i>1.7</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	17 <i>5.7</i>	2 <i>10.8</i>	34 <i>5.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>6.5</i>	62 <i>5.7</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	2 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>5.4</i>	17 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>14.7</i>	4 <i>2.9</i>	27 <i>2.5</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	1 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>10.8</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>2.9</i>	14 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 13	4 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>10.8</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>4.9</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	22 <i>2.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	4 <i>1.3</i>	3 <i>16.2</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>4.9</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	34 <i>3.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	30 <i>10.0</i>	2 <i>10.8</i>	64 <i>10.7</i>	1 <i>4.9</i>	16 <i>11.6</i>	115 <i>10.6</i>	
Total live births	30016	1852	60000	2038	13808	108702	
Male live births	15412	929	30353	1022	6979	55192	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

New Mexico**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Trisomy 13	8	7	22	
	<i>0.8</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	10	6	34	
	<i>1.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>3.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	71	42	115	
	<i>7.3</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>10.6</i>	
Total live births	97302	11400	108702	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

-Unspecified non-livebirths include terminations plus spontaneous abortions.

New York

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	14 <i>0.2</i>	5 <i>0.3</i>	12 <i>0.5</i>	3 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	35 <i>0.3</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	49 <i>0.8</i>	23 <i>1.2</i>	39 <i>1.5</i>	14 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	126 <i>1.0</i>	
Anotia/microtia	57 <i>1.0</i>	19 <i>1.0</i>	63 <i>2.5</i>	25 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>8.8</i>	170 <i>1.4</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	125 <i>2.1</i>	15 <i>0.8</i>	46 <i>1.8</i>	16 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	205 <i>1.7</i>	
Atrial septal defect	2179 <i>37.3</i>	1657 <i>86.4</i>	1570 <i>61.8</i>	763 <i>51.6</i>	8 <i>35.2</i>	6308 <i>52.2</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	246 <i>4.2</i>	133 <i>6.9</i>	124 <i>4.9</i>	53 <i>3.6</i>	3 <i>13.2</i>	574 <i>4.7</i>	
Biliary atresia	51 <i>0.9</i>	41 <i>2.1</i>	27 <i>1.1</i>	19 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	141 <i>1.2</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	14 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	4 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	136 <i>2.3</i>	35 <i>1.8</i>	47 <i>1.8</i>	11 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	230 <i>1.9</i>	
Cleft lip alone	161 <i>2.8</i>	26 <i>1.4</i>	44 <i>1.7</i>	24 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	263 <i>2.2</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	287 <i>4.9</i>	62 <i>3.2</i>	140 <i>5.5</i>	64 <i>4.3</i>	5 <i>22.0</i>	570 <i>4.7</i>	
Cleft palate alone	352 <i>6.0</i>	84 <i>4.4</i>	127 <i>5.0</i>	87 <i>5.9</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	668 <i>5.5</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	93 <i>1.6</i>	24 <i>1.3</i>	40 <i>1.6</i>	25 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	188 <i>1.6</i>	
Clubfoot	916 <i>15.7</i>	294 <i>15.3</i>	378 <i>14.9</i>	165 <i>11.1</i>	4 <i>17.6</i>	1792 <i>14.8</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	333 <i>5.7</i>	90 <i>4.7</i>	145 <i>5.7</i>	65 <i>4.4</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	650 <i>5.4</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	32 <i>0.5</i>	12 <i>0.6</i>	13 <i>0.5</i>	8 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	66 <i>0.5</i>	
Congenital cataract	117 <i>2.0</i>	45 <i>2.3</i>	68 <i>2.7</i>	27 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	262 <i>2.2</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	51 <i>0.9</i>	51 <i>2.7</i>	24 <i>0.9</i>	13 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	141 <i>1.2</i>	
Craniosynostosis	387 <i>6.6</i>	55 <i>2.9</i>	153 <i>6.0</i>	38 <i>2.6</i>	2 <i>8.8</i>	646 <i>5.3</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	25 <i>0.4</i>	5 <i>0.3</i>	5 <i>0.2</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>0.3</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	148 <i>2.5</i>	45 <i>2.3</i>	58 <i>2.3</i>	31 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	291 <i>2.4</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	90 <i>1.5</i>	50 <i>2.6</i>	61 <i>2.4</i>	40 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	249 <i>2.1</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	30 <i>0.5</i>	13 <i>0.7</i>	25 <i>1.0</i>	9 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	80 <i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	41 <i>0.7</i>	20 <i>1.0</i>	19 <i>0.7</i>	14 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	98 <i>0.8</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	147 <i>2.5</i>	36 <i>1.9</i>	55 <i>2.2</i>	24 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	271 <i>2.2</i>	
Gastroschisis	157 <i>2.7</i>	45 <i>2.3</i>	77 <i>3.0</i>	14 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>8.8</i>	305 <i>2.5</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	35 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>0.6</i>	16 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	67 <i>0.6</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	152 <i>2.6</i>	50 <i>2.6</i>	66 <i>2.6</i>	26 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	301 <i>2.5</i>	
Hypospadias*	2911 <i>96.9</i>	722 <i>74.0</i>	720 <i>55.6</i>	338 <i>44.2</i>	5 <i>43.6</i>	4791 <i>77.3</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	51 <i>0.9</i>	15 <i>0.8</i>	23 <i>0.9</i>	8 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	99 <i>0.8</i>	

New York
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	178 <i>3.0</i>	71 <i>3.7</i>	82 <i>3.2</i>	19 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	361 <i>3.0</i>	
Omphalocele	78 <i>1.3</i>	22 <i>1.1</i>	28 <i>1.1</i>	10 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>8.8</i>	144 <i>1.2</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	450 <i>7.7</i>	215 <i>11.2</i>	232 <i>9.1</i>	114 <i>7.7</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	1038 <i>8.6</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	57 <i>1.0</i>	21 <i>1.1</i>	26 <i>1.0</i>	20 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	129 <i>1.1</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	229 <i>3.9</i>	65 <i>3.4</i>	113 <i>4.4</i>	56 <i>3.8</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	475 <i>3.9</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	320 <i>5.5</i>	80 <i>4.2</i>	131 <i>5.2</i>	48 <i>3.2</i>	2 <i>8.8</i>	600 <i>5.0</i>	
Single ventricle	51 <i>0.9</i>	18 <i>0.9</i>	26 <i>1.0</i>	17 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	112 <i>0.9</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	244 <i>4.2</i>	109 <i>5.7</i>	115 <i>4.5</i>	54 <i>3.6</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	534 <i>4.4</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	144 <i>2.5</i>	39 <i>2.0</i>	68 <i>2.7</i>	22 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	277 <i>2.3</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	283 <i>4.8</i>	106 <i>5.5</i>	110 <i>4.3</i>	95 <i>6.4</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	613 <i>5.1</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	53 <i>0.9</i>	29 <i>1.5</i>	47 <i>1.8</i>	21 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	153 <i>1.3</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	159 <i>2.7</i>	28 <i>1.5</i>	57 <i>2.2</i>	41 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	294 <i>2.4</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	154 <i>2.6</i>	28 <i>1.5</i>	57 <i>2.2</i>	38 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	286 <i>2.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	69 <i>1.2</i>	36 <i>1.9</i>	37 <i>1.5</i>	24 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	173 <i>1.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	40 <i>0.7</i>	14 <i>0.7</i>	15 <i>0.6</i>	16 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	87 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	32 <i>0.5</i>	20 <i>1.0</i>	19 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	79 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	56 <i>1.0</i>	40 <i>2.1</i>	43 <i>1.7</i>	10 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	152 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	696 <i>11.9</i>	262 <i>13.7</i>	361 <i>14.2</i>	133 <i>9.0</i>	3 <i>13.2</i>	1484 <i>12.3</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	2813 <i>48.1</i>	834 <i>43.5</i>	1214 <i>47.8</i>	633 <i>42.8</i>	11 <i>48.4</i>	5630 <i>46.6</i>	
Total live births	584726	191852	254071	147987	2271	1209301	
Male live births	300532	97568	129538	76445	1146	619684	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

New York**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	296 <i>3.1</i>	9 <i>0.4</i>	305 <i>2.5</i>	
Trisomy 13	50 <i>0.5</i>	29 <i>1.2</i>	79 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	73 <i>0.8</i>	79 <i>3.3</i>	152 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	716 <i>7.4</i>	768 <i>32.0</i>	1484 <i>12.3</i>	
Total live births	968953	240197	1209301	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

North Carolina

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	86 <i>2.5</i>	27 <i>1.8</i>	39 <i>4.0</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	180 <i>2.9</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	53 <i>1.5</i>	29 <i>2.0</i>	16 <i>1.7</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	103 <i>1.7</i>	
Anotia/microtia	43 <i>1.2</i>	13 <i>0.9</i>	41 <i>4.2</i>	5 <i>2.4</i>	7 <i>8.2</i>	110 <i>1.8</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	94 <i>2.7</i>	28 <i>1.9</i>	18 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	142 <i>2.3</i>	
Atrial septal defect	1752 <i>50.7</i>	943 <i>64.1</i>	496 <i>51.3</i>	78 <i>37.3</i>	65 <i>76.1</i>	3346 <i>54.0</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	234 <i>6.8</i>	94 <i>6.4</i>	61 <i>6.3</i>	11 <i>5.3</i>	9 <i>10.5</i>	415 <i>6.7</i>	
Biliary atresia	21 <i>0.6</i>	14 <i>1.0</i>	7 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	44 <i>0.7</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	10 <i>0.3</i>	7 <i>0.5</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.3</i>	
Choanal atresia	49 <i>1.4</i>	19 <i>1.3</i>	18 <i>1.9</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	90 <i>1.5</i>	
Cleft lip alone	124 <i>3.6</i>	44 <i>3.0</i>	25 <i>2.6</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	6 <i>7.0</i>	206 <i>3.3</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	214 <i>6.2</i>	51 <i>3.5</i>	55 <i>5.7</i>	14 <i>6.7</i>	9 <i>10.5</i>	344 <i>5.5</i>	
Cleft palate alone	263 <i>7.6</i>	50 <i>3.4</i>	37 <i>3.8</i>	15 <i>7.2</i>	6 <i>7.0</i>	373 <i>6.0</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	13 <i>0.4</i>	6 <i>0.4</i>	6 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>0.4</i>	
Clubfoot	715 <i>20.7</i>	271 <i>18.4</i>	188 <i>19.4</i>	29 <i>13.9</i>	14 <i>16.4</i>	1227 <i>19.8</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	185 <i>5.4</i>	59 <i>4.0</i>	40 <i>4.1</i>	9 <i>4.3</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	295 <i>4.8</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	22 <i>0.6</i>	10 <i>0.7</i>	9 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>0.7</i>	
Congenital cataract	28 <i>0.8</i>	26 <i>1.8</i>	8 <i>0.8</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	66 <i>1.1</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	97 <i>2.8</i>	58 <i>3.9</i>	15 <i>1.6</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	178 <i>2.9</i>	
Craniosynostosis	280 <i>8.1</i>	54 <i>3.7</i>	41 <i>4.2</i>	5 <i>2.4</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	385 <i>6.2</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	105 <i>3.0</i>	27 <i>1.8</i>	30 <i>3.1</i>	6 <i>2.9</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	173 <i>2.8</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	61 <i>1.8</i>	24 <i>1.6</i>	15 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	104 <i>1.7</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	24 <i>0.7</i>	11 <i>0.7</i>	7 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	45 <i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	30 <i>0.9</i>	22 <i>1.5</i>	13 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	73 <i>1.2</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	92 <i>2.7</i>	30 <i>2.0</i>	18 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	144 <i>2.3</i>	
Gastroschisis	177 <i>5.1</i>	57 <i>3.9</i>	39 <i>4.0</i>	4 <i>1.9</i>	9 <i>10.5</i>	288 <i>4.6</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	36 <i>1.0</i>	19 <i>1.3</i>	17 <i>1.8</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	80 <i>1.3</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	81 <i>2.3</i>	37 <i>2.5</i>	23 <i>2.4</i>	5 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	148 <i>2.4</i>	
Hypospadias*	1170 <i>65.0</i>	390 <i>51.5</i>	128 <i>25.0</i>	59 <i>54.9</i>	34 <i>77.9</i>	1784 <i>55.3</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	21 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>0.8</i>	9 <i>0.9</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	46 <i>0.7</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	169 <i>4.9</i>	86 <i>5.8</i>	47 <i>4.9</i>	7 <i>3.3</i>	8 <i>9.4</i>	322 <i>5.2</i>	

North Carolina

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	72 <i>2.1</i>	43 <i>2.9</i>	23 <i>2.4</i>	6 <i>2.9</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	150 <i>2.4</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	256 <i>7.4</i>	133 <i>9.0</i>	68 <i>7.0</i>	13 <i>6.2</i>	11 <i>12.9</i>	484 <i>7.8</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	50 <i>1.4</i>	36 <i>2.4</i>	8 <i>0.8</i>	6 <i>2.9</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	103 <i>1.7</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	138 <i>4.0</i>	52 <i>3.5</i>	57 <i>5.9</i>	6 <i>2.9</i>	6 <i>7.0</i>	261 <i>4.2</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	230 <i>6.7</i>	87 <i>5.9</i>	56 <i>5.8</i>	7 <i>3.3</i>	6 <i>7.0</i>	391 <i>6.3</i>	
Single ventricle	25 <i>0.7</i>	13 <i>0.9</i>	15 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	54 <i>0.9</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	105 <i>3.0</i>	43 <i>2.9</i>	38 <i>3.9</i>	8 <i>3.8</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	196 <i>3.2</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	151 <i>4.4</i>	43 <i>2.9</i>	42 <i>4.3</i>	5 <i>2.4</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	250 <i>4.0</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	140 <i>4.1</i>	77 <i>5.2</i>	33 <i>3.4</i>	12 <i>5.7</i>	7 <i>8.2</i>	271 <i>4.4</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	33 <i>1.0</i>	11 <i>0.7</i>	21 <i>2.2</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	70 <i>1.1</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	114 <i>3.3</i>	45 <i>3.1</i>	24 <i>2.5</i>	8 <i>3.8</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	197 <i>3.2</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	83 <i>2.4</i>	25 <i>1.7</i>	13 <i>1.3</i>	7 <i>3.3</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	133 <i>2.1</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	67 <i>1.9</i>	45 <i>3.1</i>	25 <i>2.6</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	7 <i>8.2</i>	147 <i>2.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	53 <i>1.5</i>	39 <i>2.7</i>	22 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	6 <i>7.0</i>	123 <i>2.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	37 <i>1.1</i>	30 <i>2.0</i>	15 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	87 <i>1.4</i>	
Trisomy 18	104 <i>3.0</i>	43 <i>2.9</i>	39 <i>4.0</i>	5 <i>2.4</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	200 <i>3.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	450 <i>13.0</i>	123 <i>8.4</i>	145 <i>15.0</i>	25 <i>11.9</i>	17 <i>19.9</i>	779 <i>12.6</i>	
Turner syndrome†	53 <i>3.2</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	11 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	73 <i>2.4</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	1503 <i>43.5</i>	604 <i>41.1</i>	523 <i>54.1</i>	68 <i>32.5</i>	39 <i>45.6</i>	2748 <i>44.3</i>	
Total live births §	345340	147135	96674	20924	8546	620015	
Male live births	180039	75718	51276	10756	4364	322771	
Female live births	167970	72512	47411	10072	4229	302877	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

North Carolina
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	279 <i>5.2</i>	8 <i>1.0</i>	288 <i>4.6</i>	
Trisomy 13	59 <i>1.1</i>	28 <i>3.5</i>	87 <i>1.4</i>	
Trisomy 18	114 <i>2.1</i>	84 <i>10.4</i>	200 <i>3.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	413 <i>7.7</i>	363 <i>44.8</i>	779 <i>12.6</i>	
Total live births	538951	81032	620015	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

-Fetal deaths are those greater than 20 weeks gestational age.

-There is no gestational age cut-off for terminations. Termination of pregnancy typically performed before 20 weeks gestational age.

North Dakota

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	22 <i>5.8</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>6.2</i>	26 <i>5.6</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>6.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Anotia/microtia	2 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>4.2</i>	4 <i>0.9</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	7 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>4.2</i>	9 <i>1.9</i>	
Atrial septal defect	274 <i>72.1</i>	16 <i>161.6</i>	4 <i>25.3</i>	5 <i>67.1</i>	106 <i>220.8</i>	411 <i>88.1</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	13 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>13.4</i>	2 <i>4.2</i>	17 <i>3.6</i>	
Biliary atresia	2 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	3 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	
Cleft lip alone	41 <i>10.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>12.7</i>	2 <i>26.8</i>	7 <i>14.6</i>	54 <i>11.6</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	21 <i>5.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>26.8</i>	14 <i>29.2</i>	37 <i>7.9</i>	
Cleft palate alone	53 <i>13.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>53.7</i>	10 <i>20.8</i>	67 <i>14.4</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	11 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>4.2</i>	13 <i>2.8</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	4 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.9</i>	
Congenital cataract	5 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	1 <i>6.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.5</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	11 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	12 <i>2.6</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	5 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.3</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	4 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>1.1</i>	
Encephalocele	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	7 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	8 <i>1.7</i>	
Gastroschisis	13 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>13.4</i>	13 <i>27.1</i>	27 <i>5.8</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	10 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>2.6</i>	
Hypospadias*	64 <i>33.0</i>	3 <i>56.3</i>	1 <i>12.3</i>	1 <i>26.0</i>	6 <i>24.5</i>	75 <i>31.4</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	5 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>6.2</i>	8 <i>1.7</i>	
Omphalocele	7 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	8 <i>1.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	47 <i>12.4</i>	2 <i>20.2</i>	2 <i>12.7</i>	1 <i>13.4</i>	15 <i>31.2</i>	71 <i>15.2</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	5 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>4.2</i>	9 <i>1.9</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	9 <i>2.4</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	12 <i>2.6</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	4 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>12.5</i>	11 <i>2.4</i>	
Single ventricle	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	

North Dakota
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Spina bifida without anencephalus	14 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>12.5</i>	24 <i>5.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	17 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>14.6</i>	25 <i>5.4</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	13 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>4.2</i>	16 <i>3.4</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	7 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>4.2</i>	10 <i>2.1</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	2 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	4 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 18	4 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	5 <i>1.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	42 <i>11.1</i>	1 <i>10.1</i>	4 <i>25.3</i>	2 <i>26.8</i>	3 <i>6.2</i>	53 <i>11.4</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	129 <i>33.9</i>	3 <i>30.3</i>	5 <i>31.6</i>	3 <i>40.3</i>	44 <i>91.6</i>	188 <i>40.3</i>	1
Total live births	38004	990	1581	745	4801	46676	
Male live births	19418	533	814	385	2446	23866	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

North Dakota
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	27	0	27	
	<i>6.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	5	0	5	
	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	30	22	53	
	<i>7.1</i>	<i>47.6</i>	<i>11.4</i>	
Total live births	42057	4619	46676	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

1.Excludes inlet ventricular septal defect and common atrioventricular canal type ventricular septal defect.

General comments

-North Dakota does not differentiate between fetal deaths and terminations. These are reported in the unspecified non-livebirth category.

Oklahoma
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	37	4	7	0	7	55	
	2.2	1.6	1.8	0.0	2.4	2.1	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	23	0	6	0	7	36	
	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.4	1.3	
Anotia/microtia	30	2	13	4	4	53	
	1.8	0.8	3.4	6.0	1.4	2.0	
Aortic valve stenosis	59	4	12	0	5	80	
	3.5	1.6	3.1	0.0	1.7	3.0	
Atrial septal defect	1178	187	181	16	206	1785	
	70.0	76.2	47.3	23.8	69.6	66.7	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	92	19	16	1	13	142	
	5.5	7.7	4.2	1.5	4.4	5.3	
Biliary atresia	12	2	3	0	4	21	
	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.8	
Bladder exstrophy	7	1	0	0	2	10	
	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	
Choanal atresia	24	3	4	0	3	34	
	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	
Cleft lip alone	78	8	11	2	10	110	
	4.6	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.4	4.1	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	139	11	25	3	29	211	
	8.3	4.5	6.5	4.5	9.8	7.9	
Cleft palate alone	142	16	22	5	25	215	
	8.4	6.5	5.7	7.5	8.5	8.0	
Clubfoot	327	27	63	5	53	486	
	19.4	11.0	16.5	7.5	17.9	18.2	
Coarctation of the aorta	96	13	19	1	16	145	
	5.7	5.3	5.0	1.5	5.4	5.4	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	14	3	1	0	3	24	
	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.9	
Congenital cataract	28	5	3	1	3	41	
	1.7	2.0	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.5	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	20	5	1	0	1	30	
	1.2	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.1	
Craniosynostosis	58	5	7	2	10	84	
	3.4	2.0	1.8	3.0	3.4	3.1	
Deletion 22q11.2	14	2	1	0	6	23	
	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.0	2.0	0.9	
Diaphragmatic hernia	72	6	16	1	8	105	
	4.3	2.4	4.2	1.5	2.7	3.9	
Double outlet right ventricle	36	8	4	0	8	56	
	2.1	3.3	1.0	0.0	2.7	2.1	
Ebstein anomaly	14	0	5	1	2	23	
	0.8	0.0	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.9	
Encephalocele	15	6	1	1	4	27	
	0.9	2.4	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	43	4	10	1	8	66	
	2.6	1.6	2.6	1.5	2.7	2.5	
Gastroschisis	100	7	18	4	23	152	
	5.9	2.9	4.7	6.0	7.8	5.7	
Holoprosencephaly	21	3	6	0	5	35	
	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.0	1.7	1.3	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	40	2	8	1	7	59	
	2.4	0.8	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.2	
Hypospadias*	372	47	16	9	47	494	
	43.2	37.7	8.2	26.5	31.3	36.2	
Interrupted aortic arch	9	1	1	0	1	12	
	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	77	10	12	1	16	118	
	4.6	4.1	3.1	1.5	5.4	4.4	

Oklahoma

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	35 <i>2.1</i>	9 <i>3.7</i>	8 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>1.4</i>	56 <i>2.1</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	146 <i>8.7</i>	19 <i>7.7</i>	28 <i>7.3</i>	4 <i>6.0</i>	15 <i>5.1</i>	216 <i>8.1</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	19 <i>1.1</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	33 <i>1.2</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	100 <i>5.9</i>	15 <i>6.1</i>	25 <i>6.5</i>	4 <i>6.0</i>	13 <i>4.4</i>	160 <i>6.0</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	99 <i>5.9</i>	7 <i>2.9</i>	18 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>4.7</i>	141 <i>5.3</i>	
Single ventricle	12 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	3 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	21 <i>0.8</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	72 <i>4.3</i>	12 <i>4.9</i>	13 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	108 <i>4.0</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	59 <i>3.5</i>	8 <i>3.3</i>	13 <i>3.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>3.7</i>	93 <i>3.5</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	86 <i>5.1</i>	13 <i>5.3</i>	14 <i>3.7</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	14 <i>4.7</i>	130 <i>4.9</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	22 <i>1.3</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	6 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	40 <i>1.5</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	65 <i>3.9</i>	6 <i>2.4</i>	14 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	100 <i>3.7</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	49 <i>2.9</i>	6 <i>2.4</i>	10 <i>2.6</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	7 <i>2.4</i>	76 <i>2.8</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	19 <i>1.1</i>	4 <i>1.6</i>	4 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>1.5</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	31 <i>1.2</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	13 <i>0.8</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	20 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	16 <i>1.0</i>	4 <i>1.6</i>	4 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	26 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	34 <i>2.0</i>	8 <i>3.3</i>	4 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>3.0</i>	9 <i>3.0</i>	57 <i>2.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	207 <i>12.3</i>	28 <i>11.4</i>	69 <i>18.0</i>	6 <i>8.9</i>	24 <i>8.1</i>	342 <i>12.8</i>	
Turner syndrome†	24 <i>2.9</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	4 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>2.2</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	974 <i>57.9</i>	132 <i>53.8</i>	187 <i>48.9</i>	21 <i>31.3</i>	143 <i>48.3</i>	1482 <i>55.4</i>	
Total live births §	168208	24529	38280	6710	29578	267491	
Male live births	86137	12452	19501	3395	15021	136601	
Female live births	82067	12076	18778	3315	14557	130884	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Oklahoma**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	149 <i>6.1</i>	3 <i>1.3</i>	152 <i>5.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	18 <i>0.7</i>	8 <i>3.5</i>	26 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	36 <i>1.5</i>	21 <i>9.2</i>	57 <i>2.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	196 <i>8.0</i>	141 <i>61.9</i>	342 <i>12.8</i>	
Total live births	244624	22796	267491	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

-Fetal deaths are babies born deceased at or after 20th gestational week. Includes babies that died during labor.

-Terminations include fetuses terminated by parental choice prior to 37 weeks. When labor is induced to deliver a fetus who is dead prior to the onset of labor it is not considered an elective termination.

Oregon**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	12 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>4.2</i>	5 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.9</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	191 <i>12.1</i>	7 <i>14.7</i>	59 <i>12.7</i>	9 <i>8.5</i>	7 <i>24.5</i>	286 <i>12.3</i>	
Cleft palate alone	240 <i>15.2</i>	9 <i>18.9</i>	87 <i>18.7</i>	8 <i>7.5</i>	8 <i>28.0</i>	365 <i>15.7</i>	
Gastroschisis	68 <i>4.3</i>	3 <i>6.3</i>	31 <i>6.7</i>	4 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	117 <i>5.0</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	62 <i>3.9</i>	4 <i>8.4</i>	31 <i>6.7</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	101 <i>4.4</i>	
Hypospadias*	689 <i>84.7</i>	33 <i>138.3</i>	126 <i>53.3</i>	16 <i>29.2</i>	11 <i>75.2</i>	904 <i>75.9</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	95 <i>6.0</i>	3 <i>6.3</i>	37 <i>8.0</i>	3 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>10.5</i>	150 <i>6.5</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	118 <i>7.5</i>	5 <i>10.5</i>	46 <i>9.9</i>	4 <i>3.8</i>	4 <i>14.0</i>	181 <i>7.8</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	93 <i>5.9</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	33 <i>7.1</i>	3 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>10.5</i>	140 <i>6.0</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	91 <i>5.8</i>	2 <i>4.2</i>	32 <i>6.9</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	4 <i>14.0</i>	140 <i>6.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	219 <i>13.9</i>	7 <i>14.7</i>	119 <i>25.6</i>	20 <i>18.8</i>	9 <i>31.5</i>	382 <i>16.5</i>	
Total live births	157936	4764	46537	10645	2853	232085	
Male live births	81298	2386	23658	5474	1463	119077	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Oregon**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	113	4	117	
	<i>5.7</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>5.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	201	181	382	
	<i>10.2</i>	<i>51.9</i>	<i>16.5</i>	
Total live births	197205	34880	232085	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Puerto Rico
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Maternal Race/Ethnicity			
Defect	Hispanic	Total**	Notes
Anencephalus	85 <i>4.0</i>	85 <i>4.0</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	35 <i>1.6</i>	35 <i>1.6</i>	
Anotia/microtia	52 <i>2.4</i>	52 <i>2.4</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	28 <i>1.3</i>	28 <i>1.3</i>	
Atrial septal defect	510 <i>24.0</i>	510 <i>24.0</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	119 <i>5.6</i>	119 <i>5.6</i>	1
Bladder exstrophy	3 <i>0.1</i>	3 <i>0.1</i>	
Cleft lip alone	72 <i>3.4</i>	72 <i>3.4</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	132 <i>6.2</i>	132 <i>6.2</i>	
Cleft palate alone	143 <i>6.7</i>	143 <i>6.7</i>	
Clubfoot	388 <i>18.2</i>	388 <i>18.2</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	71 <i>3.3</i>	71 <i>3.3</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	15 <i>0.7</i>	15 <i>0.7</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	26 <i>1.2</i>	26 <i>1.2</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	17 <i>0.8</i>	17 <i>0.8</i>	
Encephalocele	21 <i>1.0</i>	21 <i>1.0</i>	
Gastroschisis	111 <i>5.2</i>	111 <i>5.2</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	41 <i>1.9</i>	41 <i>1.9</i>	
Hypospadias*	414 <i>37.8</i>	414 <i>37.8</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	136 <i>6.4</i>	136 <i>6.4</i>	
Omphalocele	46 <i>2.2</i>	46 <i>2.2</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	221 <i>10.4</i>	221 <i>10.4</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	19 <i>0.9</i>	19 <i>0.9</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	105 <i>4.9</i>	105 <i>4.9</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	92 <i>4.3</i>	92 <i>4.3</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	14 <i>0.7</i>	14 <i>0.7</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	55 <i>2.6</i>	55 <i>2.6</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	22 <i>1.0</i>	22 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	33 <i>1.6</i>	33 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 18	78 <i>3.7</i>	78 <i>3.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	305 <i>14.3</i>	305 <i>14.3</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	547 <i>25.7</i>	547 <i>25.7</i>	2

Puerto Rico**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Maternal Race/Ethnicity			
Defect	Hispanic	Total**	Notes
Total live births	212875	212875	
Male live births	109483	109483	
Female live births	103346	103346	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Puerto Rico**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	111	0	111	
	<i>5.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	
Trisomy 13	22	11	33	
	<i>1.1</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 18	48	30	78	
	<i>2.5</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	192	113	305	
	<i>9.9</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>14.3</i>	
Total live births	194816	17989	212875	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Includes common atrioventricular canal type ventricular septal defect.
- 2.Excludes probable diagnosis and inlet/posterior type ventricular septal defect only in the presence of atrioventricular canal.

General comments

- Fetal deaths category includes spontaneous abortions and stillbirths
- There is no gestational age cut off for terminations

Rhode Island

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	6 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	3 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	
Anotia/microtia	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	6 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	
Atrial septal defect	105 <i>30.2</i>	21 <i>47.2</i>	36 <i>32.6</i>	3 <i>18.4</i>	3 <i>76.9</i>	176 <i>32.1</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	8 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>1.6</i>	
Biliary atresia	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Cleft lip alone	8 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	6 <i>5.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>2.7</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	19 <i>5.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>4.5</i>	2 <i>12.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>5.1</i>	
Cleft palate alone	19 <i>5.5</i>	2 <i>4.5</i>	2 <i>1.8</i>	2 <i>12.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>4.7</i>	
Clubfoot	54 <i>15.5</i>	10 <i>22.5</i>	13 <i>11.8</i>	2 <i>12.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	88 <i>16.1</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	6 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>4.5</i>	3 <i>2.7</i>	1 <i>6.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>2.2</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	
Congenital cataract	3 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	2 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	
Craniosynostosis	11 <i>3.2</i>	5 <i>11.2</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>3.6</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	2 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	7 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	3 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>2.2</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	3 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	2 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	
Encephalocele	3 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	8 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>2.4</i>	
Gastroschisis	11 <i>3.2</i>	3 <i>6.7</i>	10 <i>9.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>4.4</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	6 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>4.5</i>	2 <i>1.8</i>	3 <i>18.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>2.7</i>	
Hypospadias*	158 <i>87.6</i>	20 <i>89.2</i>	39 <i>66.2</i>	3 <i>36.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	227 <i>79.9</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	12 <i>3.5</i>	4 <i>9.0</i>	5 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>3.8</i>	

Rhode Island

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	9 2.6	2 4.5	5 4.5	0 0.0	0 0.0	16 2.9	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	15 4.3	3 6.7	7 6.3	2 12.2	1 25.6	31 5.7	
Pulmonary valve atresia	5 1.4	1 2.2	1 0.9	0 0.0	1 25.6	9 1.6	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	8 2.3	2 4.5	9 8.1	0 0.0	0 0.0	21 3.8	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	5 1.4	2 4.5	3 2.7	0 0.0	0 0.0	12 2.2	
Single ventricle	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	13 3.7	3 6.7	8 7.2	1 6.1	0 0.0	25 4.6	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	13 3.7	3 6.7	6 5.4	0 0.0	0 0.0	26 4.7	
Tetralogy of Fallot	10 2.9	2 4.5	3 2.7	0 0.0	0 0.0	18 3.3	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	1 0.3	0 0.0	1 0.9	0 0.0	0 0.0	2 0.4	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	5 1.4	0 0.0	5 4.5	0 0.0	0 0.0	14 2.6	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	1 0.3	0 0.0	4 3.6	0 0.0	0 0.0	8 1.5	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	0 0.0	0 0.0	1 0.9	0 0.0	1 25.6	2 0.4	1
Tricuspid valve atresia	0 0.0	0 0.0	1 0.9	0 0.0	1 25.6	2 0.4	
Trisomy 13	5 1.4	1 2.2	4 3.6	0 0.0	0 0.0	11 2.0	
Trisomy 18	11 3.2	1 2.2	3 2.7	0 0.0	0 0.0	18 3.3	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	52 15.0	9 20.2	15 13.6	2 12.2	1 25.6	93 17.0	
Turner syndrome†	2 1.2	1 4.7	0 0.0	1 11.4	0 0.0	4 1.5	
Ventricular septal defect	151 43.5	28 62.9	44 39.8	8 49.0	0 0.0	238 43.4	2
Total live births §	34742	4448	11047	1634	390	54811	
Male live births	18032	2243	5889	830	200	28394	
Female live births	17097	2144	5744	876	182	27267	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Rhode Island
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	24	0	24	
	<i>5.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.4</i>	
Trisomy 13	6	4	11	
	<i>1.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	7	9	18	
	<i>1.5</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>3.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	37	46	93	
	<i>8.1</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>17.0</i>	
Total live births	45613	9193	54811	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Includes stenosis. Zero cases of stenosis reported during 2008-2012.
- 2.Includes probable cases.

General comments

- Stillbirths are fetal deaths that begin at 20 weeks of gestation.
- Terminations are induced fetal deaths that begin at 20 weeks of gestation.

South Carolina

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	37 2.2	21 2.2	15 5.7	0 0.0	0 0.0	75 2.5	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	11 0.6	9 0.9	2 0.8	0 0.0	0 0.0	22 0.7	
Anotia/microtia	11 0.6	7 0.7	1 0.4	2 3.8	0 0.0	21 0.7	
Aortic valve stenosis	17 1.0	9 0.9	3 1.1	1 1.9	0 0.0	31 1.0	
Atrial septal defect	59 16.8	23 11.0	15 23.9	1 9.6	0 0.0	99 15.6	1
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	98 5.8	64 6.6	10 3.8	1 1.9	0 0.0	174 5.8	
Biliary atresia	9 0.5	11 1.1	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	20 0.7	
Bladder exstrophy	4 0.2	2 0.2	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	6 0.2	
Choanal atresia	21 1.2	8 0.8	3 1.1	0 0.0	0 0.0	34 1.1	
Cleft palate alone	88 5.2	42 4.4	16 6.0	4 7.7	0 0.0	152 5.1	
Coarctation of the aorta	118 7.0	39 4.0	9 3.4	3 5.7	0 0.0	170 5.7	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	14 0.8	3 0.3	1 0.4	0 0.0	1 7.6	19 0.6	
Congenital cataract	15 0.9	8 0.8	4 1.5	0 0.0	0 0.0	27 0.9	
Diaphragmatic hernia	51 3.0	26 2.7	11 4.2	0 0.0	0 0.0	91 3.0	
Double outlet right ventricle	37 2.2	32 3.3	5 1.9	0 0.0	0 0.0	75 2.5	
Ebstein anomaly	11 0.6	5 0.5	3 1.1	1 1.9	0 0.0	20 0.7	
Encephalocele	16 0.9	12 1.2	5 1.9	2 3.8	0 0.0	35 1.2	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	30 1.8	11 1.1	3 1.1	0 0.0	0 0.0	45 1.5	
Gastroschisis	63 3.7	18 1.9	9 3.4	1 1.9	0 0.0	93 3.1	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	63 3.7	45 4.7	9 3.4	2 3.8	0 0.0	119 4.0	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	107 6.3	61 6.3	16 6.0	6 11.5	1 7.6	192 6.4	
Omphalocele	32 1.9	19 2.0	2 0.8	0 0.0	1 7.6	56 1.9	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	130 7.7	92 9.5	20 7.6	4 7.7	1 7.6	251 8.4	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	74 4.4	35 3.6	3 1.1	4 7.7	1 7.6	118 3.9	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	93 5.5	52 5.4	14 5.3	3 5.7	0 0.0	162 5.4	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	64 3.8	20 2.1	5 1.9	4 7.7	0 0.0	97 3.2	
Tetralogy of Fallot	85 5.0	56 5.8	12 4.5	0 0.0	0 0.0	154 5.1	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	52 3.1	26 2.7	6 2.3	1 1.9	1 7.6	88 2.9	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	17 1.0	15 1.6	2 0.8	1 1.9	0 0.0	36 1.2	
Trisomy 13	15 0.9	13 1.3	5 1.9	1 1.9	0 0.0	35 1.2	2

South Carolina**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Trisomy 18	44	20	7	0	0	71	2
	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.4</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	193	79	39	7	0	323	2
	<i>11.4</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	657	340	147	20	2	1179	3
	<i>38.8</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>39.4</i>	
Total live births	169255	96460	26466	5222	1311	299413	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

South Carolina**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	89	4	93	
	<i>3.3</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	
Trisomy 13	26	9	35	2
	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 18	39	32	71	2
	<i>1.5</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>2.4</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	174	149	323	2
	<i>6.5</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>10.8</i>	
Total live births	266614	32782	299413	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Data for this condition ends in 2009.
- 2.Data for this condition begins in 2008.
- 3.Excludes probable and possible cases.

General comments

- Abortions in South Carolina are not usually performed after 24 weeks gestation.
- Fetal Deaths must occur in a hospital, be at least 20 weeks gestation or 350 grams or more.

Tennessee

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	40 <i>1.5</i>	9 <i>1.1</i>	9 <i>2.5</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>1.5</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	29 <i>1.1</i>	18 <i>2.1</i>	3 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	52 <i>1.3</i>	
Anotia/microtia	20 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>0.7</i>	9 <i>2.5</i>	2 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>0.9</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	68 <i>2.5</i>	11 <i>1.3</i>	7 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	87 <i>2.1</i>	
Atrial septal defect	3395 <i>124.4</i>	1659 <i>196.0</i>	403 <i>110.4</i>	69 <i>81.6</i>	2 <i>34.2</i>	5544 <i>136.4</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	135 <i>4.9</i>	52 <i>6.1</i>	16 <i>4.4</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	208 <i>5.1</i>	1
Biliary atresia	27 <i>1.0</i>	8 <i>0.9</i>	5 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>1.0</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	14 <i>0.5</i>	2 <i>0.2</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>0.4</i>	
Choanal atresia	62 <i>2.3</i>	9 <i>1.1</i>	7 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	80 <i>2.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	251 <i>9.2</i>	49 <i>5.8</i>	28 <i>7.7</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	333 <i>8.2</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	213 <i>7.8</i>	55 <i>6.5</i>	29 <i>7.9</i>	2 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	301 <i>7.4</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	28 <i>1.0</i>	9 <i>1.1</i>	2 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>1.0</i>	
Congenital cataract	61 <i>2.2</i>	23 <i>2.7</i>	5 <i>1.4</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	93 <i>2.3</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	114 <i>4.2</i>	38 <i>4.5</i>	18 <i>4.9</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	171 <i>4.2</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	36 <i>1.3</i>	13 <i>1.5</i>	7 <i>1.9</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>1.5</i>	
Encephalocele	34 <i>1.2</i>	11 <i>1.3</i>	9 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	54 <i>1.3</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	90 <i>3.3</i>	16 <i>1.9</i>	13 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	119 <i>2.9</i>	
Gastroschisis	190 <i>7.0</i>	26 <i>3.1</i>	22 <i>6.0</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	242 <i>6.0</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	108 <i>4.0</i>	35 <i>4.1</i>	16 <i>4.4</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	162 <i>4.0</i>	
Hypospadias*	1642 <i>117.4</i>	465 <i>107.7</i>	70 <i>37.6</i>	28 <i>64.7</i>	3 <i>104.5</i>	2220 <i>106.7</i>	
Omphalocele	76 <i>2.8</i>	26 <i>3.1</i>	9 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	111 <i>2.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	245 <i>9.0</i>	85 <i>10.0</i>	33 <i>9.0</i>	5 <i>5.9</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	369 <i>9.1</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	47 <i>1.7</i>	23 <i>2.7</i>	7 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	79 <i>1.9</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	180 <i>6.6</i>	51 <i>6.0</i>	22 <i>6.0</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	257 <i>6.3</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	154 <i>5.6</i>	53 <i>6.3</i>	19 <i>5.2</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	230 <i>5.7</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	117 <i>4.3</i>	24 <i>2.8</i>	20 <i>5.5</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	165 <i>4.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	168 <i>6.2</i>	59 <i>7.0</i>	16 <i>4.4</i>	2 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	245 <i>6.0</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	132 <i>4.8</i>	51 <i>6.0</i>	21 <i>5.8</i>	5 <i>5.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	211 <i>5.2</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	76 <i>2.8</i>	20 <i>2.4</i>	10 <i>2.7</i>	4 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	110 <i>2.7</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	42 <i>1.5</i>	10 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>1.4</i>	2

Tennessee
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Trisomy 13	16 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	47 <i>1.7</i>	14 <i>1.7</i>	9 <i>2.5</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	72 <i>1.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	394 <i>14.4</i>	122 <i>14.4</i>	63 <i>17.3</i>	11 <i>13.0</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	594 <i>14.6</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	1370 <i>50.2</i>	429 <i>50.7</i>	201 <i>55.1</i>	32 <i>37.8</i>	3 <i>51.3</i>	2044 <i>50.3</i>	3
Total live births	272917	84659	36504	8460	585	406598	
Male live births	139907	43182	18638	4326	287	208058	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Tennessee
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	241	1	242	
	<i>6.6</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>6.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	24	8	32	
	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	49	23	72	
	<i>1.3</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	364	230	594	
	<i>10.0</i>	<i>54.2</i>	<i>14.6</i>	
Total live births	364052	42406	406598	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Includes inlet ventricular septal defect.
- 2.Includes stenosis or hypoplasia.
- 3.Includes inlet ventricular septal defect (VSD) and probable VSD.

General comments

-Fetal deaths are defined as 500 grams or more, or 22 weeks gestation or more.

Texas
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	132 <i>2.4</i>	31 <i>1.7</i>	269 <i>3.5</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	446 <i>2.8</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	161 <i>3.0</i>	45 <i>2.5</i>	277 <i>3.6</i>	13 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	502 <i>3.2</i>	
Anotia/microtia	119 <i>2.2</i>	26 <i>1.5</i>	411 <i>5.3</i>	22 <i>3.5</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	584 <i>3.7</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	147 <i>2.7</i>	29 <i>1.6</i>	228 <i>2.9</i>	11 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	418 <i>2.7</i>	
Atrial septal defect	3869 <i>71.7</i>	1419 <i>79.3</i>	5985 <i>77.2</i>	379 <i>60.1</i>	17 <i>58.7</i>	11764 <i>74.9</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	279 <i>5.2</i>	85 <i>4.7</i>	330 <i>4.3</i>	19 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	716 <i>4.6</i>	
Biliary atresia	31 <i>0.6</i>	10 <i>0.6</i>	61 <i>0.8</i>	12 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	115 <i>0.7</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	15 <i>0.3</i>	4 <i>0.2</i>	7 <i>0.1</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	98 <i>1.8</i>	20 <i>1.1</i>	85 <i>1.1</i>	7 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	213 <i>1.4</i>	
Cleft lip alone	202 <i>3.7</i>	48 <i>2.7</i>	238 <i>3.1</i>	21 <i>3.3</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	516 <i>3.3</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	391 <i>7.2</i>	72 <i>4.0</i>	639 <i>8.2</i>	48 <i>7.6</i>	4 <i>13.8</i>	1162 <i>7.4</i>	
Cleft palate alone	371 <i>6.9</i>	95 <i>5.3</i>	488 <i>6.3</i>	46 <i>7.3</i>	3 <i>10.4</i>	1012 <i>6.4</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	3 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.1</i>	
Clubfoot	898 <i>16.6</i>	307 <i>17.2</i>	1280 <i>16.5</i>	53 <i>8.4</i>	7 <i>24.2</i>	2561 <i>16.3</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	290 <i>5.4</i>	74 <i>4.1</i>	435 <i>5.6</i>	29 <i>4.6</i>	3 <i>10.4</i>	839 <i>5.3</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	42 <i>0.8</i>	15 <i>0.8</i>	71 <i>0.9</i>	4 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	133 <i>0.8</i>	
Congenital cataract	111 <i>2.1</i>	41 <i>2.3</i>	156 <i>2.0</i>	5 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	315 <i>2.0</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	54 <i>1.0</i>	31 <i>1.7</i>	45 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	148 <i>0.9</i>	
Craniosynostosis	387 <i>7.2</i>	51 <i>2.8</i>	438 <i>5.6</i>	24 <i>3.8</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	912 <i>5.8</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	37 <i>0.7</i>	15 <i>0.8</i>	70 <i>0.9</i>	5 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	127 <i>0.8</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	146 <i>2.7</i>	39 <i>2.2</i>	247 <i>3.2</i>	12 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	446 <i>2.8</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	45 <i>0.8</i>	6 <i>0.3</i>	58 <i>0.7</i>	4 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	113 <i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	38 <i>0.7</i>	22 <i>1.2</i>	94 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	166 <i>1.1</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	141 <i>2.6</i>	29 <i>1.6</i>	151 <i>1.9</i>	11 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	337 <i>2.1</i>	
Gastroschisis	329 <i>6.1</i>	80 <i>4.5</i>	531 <i>6.8</i>	19 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	965 <i>6.1</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	38 <i>0.7</i>	16 <i>0.9</i>	80 <i>1.0</i>	4 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	140 <i>0.9</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	129 <i>2.4</i>	54 <i>3.0</i>	160 <i>2.1</i>	8 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	355 <i>2.3</i>	
Hypospadias*	2450 <i>88.5</i>	622 <i>68.4</i>	1712 <i>43.3</i>	173 <i>53.2</i>	8 <i>53.4</i>	4991 <i>62.2</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	43 <i>0.8</i>	9 <i>0.5</i>	43 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	99 <i>0.6</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	321 <i>5.9</i>	124 <i>6.9</i>	484 <i>6.2</i>	18 <i>2.9</i>	4 <i>13.8</i>	962 <i>6.1</i>	

Texas
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	120 <i>2.2</i>	36 <i>2.0</i>	144 <i>1.9</i>	13 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	318 <i>2.0</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	524 <i>9.7</i>	204 <i>11.4</i>	996 <i>12.8</i>	36 <i>5.7</i>	4 <i>13.8</i>	1778 <i>11.3</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	60 <i>1.1</i>	20 <i>1.1</i>	91 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	179 <i>1.1</i>	1
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	270 <i>5.0</i>	81 <i>4.5</i>	460 <i>5.9</i>	29 <i>4.6</i>	2 <i>6.9</i>	856 <i>5.5</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	337 <i>6.2</i>	129 <i>7.2</i>	511 <i>6.6</i>	36 <i>5.7</i>	3 <i>10.4</i>	1027 <i>6.5</i>	
Single ventricle	43 <i>0.8</i>	13 <i>0.7</i>	82 <i>1.1</i>	4 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	143 <i>0.9</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	200 <i>3.7</i>	66 <i>3.7</i>	278 <i>3.6</i>	19 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	564 <i>3.6</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	202 <i>3.7</i>	49 <i>2.7</i>	359 <i>4.6</i>	7 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>3.5</i>	624 <i>4.0</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	269 <i>5.0</i>	92 <i>5.1</i>	342 <i>4.4</i>	32 <i>5.1</i>	2 <i>6.9</i>	748 <i>4.8</i>	2
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	71 <i>1.3</i>	18 <i>1.0</i>	176 <i>2.3</i>	11 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	282 <i>1.8</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	183 <i>3.4</i>	38 <i>2.1</i>	249 <i>3.2</i>	18 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	490 <i>3.1</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	106 <i>2.0</i>	45 <i>2.5</i>	155 <i>2.0</i>	13 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	321 <i>2.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	44 <i>0.8</i>	17 <i>0.9</i>	57 <i>0.7</i>	4 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	123 <i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	72 <i>1.3</i>	20 <i>1.1</i>	94 <i>1.2</i>	10 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	200 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	144 <i>2.7</i>	51 <i>2.8</i>	221 <i>2.9</i>	21 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	447 <i>2.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	706 <i>13.1</i>	189 <i>10.6</i>	1250 <i>16.1</i>	68 <i>10.8</i>	2 <i>6.9</i>	2240 <i>14.3</i>	
Turner syndrome†	88 <i>3.3</i>	12 <i>1.4</i>	116 <i>3.1</i>	6 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	227 <i>3.0</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	3179 <i>58.9</i>	915 <i>51.1</i>	5990 <i>77.3</i>	335 <i>53.1</i>	21 <i>72.5</i>	10512 <i>67.0</i>	3
Total live births	539852	178948	775297	63076	2895	1569861	
Male live births	276959	90972	395042	32526	1499	802053	
Female live births	262893	87976	380255	30550	1396	767808	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Texas
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	951 <i>6.9</i>	14 <i>0.7</i>	965 <i>6.1</i>	
Trisomy 13	145 <i>1.1</i>	55 <i>2.9</i>	200 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	243 <i>1.8</i>	204 <i>10.7</i>	447 <i>2.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	1213 <i>8.8</i>	1027 <i>53.7</i>	2240 <i>14.3</i>	
Total live births	1378466	191310	1569861	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Excludes those with co-occurring Ventricular septal defect/tetralogy of Fallot.
- 2.Includes pulmonary valve atresia with co-occurring ventricular septal defects.
- 3.Includes inlet ventricular septal defect.

General comments

- Data for conditions include live births, stillbirths and terminations.
- Excludes probable and possible cases.
- Texas stillborn definition: spontaneous death of a conception product prior to the complete expulsion/extraction from its mother, regardless of gestational length. The labor onset may be natural/induced, the key is that the fetal death was spontaneous and not a result of an intended procedure.

Utah**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	49	1	11	2	1	65	
	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	8	1	4	0	0	13	
	<i>0.4</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	
Anotia/microtia	66	2	32	5	1	106	
	<i>3.2</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.0</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	81	0	17	4	1	103	
	<i>3.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.9</i>	
Atrial septal defect	866	10	193	48	13	1133	
	<i>42.1</i>	<i>37.5</i>	<i>46.4</i>	<i>55.4</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>42.9</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	153	3	23	11	1	191	
	<i>7.4</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>7.2</i>	
Biliary atresia	12	0	2	1	0	15	
	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	5	0	0	2	0	7	
	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	
Choanal atresia	40	0	5	0	0	45	
	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
Cleft lip alone	122	2	14	4	1	145	
	<i>5.9</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	191	2	36	1	3	235	
	<i>9.3</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>8.9</i>	
Cleft palate alone	116	1	14	10	3	145	
	<i>5.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	7	1	0	1	0	9	
	<i>0.3</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	220	2	35	5	5	268	
	<i>10.7</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>10.1</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	18	1	2	1	0	22	
	<i>0.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	
Congenital cataract	58	1	9	3	1	72	
	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.7</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	40	0	6	2	0	49	
	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	
Craniosynostosis	250	3	43	5	5	307	
	<i>12.2</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>11.6</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	18	1	2	5	3	29	
	<i>0.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	31	0	6	1	4	42	
	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	40	0	9	3	1	53	
	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	29	0	3	1	0	34	
	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
Encephalocele	17	0	4	0	0	22	
	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	40	0	14	3	2	60	
	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>2.3</i>	
Gastroschisis	84	2	21	7	1	116	
	<i>4.1</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	35	2	8	0	0	45	
	<i>1.7</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	72	1	10	4	1	88	
	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	
Hypospadias*	812	12	46	21	5	900	
	<i>76.8</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>66.4</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	6	1	1	1	1	10	
	<i>0.3</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	122	2	27	4	1	158	
	<i>5.9</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>6.0</i>	

Utah**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Omphalocele	70 <i>3.4</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	18 <i>4.3</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	3 <i>10.0</i>	95 <i>3.6</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	329 <i>16.0</i>	5 <i>18.7</i>	56 <i>13.5</i>	19 <i>21.9</i>	6 <i>20.0</i>	418 <i>15.8</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	19 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>1.0</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	76 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	12 <i>2.9</i>	8 <i>9.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	98 <i>3.7</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	67 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>3.6</i>	6 <i>6.9</i>	3 <i>10.0</i>	92 <i>3.5</i>	
Single ventricle	10 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.5</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	31 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>1.4</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	70 <i>3.4</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	12 <i>2.9</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	2 <i>6.7</i>	89 <i>3.4</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	57 <i>2.8</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	15 <i>3.6</i>	7 <i>8.1</i>	2 <i>6.7</i>	83 <i>3.1</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	23 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>2.2</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>3.3</i>	34 <i>1.3</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	101 <i>4.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>4.3</i>	4 <i>4.6</i>	1 <i>3.3</i>	125 <i>4.7</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	45 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	54 <i>2.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	27 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	7 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	36 <i>1.4</i>	
Trisomy 13	30 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>3.1</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	46 <i>1.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	75 <i>3.6</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	16 <i>3.8</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>6.7</i>	98 <i>3.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	295 <i>14.3</i>	5 <i>18.7</i>	76 <i>18.3</i>	20 <i>23.1</i>	5 <i>16.7</i>	410 <i>15.5</i>	
Turner syndrome†	41 <i>4.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>4.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>13.5</i>	53 <i>4.1</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	506 <i>24.6</i>	9 <i>33.7</i>	133 <i>32.0</i>	18 <i>20.8</i>	7 <i>23.4</i>	675 <i>25.5</i>	
Total live births §	205636	2668	41575	8660	2994	264200	
Male live births	105708	1388	21074	4563	1514	135625	
Female live births	99927	1280	20501	4097	1480	128574	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Utah**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	113 <i>4.8</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	116 <i>4.4</i>	
Trisomy 13	28 <i>1.2</i>	18 <i>6.5</i>	46 <i>1.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	61 <i>2.6</i>	37 <i>13.4</i>	98 <i>3.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	213 <i>9.0</i>	197 <i>71.1</i>	410 <i>15.5</i>	
Total live births	236491	27694	264200	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

- Stillbirths are based on ≥ 20 weeks gestation.
- Terminations include any weeks' gestation.

Vermont
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	
Anotia/microtia	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	17 <i>5.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>5.5</i>	
Atrial septal defect	191 <i>66.3</i>	4 <i>106.7</i>	5 <i>127.2</i>	3 <i>51.3</i>	1 <i>243.9</i>	208 <i>67.6</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	18 <i>6.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>6.2</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	2 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>20.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	
Cleft lip alone	20 <i>6.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>6.5</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	12 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>4.2</i>	
Cleft palate alone	25 <i>8.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>8.1</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	21 <i>7.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>6.8</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>25.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	12 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>3.9</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	4 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>1.3</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	
Encephalocele	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	9 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>3.3</i>	
Gastroschisis	8 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>3.3</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	9 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>2.9</i>	
Hypospadias*	115 <i>76.9</i>	2 <i>107.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>31.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	120 <i>75.2</i>	
Omphalocele	2 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>26.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	46 <i>16.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>25.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	48 <i>15.6</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	15 <i>5.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>4.9</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	18 <i>6.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>5.9</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	13 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>4.6</i>	1
Spina bifida without anencephalus	8 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>2.6</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	13 <i>4.5</i>	1 <i>26.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>17.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>4.9</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	8 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>2.6</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	7 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>2.3</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	

Vermont
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Tricuspid valve atresia	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	5	0	0	0	0	5	
	<i>1.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	41	0	0	1	0	43	
	<i>14.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>14.0</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	183	4	3	4	0	196	2
	<i>63.5</i>	<i>106.7</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>63.7</i>	
Total live births	28808	375	393	585	41	30760	
Male live births	14955	187	191	316	22	15955	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Vermont**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	10 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>3.3</i>	
Trisomy 13	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	2 <i>0.8</i>	3 <i>6.2</i>	5 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	21 <i>8.1</i>	22 <i>45.1</i>	43 <i>14.0</i>	
Total live births	25882	4875	30760	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Excludes stenosis.
- 2.Excludes probable cases.

General comments

-Data for conditions includes live births only.

Virginia
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	23 <i>1.0</i>	9 <i>1.0</i>	9 <i>1.7</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	48 <i>1.2</i>	1
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	11 <i>0.5</i>	10 <i>1.1</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>16.7</i>	27 <i>0.6</i>	
Anotia/microtia	17 <i>0.7</i>	12 <i>1.3</i>	11 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>1.0</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	44 <i>1.8</i>	9 <i>1.0</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	60 <i>1.4</i>	
Atrial septal defect	2342 <i>97.6</i>	1129 <i>125.7</i>	897 <i>169.6</i>	460 <i>155.2</i>	5 <i>83.6</i>	4876 <i>116.9</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	75 <i>3.1</i>	44 <i>4.9</i>	15 <i>2.8</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	140 <i>3.4</i>	
Biliary atresia	16 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.6</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	5 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.1</i>	
Choanal atresia	29 <i>1.2</i>	11 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>1.1</i>	
Cleft lip alone	73 <i>3.0</i>	17 <i>1.9</i>	16 <i>3.0</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	110 <i>2.6</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	114 <i>4.8</i>	31 <i>3.5</i>	43 <i>8.1</i>	13 <i>4.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	202 <i>4.8</i>	
Cleft palate alone	173 <i>7.2</i>	31 <i>3.5</i>	23 <i>4.3</i>	16 <i>5.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	243 <i>5.8</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	143 <i>6.0</i>	67 <i>7.5</i>	28 <i>5.3</i>	12 <i>4.0</i>	1 <i>16.7</i>	252 <i>6.0</i>	
Clubfoot	237 <i>9.9</i>	76 <i>8.5</i>	53 <i>10.0</i>	18 <i>6.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	390 <i>9.4</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	126 <i>5.3</i>	45 <i>5.0</i>	19 <i>3.6</i>	14 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	204 <i>4.9</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	16 <i>0.7</i>	12 <i>1.3</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>0.8</i>	
Congenital cataract	18 <i>0.8</i>	14 <i>1.6</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>1.0</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	28 <i>1.2</i>	20 <i>2.2</i>	8 <i>1.5</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	62 <i>1.5</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	59 <i>2.5</i>	28 <i>3.1</i>	20 <i>3.8</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	108 <i>2.6</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	42 <i>1.8</i>	24 <i>2.7</i>	10 <i>1.9</i>	8 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	84 <i>2.0</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	16 <i>0.7</i>	10 <i>1.1</i>	12 <i>2.3</i>	4 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	42 <i>1.0</i>	
Encephalocele	12 <i>0.5</i>	6 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>0.6</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	59 <i>2.5</i>	25 <i>2.8</i>	10 <i>1.9</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	97 <i>2.3</i>	
Gastroschisis	53 <i>4.4</i>	21 <i>4.8</i>	16 <i>6.4</i>	3 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	93 <i>4.5</i>	2
Holoprosencephaly	87 <i>3.6</i>	45 <i>5.0</i>	16 <i>3.0</i>	8 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	157 <i>3.8</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	53 <i>2.2</i>	22 <i>2.4</i>	12 <i>2.3</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	92 <i>2.2</i>	
Hypospadias*	815 <i>66.1</i>	243 <i>53.5</i>	74 <i>27.5</i>	74 <i>48.6</i>	1 <i>33.7</i>	1214 <i>56.9</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	9 <i>0.4</i>	11 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.6</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	66 <i>2.8</i>	29 <i>3.2</i>	10 <i>1.9</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	110 <i>2.6</i>	
Omphalocele	14 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>1.6</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	3 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	26 <i>1.3</i>	2

Virginia
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	224 <i>9.3</i>	126 <i>14.0</i>	81 <i>15.3</i>	47 <i>15.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	481 <i>11.5</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	24 <i>1.0</i>	12 <i>1.3</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	6 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>1.1</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	94 <i>3.9</i>	33 <i>3.7</i>	29 <i>5.5</i>	8 <i>2.7</i>	1 <i>16.7</i>	167 <i>4.0</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	82 <i>3.4</i>	38 <i>4.2</i>	18 <i>3.4</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	145 <i>3.5</i>	
Single ventricle	32 <i>1.3</i>	14 <i>1.6</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>1.2</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	84 <i>3.5</i>	40 <i>4.5</i>	21 <i>4.0</i>	11 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	159 <i>3.8</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	54 <i>2.3</i>	25 <i>2.8</i>	27 <i>5.1</i>	5 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>16.7</i>	112 <i>2.7</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	99 <i>4.1</i>	55 <i>6.1</i>	23 <i>4.3</i>	16 <i>5.4</i>	1 <i>16.7</i>	196 <i>4.7</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	24 <i>1.0</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	6 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>0.9</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	57 <i>2.4</i>	24 <i>2.7</i>	11 <i>2.1</i>	8 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	101 <i>2.4</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	41 <i>1.7</i>	19 <i>2.1</i>	9 <i>1.7</i>	6 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	76 <i>1.8</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	20 <i>0.8</i>	11 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	4 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	42 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	12 <i>0.5</i>	7 <i>0.8</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>16.7</i>	28 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	27 <i>1.1</i>	14 <i>1.6</i>	15 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>1.4</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	277 <i>11.5</i>	127 <i>14.1</i>	100 <i>18.9</i>	26 <i>8.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	534 <i>12.8</i>	
Turner syndrome†	17 <i>1.5</i>	4 <i>0.9</i>	8 <i>3.1</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	31 <i>1.5</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	1116 <i>46.5</i>	382 <i>42.5</i>	350 <i>66.2</i>	150 <i>50.6</i>	3 <i>50.2</i>	2015 <i>48.3</i>	3
Total live births §	239916	89828	52876	29633	598	417016	
Male live births	123250	45456	26955	15212	297	213294	
Female live births	116660	44371	25921	14420	301	203714	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births. Excludes male phenotype.

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

Virginia**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2011 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	92 <i>5.4</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	93 <i>4.5</i>	2
Trisomy 13	14 <i>0.4</i>	14 <i>2.0</i>	28 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	24 <i>0.7</i>	35 <i>5.1</i>	59 <i>1.4</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	293 <i>8.4</i>	240 <i>35.1</i>	534 <i>12.8</i>	
Total live births	348087	68461	417016	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

- 1.Includes probable cases.
- 2.Data for this condition begins in 2010.
- 3.Includes inlet ventricular septal defect and probable cases.

West Virginia

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	43 <i>4.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>8.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>4.3</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	
Anotia/microtia	3 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	14 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>1.5</i>	
Atrial septal defect	1504 <i>153.6</i>	72 <i>193.1</i>	7 <i>56.0</i>	11 <i>118.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1669 <i>159.4</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	28 <i>2.9</i>	2 <i>5.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	31 <i>3.0</i>	
Biliary atresia	4 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.6</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	
Choanal atresia	11 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>1.3</i>	
Cleft lip alone	3 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	54 <i>5.5</i>	2 <i>5.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	58 <i>5.5</i>	
Cleft palate alone	65 <i>6.6</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>10.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	68 <i>6.5</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	30 <i>3.1</i>	2 <i>5.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>10.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	36 <i>3.4</i>	
Clubfoot	160 <i>16.3</i>	5 <i>13.4</i>	2 <i>16.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	173 <i>16.5</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	39 <i>4.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>3.9</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	77 <i>7.9</i>	3 <i>8.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	80 <i>7.6</i>	
Congenital cataract	6 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>10.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.7</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	4 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.5</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	2 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.2</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	24 <i>2.5</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>2.6</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	23 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>2.4</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	15 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>1.5</i>	
Encephalocele	6 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.6</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	19 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>2.2</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	43 <i>4.4</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	49 <i>4.7</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	19 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>5.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>2.3</i>	
Hypospadias*	244 <i>54.2</i>	6 <i>32.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	259 <i>53.2</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	7 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.8</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	20 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>2.1</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	66 <i>6.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>10.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	72 <i>6.9</i>	

West Virginia
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Pulmonary valve atresia	13	0	0	0	0	13	
	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	43	0	1	0	0	45	
	<i>4.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	43	1	0	0	0	47	
	<i>4.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.5</i>	
Single ventricle	5	0	0	0	0	7	
	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	29	0	0	0	0	31	
	<i>3.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	30	0	0	0	0	31	
	<i>3.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	44	3	1	0	0	53	
	<i>4.5</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.1</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	3	0	0	1	0	4	
	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	25	0	0	0	0	27	
	<i>2.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	21	0	0	0	0	21	
	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	7	0	0	0	0	7	
	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	5	1	0	0	0	7	
	<i>0.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	12	1	0	0	0	13	
	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	72	3	1	1	0	87	
	<i>7.4</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>8.3</i>	
Turner syndrome†	2	0	0	0	0	5	
	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	340	10	0	3	0	382	
	<i>34.7</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>36.5</i>	
Total live births §	97891	3728	1250	927	119	104731	
Male live births	45026	1867	581	462	62	48689	
Female live births	41850	1890	546	448	64	45456	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

§Total live births includes unknown gender

West Virginia
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Trisomy 13	6	0	7	
	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	9	4	13	
	<i>0.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	42	19	87	
	<i>4.4</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>8.3</i>	
Total live births	95491	8876	104731	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Wisconsin

Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	33 <i>1.4</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>1.5</i>	4 <i>2.7</i>	2 <i>4.3</i>	48 <i>1.5</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	11 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.4</i>	
Anotia/microtia	15 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	9 <i>2.8</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	29 <i>0.9</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	15 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	19 <i>0.6</i>	
Atrial septal defect	1103 <i>46.4</i>	137 <i>41.5</i>	161 <i>49.3</i>	53 <i>36.4</i>	43 <i>92.3</i>	1511 <i>46.4</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	40 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	51 <i>1.6</i>	
Biliary atresia	2 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	5 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	31 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>1.2</i>	
Cleft lip alone	74 <i>3.1</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	7 <i>2.1</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	90 <i>2.8</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	51 <i>2.1</i>	9 <i>2.7</i>	8 <i>2.5</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	71 <i>2.2</i>	
Cleft palate alone	148 <i>6.2</i>	8 <i>2.4</i>	14 <i>4.3</i>	11 <i>7.5</i>	3 <i>6.4</i>	185 <i>5.7</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	86 <i>3.6</i>	14 <i>4.2</i>	11 <i>3.4</i>	8 <i>5.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	120 <i>3.7</i>	
Clubfoot	382 <i>16.1</i>	34 <i>10.3</i>	37 <i>11.3</i>	11 <i>7.5</i>	4 <i>8.6</i>	473 <i>14.5</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	67 <i>2.8</i>	7 <i>2.1</i>	10 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	86 <i>2.6</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	9 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.4</i>	
Congenital cataract	18 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>0.8</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	14 <i>0.6</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>4.3</i>	23 <i>0.7</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	2 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	45 <i>1.9</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	58 <i>1.8</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	20 <i>0.8</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	31 <i>1.0</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	11 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	15 <i>0.5</i>	
Encephalocele	8 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.3</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	41 <i>1.7</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>1.7</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	50 <i>2.1</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>2.1</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	32 <i>1.3</i>	9 <i>2.7</i>	3 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>2.1</i>	45 <i>1.4</i>	
Hypospadias*	929 <i>76.1</i>	128 <i>77.0</i>	65 <i>39.2</i>	19 <i>25.3</i>	9 <i>37.6</i>	1158 <i>69.5</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	9 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.4</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	80 <i>3.4</i>	8 <i>2.4</i>	12 <i>3.7</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>4.3</i>	105 <i>3.2</i>	
Omphalocele	20 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>1.2</i>	

Wisconsin**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	56	13	10	4	4	87	
	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	4	0	1	2	0	7	
	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	69	4	9	4	0	90	
	<i>2.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	113	9	10	4	0	137	
	<i>4.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.2</i>	
Single ventricle	1	0	0	0	1	2	
	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	69	13	12	4	6	104	
	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	61	9	10	3	1	86	
	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.6</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	47	12	9	5	1	74	
	<i>2.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	3	1	1	0	0	5	
	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	42	3	9	0	2	58	
	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	25	2	3	0	2	34	
	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	11	0	2	2	0	15	
	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	
Trisomy 13	20	1	2	2	0	26	
	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	57	4	6	4	0	74	
	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	260	22	54	30	5	372	
	<i>10.9</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>11.4</i>	
Turner syndrome†	11	3	1	0	0	15	
	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	584	66	115	36	14	819	
	<i>24.6</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>25.2</i>	
Total live births	237794	33025	32639	14577	4659	325567	
Male live births	122032	16630	16592	7518	2391	166621	
Female live births	115762	16395	16047	7059	2268	158946	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

Wisconsin**Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Trisomy 13	13 <i>0.5</i>	13 <i>3.2</i>	26 <i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	46 <i>1.6</i>	28 <i>6.8</i>	74 <i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	196 <i>6.9</i>	176 <i>42.7</i>	372 <i>11.4</i>	
Total live births	284337	41230	325567	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

General comments

-Fetal deaths include 20 weeks and greater gestational age.

Department of Defense
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Anencephalus	22 <i>0.5</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	31 <i>0.5</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	58 <i>1.4</i>	21 <i>2.6</i>	12 <i>1.8</i>	9 <i>3.2</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	103 <i>1.7</i>	
Anotia/microtia	80 <i>2.0</i>	12 <i>1.5</i>	25 <i>3.7</i>	14 <i>4.9</i>	4 <i>3.8</i>	135 <i>2.2</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	153 <i>3.8</i>	21 <i>2.6</i>	13 <i>1.9</i>	5 <i>1.8</i>	6 <i>5.7</i>	202 <i>3.4</i>	
Atrial septal defect	3967 <i>98.7</i>	837 <i>103.2</i>	667 <i>99.4</i>	215 <i>75.5</i>	85 <i>80.1</i>	5894 <i>97.9</i>	1
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	250 <i>6.2</i>	58 <i>7.2</i>	34 <i>5.1</i>	13 <i>4.6</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	362 <i>6.0</i>	2
Biliary atresia	38 <i>0.9</i>	10 <i>1.2</i>	10 <i>1.5</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	63 <i>1.0</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	22 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>0.4</i>	
Choanal atresia	103 <i>2.6</i>	24 <i>3.0</i>	18 <i>2.7</i>	4 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	156 <i>2.6</i>	
Cleft lip alone	310 <i>7.7</i>	29 <i>3.6</i>	30 <i>4.5</i>	26 <i>9.1</i>	7 <i>6.6</i>	405 <i>6.7</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	346 <i>8.6</i>	39 <i>4.8</i>	46 <i>6.9</i>	26 <i>9.1</i>	8 <i>7.5</i>	472 <i>7.8</i>	
Cleft palate alone	483 <i>12.0</i>	69 <i>8.5</i>	67 <i>10.0</i>	35 <i>12.3</i>	8 <i>7.5</i>	671 <i>11.1</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	326 <i>8.1</i>	63 <i>7.8</i>	46 <i>6.9</i>	15 <i>5.3</i>	9 <i>8.5</i>	473 <i>7.9</i>	
Clubfoot	895 <i>22.3</i>	159 <i>19.6</i>	132 <i>19.7</i>	46 <i>16.2</i>	24 <i>22.6</i>	1280 <i>21.3</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	393 <i>9.8</i>	73 <i>9.0</i>	39 <i>5.8</i>	17 <i>6.0</i>	13 <i>12.2</i>	549 <i>9.1</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	98 <i>2.4</i>	15 <i>1.8</i>	9 <i>1.3</i>	6 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	132 <i>2.2</i>	
Congenital cataract	122 <i>3.0</i>	31 <i>3.8</i>	34 <i>5.1</i>	8 <i>2.8</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	198 <i>3.3</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	78 <i>1.9</i>	13 <i>1.6</i>	10 <i>1.5</i>	6 <i>2.1</i>	4 <i>3.8</i>	112 <i>1.9</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	38 <i>0.9</i>	8 <i>1.0</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	55 <i>0.9</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	167 <i>4.2</i>	29 <i>3.6</i>	29 <i>4.3</i>	10 <i>3.5</i>	5 <i>4.7</i>	242 <i>4.0</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	126 <i>3.1</i>	29 <i>3.6</i>	24 <i>3.6</i>	11 <i>3.9</i>	3 <i>2.8</i>	197 <i>3.3</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	55 <i>1.4</i>	6 <i>0.7</i>	8 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	75 <i>1.2</i>	
Encephalocele	37 <i>0.9</i>	12 <i>1.5</i>	10 <i>1.5</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	64 <i>1.1</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	120 <i>3.0</i>	25 <i>3.1</i>	17 <i>2.5</i>	5 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	169 <i>2.8</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	277 <i>6.9</i>	41 <i>5.1</i>	41 <i>6.1</i>	11 <i>3.9</i>	7 <i>6.6</i>	385 <i>6.4</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	184 <i>4.6</i>	37 <i>4.6</i>	22 <i>3.3</i>	10 <i>3.5</i>	6 <i>5.7</i>	268 <i>4.5</i>	
Hypospadias*	2299 <i>110.8</i>	391 <i>94.7</i>	272 <i>79.5</i>	141 <i>95.7</i>	59 <i>108.7</i>	3225 <i>104.1</i>	
Interrupted aortic arch	49 <i>1.2</i>	8 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	4 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	66 <i>1.1</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	228 <i>5.7</i>	52 <i>6.4</i>	40 <i>6.0</i>	7 <i>2.5</i>	6 <i>5.7</i>	337 <i>5.6</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	722 <i>18.0</i>	196 <i>24.2</i>	132 <i>19.7</i>	40 <i>14.1</i>	17 <i>16.0</i>	1130 <i>18.8</i>	

Department of Defense
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)

Defect	Maternal Race/Ethnicity					Total**	Notes
	White, Non-Hispanic	Black, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic		
Pulmonary valve atresia	114 <i>2.8</i>	25 <i>3.1</i>	19 <i>2.8</i>	9 <i>3.2</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	171 <i>2.8</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	258 <i>6.4</i>	38 <i>4.7</i>	31 <i>4.6</i>	23 <i>8.1</i>	4 <i>3.8</i>	360 <i>6.0</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	246 <i>6.1</i>	48 <i>5.9</i>	44 <i>6.6</i>	19 <i>6.7</i>	5 <i>4.7</i>	369 <i>6.1</i>	
Single ventricle	110 <i>2.7</i>	28 <i>3.5</i>	13 <i>1.9</i>	5 <i>1.8</i>	5 <i>4.7</i>	166 <i>2.8</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	230 <i>5.7</i>	61 <i>7.5</i>	33 <i>4.9</i>	15 <i>5.3</i>	5 <i>4.7</i>	351 <i>5.8</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	196 <i>4.9</i>	31 <i>3.8</i>	27 <i>4.0</i>	8 <i>2.8</i>	13 <i>12.2</i>	280 <i>4.6</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	247 <i>6.1</i>	53 <i>6.5</i>	41 <i>6.1</i>	27 <i>9.5</i>	4 <i>3.8</i>	380 <i>6.3</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	55 <i>1.4</i>	17 <i>2.1</i>	12 <i>1.8</i>	4 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	90 <i>1.5</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	154 <i>3.8</i>	19 <i>2.3</i>	17 <i>2.5</i>	12 <i>4.2</i>	3 <i>2.8</i>	211 <i>3.5</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	143 <i>3.6</i>	18 <i>2.2</i>	17 <i>2.5</i>	12 <i>4.2</i>	2 <i>1.9</i>	197 <i>3.3</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	68 <i>1.7</i>	17 <i>2.1</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	7 <i>2.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	101 <i>1.7</i>	3
Trisomy 13	37 <i>0.9</i>	19 <i>2.3</i>	10 <i>1.5</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>1.1</i>	
Trisomy 18	68 <i>1.7</i>	12 <i>1.5</i>	16 <i>2.4</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	101 <i>1.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	583 <i>14.5</i>	106 <i>13.1</i>	92 <i>13.7</i>	33 <i>11.6</i>	11 <i>10.4</i>	842 <i>14.0</i>	
Turner syndrome†	54 <i>2.8</i>	6 <i>1.5</i>	6 <i>1.8</i>	2 <i>1.5</i>	2 <i>3.9</i>	71 <i>2.4</i>	
Ventricular septal defect	2989 <i>74.4</i>	521 <i>64.2</i>	465 <i>69.3</i>	173 <i>60.8</i>	66 <i>62.2</i>	4293 <i>71.3</i>	4
Total live births	401917	81103	67117	28466	10618	602151	
Male live births	207406	41276	34209	14735	5428	309730	
Female live births	194511	39827	32908	13731	5190	292421	

*Hypospadias prevalence per 10,000 male live births

†Turner syndrome prevalence per 10,000 female live births

**Total includes unknown and other maternal race/ethnicity

**Department of Defense
Trisomy Counts and Prevalence by Maternal Age 2008 - 2012 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (years)		Total**	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Trisomy 13	45 <i>0.9</i>	22 <i>4.1</i>	69 <i>1.1</i>	
Trisomy 18	58 <i>1.1</i>	38 <i>7.0</i>	101 <i>1.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	506 <i>9.6</i>	308 <i>56.9</i>	842 <i>14.0</i>	
Total live births	526242	54141	602151	

**Total includes unknown maternal age

Notes

1. Includes patent foramen ovale (PFO).
2. Includes inlet ventricular septal defect.
3. Includes hypoplasia.
4. Includes inlet ventricular septal defect and probable ventricular septal defect.

General comments

- Criteria for a case: one diagnosis from institutional records, or two diagnoses from professional encounter records.
- Data for conditions includes live births only.
- Infants that appear as multiples of same gender are excluded from analysis.
- Race/ethnicity for the Department of Defense Birth and Infant Health Registry is based on the military parent through whom the infant receives military health care benefits. This may be the infants' mother or father.

**STATE BIRTH DEFECTS SURVEILLANCE
PROGRAM DIRECTORY**

Updated August 2015

Prepared by the National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Acknowledgement: State birth defects program directors provided the information for the directory. Their names can be found under the 'contact' section of each state profile.

Alabama

Program status: No surveillance program

Contacts

Cindy Ashley, BSN, RN
Alabama Newborn Screening Program
201 Monroe Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
Phone: 334-206-2971 Fax: 334-206-3791
E-mail: Cindy.Ashley@adph.state.al.us

Rachel Montgomery, BSN, RN
Alabama Newborn Screening Program
201 Monroe Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
Phone: 334-206-5955 Fax: 334-206-3063
E-mail: Rachel.Montgomery@adph.state.al.us

Alaska*Alaska Birth Defects Registry (ABDR)***Purpose:** Surveillance, Research**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators**Program status:** Currently collecting data**Start Year:** 1996**Earliest year of available data:** 1996**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Epidemiology/Environment, Maternal and Child Health)**Population covered annually:** 11,000**Statewide:** Yes**Current legislation or rule:** 7 AAC 27.012**Legislation year enacted:** 1996**Case Definition****Outcomes covered:** 237.7-237.72 243 255.2 270.0-270.9 271.0-271.1 277.0-277.9 279.0-279.9 282.0-282.9 284 331.3-331.9 334.0-334.9 335.0-335.9 343.0-343.9 359.0-359.9 362.74 389.0-389.9 740.0-740.2 741.0-741.9 742.0-742.9 743.0-743.9 744.0-744.9 745.0-745.9 746.0-746.9 747.0-747.9 748.0-748.9 749.0-749.25 750.0-750.9 751.0-751.9 752.0-752.9 753.0-753.9 754.0-754.89 755.0-755.9 756.0-756.9 757.0-757.9 758.0-758.9 759.0-759.9 760.0-760.9 760.71**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights)**Age:** Birth to sixth birthday**Residence:** In and out of state births to Alaska residents**Surveillance Methods****Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding with case confirmation**Vital Records:** Birth certificates**Other state based registries:** Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Genetics clinics, specialty clinics (heart, cleft lip/palate, neurodevelopmental), MIMR (FIMR), public health nursing**Delivery Hospitals:** Reports are generated by the health information management departments, within hospitals and health care facilities, for any child encountered with a reportable ICD-9 code.**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Reports are generated by the health information management departments, within hospitals and health care facilities, for any child encountered with a reportable ICD-9 code.**Third party payers:** Medicaid databases, Indian health services**Other specialty facilities:** Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities**Other sources:** Physician reports**Case Ascertainment****Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period:** Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Anencephaly (ANC) - 740.0 only Spina Bifida Aperta (SBA) - 741-741.93 Encephalocele (ENC) - 742.0 only Cleft Lip (CL) - 749.1-749.14 Cleft Palate (CP) - 749.0-749.04 Cleft Palate and Lip (CPL) 749.20-749.25 Hirschsprung's disease (HSP) - 751.3 Hypospadias (HYP) - 752.61 Epispadias (EPI) - 752.62 Obstructive Genitourinary Defect (OGU) - 753.2-753.6 Spina Bifida Occulta (SBO) 756.17 Omphalocele (OMP) - 756.70, 756.72 Gastroschisis (GAS) - 756.710, 756.73, 756.79 Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome DWN) 758.0 Trisomy 13 (Patau Syndrome PAT) - 758.1 Trisomy 18 (Edwards syndrome EDW) - 758.2 Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) - 760.71**Coding:** ICD-9-CM, ICD10 CM**Data Collected****Infant/fetus:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information**Mother:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)**Father:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)**Data Collection Methods and Storage****Data Collection:** Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)**Database collection and storage:** Access, Transitioning to SQL**Data Analysis****Data analysis software:** SAS, Access, R**Quality assurance:** Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Needs assessment, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness**System integration****System links:** Link case finding data to final birth file**System integration:** No.**Funding****Funding source:** 20% General state funds, 80% MCH funds**Other****Web site:**<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/wcfn/Pages/mchebi/abdr/default.aspx>**Surveillance reports on file:**<Http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/wcfn/Pages/mchebi/mchdatabook/default.aspx>**Contacts****Kit Coleman, BS****State of Alaska, Division of Public Health****3601 C Street, Suite 358****Anchorage, AK 99503****Phone: 907-269-8097****Fax: 907-269-3493****E-mail: hssbirthdefreg@alaska.gov****Jared Parrish, MS****State of Alaska, Division of Public Health****3601 C Street, Suite 358****Anchorage, AK 99503****Phone: 907-269-8068****Fax: 907-269-3493****E-mail: hssbirthdefreg@alaska.gov**

Arizona*Arizona Birth Defects Monitoring Program (ABDMP)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services
Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs
Program status: Currently collecting data
Start Year: 1986
Earliest year of available data: 1986
Organizational location: Department of Health (Public Health Statistics)
Population covered annually: 87,000
Statewide: Yes
Current legislation or rule: Legislation enacted 1988; Rule effective 1991 Statute: 36-133; Rule: Arizona Administrative Code R9-4-Article 5
Legislation year enacted: 1988

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (Any gestational age or weight if a fetal death certificate was issued)
Age: Up to one year after delivery. If the nature of a defect diagnosed in the first year of life is more precisely diagnosed later in the child's life, and this information is contained in the chart at the time of our review, then the more precise diagnosis and information is used.
Residence: Arizona birth to an Arizona resident mother

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding
Vital Records: Birth certificates, Fetal birth certificate, Hospital Discharge Database
Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index
Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities
Other sources: Midwifery Facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants, All neonatal deaths, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases
Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect
Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Birth defect diagnostic information
Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity,

Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history
Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff
Database collection and storage: Access, Oracle

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access
Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness
Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file

Funding

Funding source: 16% General state funds, 17% MCH funds, 67% CDC grant

Other

Web site: <http://azdhs.gov/phs/phstats/bdr/index.htm>
Surveillance reports on file: Annual Reports
Additional information on file: Fact Sheets; Resources

Contacts

Timothy J. Flood, M.D.
Arizona Department of Health Services
150 North 18th Avenue, Suite 550
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone: 602-542-7331 Fax: 602-364-0082
E-mail: floodt@azdhs.gov

Dianna Contreras
 Arizona Department of Health Services
 150 North 18th Avenue, Suite 550
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Phone: 602-542-7335 Fax: 602-542-7447
 E-mail: dianna.contreras@azdhs.gov

Arkansas*Arkansas Reproductive Health Monitoring System (ARHMS)***Purpose:** Surveillance, Research**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Legislators**Program status:** Currently collecting data**Start Year:** 1980**Earliest year of available data:** 1980**Organizational location:** University**Population covered annually:** 40,000**Statewide:** Yes**Current legislation or rule:** Acts 1985, No. 214**Legislation year enacted:** 1985**Case Definition****Outcomes covered:** Major congenital malformations, 740.000-759.990, plus select others outside this range**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)**Age:** Birth to second birthday**Residence:** In and out of state births to Arkansas residents**Surveillance Methods****Case ascertainment:** Active Case Finding**Vital Records:** Birth certificates**Delivery Hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), ICU/NICU logs or charts, Surgery logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, Reports are generated by the health information management departments, within hospitals and health care facilities, for any child encountered with a reportable ICD-9 code.**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, Reports are generated by the health information management departments, within hospitals and health care facilities, for any child encountered with a reportable ICD-9 code.**Other specialty facilities:** Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities**Other sources:** Physician reports**Case Ascertainment****Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:** Any infant with a codable defect**Coding:** CDC coding system based on BPA**Data Collected****Infant/fetus:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Birth defect diagnostic information**Mother:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravity/parity, Prenatal diagnostic information**Father:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Family history**Data Collection Methods and Storage****Data Collection:** Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)**Database collection and storage:** Access**Data Analysis****Data analysis software:** SAS, Access**Quality assurance:** Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects**System integration****System links:** Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file**System integration:** No**Funding****Funding source:** 100% General state funds**Other****Web site:** <http://arbirthdefectsresearch.uams.edu/>**Surveillance reports on file:** Online data query system available through the Arkansas Department of Health: <http://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programsServices/healthStatistics/Pages/Statistics.aspx>**Contacts****Wendy Nembhard, PhD, MPH****ARHMS, Section of Birth Defect Research, AR Children's Hospital Research Institute****13 Children's Way, Slot 512-40****Little Rock, AR 72202****Phone: 501-364-5000****Fax: 501-364-5107****E-mail: WNNembhard@uams.edu****Charlotte Hobbs, MD, PhD****ARHMS, Section of Birth Defect Research, AR Children's Hospital Research Institute****13 Children's Way, Slot 512-40****Little Rock, AR 72202****Phone: 501-364-5000****Fax: 501-364-5107****E-mail: HobbsCharlotte@uams.edu**

California*California Birth Defects Monitoring Program (CBDMP)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Universities

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1983

Earliest year of available data: 1983

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 70,000

Statewide: No, CBDMP currently monitors a sampling of California births that are demographically similar to the state as a whole and whose birth defects rates and trends have been reflective of those throughout California. Furthermore, CBDMP has statutory authority to conduct active surveillance anywhere in the state when warranted by environmental incidents or concerns.

Current legislation or rule: California Health and Safety Code, Division 102, Part 2, Chapter 1, Sections 103825-103855, effective 1982, recodified 1996

Legislation year enacted: 1982

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: One year

Residence: In-state births to residents of counties monitored by CBDMP

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Laboratory logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All neonatal deaths, All elective abortions, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, Failure to thrive, GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Ocular conditions, Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC BPA codes but modified for use in California

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: SQL server

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Validity checks are done on all abstracts

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Capture-recapture analyses, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file, Hospital discharge. CBDMP links case finding data to final vital statistics fetal death files

Funding

Funding source: 100% CBDMP Special Fund

Web site: www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/CBDMP

Surveillance reports on file: Birth defect fact sheets and California regional birth defect data available on the website.

Additional information on file: Please send inquiries to mchinet@cdph.ca.gov

Contacts

Barbara Warmerdam

**California Birth Defects Monitoring Program/Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program California Department of Public Health
1615 Capitol Avenue
Sacramento, CA 95814**

Phone: 916-341-6677

Fax: 916-341-6499

E-mail: Barbara.Warmerdam@cdph.ca.gov

Addie Aguirre

Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program California Department of Public Health

1615 Capitol Avenue

Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: 916-650-0300

Fax: 916-650-0305

E-mail: Addie.Aguirre@cdph.ca.gov

Colorado*Colorado Responds to Children with Special Needs Section (CRCNSN)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1988

Earliest year of available data: 1989

Organizational location: Department of Health (Vital Statistics, Center for Health and Environmental Data (CHED))

Population covered annually: '66,676 (2014)

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 25-1.5-101.25-1.5-105

Legislation year enacted: 1985

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Structural birth defects, fetal alcohol syndrome, selected genetic and metabolic disorders; muscular dystrophy; selected developmental disabilities; very low birth weight (less than 1500 grams); others with medical risk factors for developmental delay.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages, Less than 20 weeks gestation, 20 weeks gestation and greater)

Age: Up to the 5th birthday (up to 10th birthday for fetal alcohol syndrome)

Residence: Events occurring in-state- or out-of-state Colorado residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding, Passive case-finding with case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index,

Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index,

Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Third party payers: Medicaid databases

Other specialty facilities: Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: All stillborn infants, Selected chart reviews for prenatal to age 3: for statistical trends monitoring (23 conditions-categories); fetal alcohol syndrome (to age 10), active case ascertainment data sources

Coding: ICD-9-CM, Extended code utilized to describe syndromes, further detail of a condition and to specify status.

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth

measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), 99% of data are collected in electronic format

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: Epi-Info, SAS, Access, Arcview (GIS software); Maptitude, SaTScan, Centrus

Quality assurance: Re-abstraction of cases, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Timeliness, Records linkage and de-duplication

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects, Environmental Studies

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, Link to environmental databases

Funding

Funding source: 26% General state funds, 30% Service fees, 43% CDC grant

Other

Web site: <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us>

Contacts

Margaret Frances Ruttenber, MSPH

Colorado Respond to Children with Special Need Section

4300 Cherry Creek Drive, South

Denver, Colorado 80246-1530

Phone: 303-692-2636

Fax: 303-691-7821

E-mail: margaret.ruttenber@state.co.us

Carol Stanton, MBA

Colorado Respond to Children with Special Need Section

4300 Cherry Creek Drive, South

Denver, Colorado 80246-1530

Phone: 303-692-2621

Fax: 303-691-7821

E-mail: carol.stanton@state.co.us

Connecticut*Connecticut Birth Defects Registry (CT BDR)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services, Reporting for MCH Block Grant
Partner: Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2002

Earliest year of available data: 2000

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 37,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Sec. 19a-53. (Formerly Sec. 19-21). Reports of physical defects of children. Sec. 19a-54. (Formerly Sec. 19-21a). Registration of physically handicapped children. Sec. 19a-56a birth defects data. (Formerly Sec. 10a-132b). Birth defects surveillance program.

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: All major structural birth defects; biochemical, genetic and hearing impairment through linkage with Newborn Screening System; any condition which places a child at risk for needing specialized medical care (i.e., complications of prematurity, cancer, trauma, etc.) ICD-9 codes 740 thru 759.9 and 760.71

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights, PDA = to 2500 gms birth weight)

Age: Up to one year after delivery for birth defects, but reported up to age 5

Residence: In state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding without case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate, inpatient hospitalizations and emergency room visits

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Developmental Disabilities Surveillance

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Reports from health care professionals in newborn nurseries and NICUs

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Reports from health care professionals in pediatric inpatient and outpatient services planned for future

Other sources: Midwifery Facilities, Physician reports, Mandatory reporting by health care providers and facilities; CYSHCN Programs; Newborn Screening System (for genetic disorders and hearing impairment).

Case Ascertainment

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Prenatal care, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, Oracle, Mainframe, Web based database just moved to sequel server

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access, Arc GIS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Needs assessment, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects, Provider education

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file

System integration: We are integrated with the newborn metabolic and early hearing and detection intervention. Vital Records imports into the Maven Newborn Screening System (NSS). This database also links with the Lead program

Funding

Funding source: 100% General state funds

Other

Web site: <http://www.ct.gov/dph/birthdefectsregistry>

Surveillance reports on file: NBDPN annual reports, state profiles

Contacts

Karin C Davis, BS Public Health

Connecticut Department of Public Health, Family Health Section

410 Capitol Avenue, MS #11MAT

Hartford, CT 6134

Phone: (860) 509-7499

Fax: (860) 509-7720

E-mail: karin.davis@ct.gov

Delaware*Delaware Birth Defects Registry (DBDR)*

Purpose: Surveillance

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Birthing Centers

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2007

Earliest year of available data: 2007

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 12,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: House Bill No. 197, an act to amend Title 16 of the Delaware Code relating to Birth Defects

Legislation year enacted: 1997

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Selected major birth defects, selected metabolic defects, genetic diseases, and infant mortality.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater, Or greater than 350 grams.)

Age: Birth to 5 years

Residence: In-state and out-of-state birth to state resident, and in-state birth to state non-resident

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Combination of active and passive case ascertainment, Population based

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Developmental Disabilities Surveillance, Cancer registry, AIDS/HIV registry

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics, High risk pregnancy logs

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Other sources: Midwifery Facilities, Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Ocular conditions, Auditory/hearing conditions, Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA, ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, Natus Medical, Inc.

Data Analysis

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Capture-recapture analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link to Newborn Bloodspot and Hearing Screening.

System integration: Initial check into Newborn Bloodspot Screening records with a link which pulls info to Birth Defects Registry from Newborn Bloodspot Screening case management system.

Funding

Funding source: 40% General state funds, 60% MCH funds

Other

Web site: <http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/chca/dphbdr1.html>

Surveillance reports on file: Analysis of the 2007 Delaware Birth Defects Registry

<http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/chca/files/birthdefectsregistryreport2007.pdf>

Contacts

Dana R Thompson, MPH

Christiana Care Health System

4735 Oglethorpe Stanton Road

Newark, DE 19718

Phone: 302-733-5032

Fax: 302-733-5044

E-mail: Dana.Thompson@ChristianaCare.org

District of Columbia*District Of Columbia Birth Defects Surveillance And Prevention Program (DC BDSPP)*

Purpose: Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Hospitals

Program status: Interested in developing a surveillance program

Surveillance Methods

Other state based registries: Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Contacts

Twana Fortune-Jones

Department of Health, Community Health Administration

899 North Capitol Street, NE 3rd Floor

Washington, DC 20002

Phone: 202-442-4087

E-mail: twana.jones@dc.gov

Sandra A Davis, MPH

Department of Health, Community Health Administration

899 North Capitol Street, NE 3rd Floor

Washington, DC 20002

Phone: 2024785820

Fax: 2026710854

E-mail: sandraa.davis@dc.gov

Florida*Florida Birth Defects Registry (FBDR)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Educate health care professionals, women of childbearing age and general public about birth defects.

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Legislators, Federal and state agencies

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1998

Earliest year of available data: 1998

Organizational location: Department of Health (Epidemiology/Environment), University

Population covered annually: 211,228 in 2012

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Section 381.0031(1,2) F.S., allows for development of a list of reportable conditions. Birth defects were added to the list in July 1999.

Legislation year enacted: 1999

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major structural malformations and genetic disorders

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (20 week gestation and greater)

Age: Until age 1

Residence: Florida

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding with case confirmation, FL has two CDC funded cooperative agreements which use active case ascertainment which is linked to the passive surveillance program.

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease)

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, Dedicated server for birth defects data

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access, SQL, dBASE

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases,

Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Capture-recapture analyses, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, Link to environmental databases, Maternal linked file.

System integration: The department has created a maternally linked file beginning with 1998. The birth defects data has been included in this linked file. Birth defects data are displayed on the department's Environmental Public Health Tracking Program site.

Funding

Funding source: 75% General state funds, 23% CDC grant, 2% Private Foundation

Web site: www.fbdr.org

Surveillance reports on file: Publications, procedure manuals, electronic case ascertainment database and educational materials

Comments: CDC/NCBDDD Cooperative Agreement for enhanced surveillance of selected birth defects, referral for services and prevention activities.

Contacts

Jane A. Correia, B.S.

**Florida Department of Health
4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin A12
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1712**

Phone: 850-245-4444, ext. 2198

Fax: 850-922-8473

E-mail: Jane.Correia@flhealth.gov

Suzanne B. Anjohrin, MPH

**Florida Department of Health
4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin A12
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1712**

Phone: 850-245-4444 ext. 4572

Fax: 850-922-8473

E-mail: Suzanne.Anjohrin@flhealth.gov

Georgia*Georgia Birth Defects Reporting And Information System (GBDRIS)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2003

Earliest year of available data: 2007

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 128,511

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Birth defects are reportable under State Laws Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) 31-12-2 and 31-1-3.2 which mandate the reporting of notifiable diseases and newborn hearing screening, and Chapters 290-5-3-.02 and 290-5-24 of the Rules of Department of Human Resources, which regulate the reporting of notifiable diseases and metabolic disorders.

Legislation year enacted: updated in 2003

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major birth defects, genetic diseases, FAS and CP

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: Up to 18 years of age

Residence: In and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries

Other specialty facilities: Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities

Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease)

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth

measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources

Data use and analysis: Public health program evaluation, Service delivery

System integration

System integration: We are working to integrate it with our child health data system that contains birth, genetics and intervention referrals.

Funding

Funding source: 100% MCH funds

Other

Additional information on file: In Georgia, please note that other surveillance is performed by MACDP and that is where the numbers for your report come from.

Contacts

Brendan Ibe, MD, MPH
Manager, Child Health Epidemiologist, MCH Section
Strategy and Epidemiology
Georgia Department of Public Health
2 Peachtree St., NW, Suite 11-441
Atlanta, GA 30303
Phone: 404-657-2861 Fax: 404-657-2763
E-mail: brendan.ibe@dph.ga.gov

Tiffany Fowles, DrPH, MSPH
 Deputy Director, MCH section
 Strategy and Epidemiology
 Georgia Department of Public Health
 2 Peachtree St., NW, Suite 11-462
 Atlanta, GA 30303
 Phone: 404-463-2449
 E-mail: tiffany.fowles@dph.ga.gov

Georgia*Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program (MACDP)***Purpose:** Surveillance, Research**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Laboratories, Prenatal Diagnostic Providers**Program status:** Currently collecting data**Start Year:** 1967**Earliest year of available data:** 1968**Organizational location:** CDC, National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities**Population covered annually:** 35,000**Statewide:** No, Births to mothers residing within one of three central counties in the metropolitan Atlanta area of the state of Georgia**Case Definition****Outcomes covered:** All major structural and genetic birth defects**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (≥ 20 weeks), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)**Age:** Before 6 years of age**Residence:** Births to mothers residing in one of three central metropolitan Atlanta counties**Surveillance Methods****Case ascertainment:** Active Case Finding**Vital Records:** Birth certificates, Fetal birth certificate**Delivery Hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Induction logs and miscarriage logs**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics**Other specialty facilities:** Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities**Case Ascertainment****Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with a CDC/BPA code, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Infants with low birth weight or low gestation (Birth weight < 2500 grams and/or 20-36 weeks gestation), All stillborn infants, All neonatal deaths, All elective abortions, All infants with low APGAR scores, All infants in NICU or special care nursery, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:** Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, Failure to thrive, CNS condition (e.g. seizure), GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Any infant with a codable defect**Coding:** CDC coding system based on BPA**Data Collected****Infant/fetus:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information**Mother:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history**Father:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Family history**Data Collection Methods and Storage****Data Collection:** Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)**Database collection and storage:** Access, SQL Server, SAS**Data Analysis****Data analysis software:** SPSS, SAS, Access**Quality assurance:** Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Timeliness**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects, Survival analysis**System integration****System links:** Link case finding data to final birth file, National Death Index, Death and Fetal Death Records; Laboratory Records**Funding****Funding source:** 100% Intramural CDC funding**Web site:** <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/bd/macdp.htm>**Surveillance reports on file:** MACDP 40th Anniversary Surveillance Report**Additional information on file:** CDC/BPA Defect Code; Including prenatal diagnoses in BD monitoring**Comments:** The 40th Anniversary Surveillance Report was published: Correa A, Cragan JD, Kucik JE, et al. Reporting birth defects surveillance data 1968-2003. Birth Defects Research Part A. 2007;79(2):65-186.**Contacts****Janet D. Cragan, MD, MPH****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention****1600 Clifton Rd., MS E-86****Atlanta, GA 30333****Phone: 404-498-3807****Fax: 404-498-3040****E-mail: JCragan@cdc.gov****Pamela Costa, MA****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention****1600 Clifton Rd., MS E-86****Atlanta, GA 30333****Phone: 404-498-3488****Fax: 404-498-3040****E-mail: PCosta@cdc.gov**

Hawaii*Hawaii Birth Defects Program (HBDP)*

Purpose: Surveillance

Partner: Hospitals, Iowa Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1988

Earliest year of available data: 1986

Organizational location: Department of Health (Children with Special Health Needs Branch)

Population covered annually: 19,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Hawaii Revised Statutes - sec. 321-421 through 426 Hawaii Revised Statutes - sec. 324-41 through 44

Legislation year enacted: 2002

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (Less than 20 weeks gestation), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: Up to one year after delivery

Residence: All in-state births

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759. Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease)

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, CNS condition (e.g. seizure), GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), GU condition (e.g. recurrent infections), Cardiovascular condition, Ocular conditions, Auditory/hearing conditions, Any infant with a codable def

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Clinical review

Data use and analysis: Epidemiologic studies (using only program data)

Funding

Funding source: 100% State of Hawaii Birth Defects Special Fund

Web site: <http://health.hawaii.gov/genetics/programs/hbdhome/>

Contacts

Jonathan B. Kimura, MSCP

**Hawaii Birth Defects Program, Hawaii State Department of Health
741 Sunset Avenue**

Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Phone: 808-733-9065 Fax: 808-733-9068

E-mail: jonathan.kimura@doh.hawaii.gov

Sylvia Mann, MS, CGC

Genomics Section, Hawaii State Department of Health
741 Sunset Avenue

Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Phone: 808-733-9063

Fax: 808-733-9068

E-mail: sylvia@hawaiigenetics.org

Idaho

Program status: No surveillance program

Contacts

Pam Harder

Idaho Dept of Health & Welfare

450 West State Street

Boise, ID 83720

Phone: 208 334-6658

Fax: 208-334-4946

E-mail: harderp@dhw.idaho.gov

Jacque Watson

Childrens Special Health Program, Idaho Department of Health and
Welfare

450 West State Street

Boise, ID 83720

Phone: 208-334-5963

Fax: 208-334-4946

E-mail: watsonj1@dhw.idaho.gov

Illinois*Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System (APORS)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Genetic Clinics, Drug-testing laboratories, Illinois Department of Human Services, Illinois Department of Health and Family Services, Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, Illinois Newborn Metabolic Screening Program

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1986

Earliest year of available data: 1989

Organizational location: Department of Health (Epidemiology/Environment)

Population covered annually: 155,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry Act (410 ILCS 525/ 77 Illinois Administrative Code 840

Legislation year enacted: 1984; last amended 2008

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater, or the family chose to hold a funeral)

Age: 2 years

Residence: In and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding with case confirmation, Passive case-finding without case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries, Reporting from all hospital nurseries

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Reporting from all hospital nurseries

Other specialty facilities: Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases, APORS collects and refers cases of neonatal deaths, infants with gestational age less than 31 weeks, infants with prenatal drug exposure (excluding marijuana), serious congenital infections, endocrine, metabolic and immune disorders, hemoglobinopathies, coagulation defects, leukemia, intrauterine growth restriction, seizures, conditions leading to more than 72 hours on a ventilator, and selected other conditions. Only charts with reported selected birth defects are reviewed.

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA, ICD-10-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Prenatal care

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, Purpose-built system linked with Vital Record System

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file

System integration: Cases are collected in a database that is a module of the Vital Record reporting system. Cases may be initiated from the birth certificate, by hospital staff or by APORS staff. Local community health agencies have access to cases in their jurisdiction for case management services. APORS cases are also included in the Illinois Healthcare and Family Services Enterprise Data Warehouse where they are available to Illinois' Department of Human Services, Department of Children and Family Services, and Department of Healthcare and Family Services staffs.

Funding

Funding source: 66% General state funds, 29% CDC grant, 5% Other federal funding (non-CDC grants)

Web site: <http://www.idph.state.il.us/about/epi/apors.htm>

Surveillance reports on file: Birth Defects and Other Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in Illinois 2005-2009 Trends in the Prevalence of Birth Defects in Illinois and Chicago 1989-2009

Additional information on file: QC reports, fact sheets

Contacts

Jane Elizabeth Fornoff, MA, MSC, DPhil

Illinois Department of Public Health

535 W Jefferson St, Fl 3

Springfield, IL 62761

Phone: 217-785-7133

Fax: 217-524-1770

E-mail: jane.fornoff@illinois.gov

Teifu Shen, MD, PhD

Illinois Department of Public Health

535 W Jefferson St, Fl 3

Springfield, IL 62761

Phone: 217-785-1873

Fax: 217-524-1770

E-mail: teifu.shen@illinois.gov

Indiana*Indiana Birth Defects & Problems Registry (IBDPR)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services

Partner: Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2002

Organizational location: Department of Health
(Epidemiology/Environment, Maternal and Child Health, State Health Data Center)

Population covered annually: 85,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: IC 16-38-4-7 Rule 410 IAC 21-3

Legislation year enacted: 2001

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: ICD-9-CM Codes 740-759.9, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (760.71), Pervasive Developmental Disorder (299.0), fetal deaths, metabolic disorders & hearing loss from newborn screening, selected neoplasms, congenital blood disorders, and certain eye disorders.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights)

Age: Up to 5 years (FAS); all individuals with Autism Spectrum

Disorders; up to 3 years for all other birth defects

Residence: In- and out-of-state (as reported to IBDPR) births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding with case confirmation, Passive case-finding without case confirmation, case confirmation for hospital discharge data; w/o case confirmation for physician reporting

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file

Other state based registries: Newborn hearing screening program,

Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Chart audits of 45 targeted birth defects

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Chart audits of 45 targeted birth defects

Other specialty facilities: Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities

Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: ICD-9-CM, and BPA

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), ISDH Chart Auditors submit hospital chart audit information electronically through use of a laptop and a web-based portal to the Indiana State Department of Health Repository, which stores and integrates the data.

Database collection and storage: Oracle

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Oracle and ArcView GIS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Needs assessment

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file

System integration: The database is linked with birth, death, newborn hearing screening, and newborn metabolic and pulse oximetry screening data.

Funding

Funding source: 30% MCH funds, 5% Genetic screening revenues, 65% IBDPR fund obtained through birth certificate search

Other

Web site: www.birthdefects.in.gov

Surveillance reports on file: "Progress on the Implementation of IC 16-38-4-7 (Birth Problems Registry) as amended in First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001) Reporting Period: July 2013-June 2014" http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/ibdpr_progress_report_july2013_june2014.pdf

Contacts

Victoria Buchanan, MS, MPH
Indiana State Department of Health
2 North Meridian Street, 2E
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: 317-233-1231 Fax: 317-234-2995

E-mail: VBuchanan@isdh.in.gov

Shirley Payne, MPH
Indiana State Department of Health
2 North Meridian Street, 2E
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 317-233-7046 Fax: 317-234-1342
E-mail: SPayne@isdh.IN.gov

Iowa

Iowa Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders (IRCID)

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services, Prevention education programs
Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Legislators
Program status: Currently collecting data
Start Year: 1983
Earliest year of available data: 1983
Organizational location: University
Population covered annually: 39,057 average live births per year (2008-2012)
Statewide: Yes
Current legislation or rule: Iowa Code 136A, Iowa Administrative Code 641-4.7
Legislation year enacted: 1986; Revised 2001, 2003, 2004, 2009, 2013

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major birth defects, muscular dystrophy, fetal deaths with and without birth defects, newborn screening disorders
Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)
Age: 2 years
Residence: Maternal residence in Iowa at time of delivery

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding
Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Fetal death certificates, Fetal Death Evaluation Protocol
Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Developmental Disabilities Surveillance, Cancer registry, Iowa Perinatal Care Program
Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, Collect verbatim summaries of surgical reports, diagnostic test results, consultation reports, and autopsy/surgical pathology reports
Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, Collect verbatim summaries of surgical reports, diagnostic test results, consultation reports, and autopsy/surgical pathology reports
Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities, Maternal serum screening facilities
Other sources: Physician reports, Outpatient surgery facilities; IHA Discharge Data

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with a CDC/BPA code, Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants, All neonatal deaths, All elective abortions, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, Failure to thrive, Developmental delay, CNS condition (e.g. seizure), GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), GU condition (e.g. recurrent infections), Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Ocular conditions, Auditory/hearing conditions, Any infant with a codable defect
Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA, ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information
Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history
Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)
Database collection and storage: Access, Oracle, PC Server

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access, Oracle
Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Timeliness
Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Capture-recapture analyses, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, Link to environmental databases

Funding

Funding source: 69% General state funds, 31% CDC grant

Other

Web site: <http://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/ircid/>

Contacts

Paul A. Romitti, Ph.D.
Iowa Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders
UI Research Park 100 BVC Rm W245G
Iowa City, IA 52242-5000
Phone: 319-384-1549 Fax: 319-353-4095
E-mail: paul-romitti@uiowa.edu

Kansas*Kansas Birth Defects Information System (BDIS)*

Purpose: Surveillance

Partner: Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Universities

Program status: Interested in developing a surveillance program

Start Year: 1985

Earliest year of available data: 1985

Organizational location: Department of Health

(Epidemiology/Environment, Maternal and Child Health, Vital Statistics)

Population covered annually: 38,805

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: K.S.A. 65-1,241 through 65-1,246

Legislation year enacted: 2004

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: The outcome data below are available from Office of Vital Statistics. Live births and stillbirths (fetal deaths) information are used as part of the Birth Defects Information System (BDIS). Thirteen anomalies (and "other" congenital anomalies) are listed on the birth certificate and are reported, however, these are not linked to ICD-9 codes. In addition to major birth defects, low birth weight ($\leq 1,200$ grams), low Apgar scores (≤ 5 at five minutes), seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction, and significant birth injury [skeletal fracture(s), peripheral nerve injury, and/or soft tissue/solid organ hemorrhage which requires intervention] are also reported to BDIS.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater)

Age: Under five years of age with a primary diagnosis of a congenital anomaly or abnormal condition

Residence: In state and out of state births to Kansas residents and in-state births to out of state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding without case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Stillbirth (fetal death) certificates

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Reports

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Reports

Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.). In Kansas, birth defects (congenital anomalies) are collected through three data sources: live birth certificates, stillbirth (fetal death) certificates, and the congenital malformations and fetal alcohol syndrome reporting form. The live birth and stillbirth (fetal death) certificates data (congenital anomalies and abnormal conditions) contained within the Vital Statistics Integrated Information System are extracted, downloaded and transferred to BDIS. Any additional reports of congenital anomalies from physicians, hospitals and freestanding birthing centers are entered manually into BDIS.

Database collection and storage: Access, SQL Server

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS

Quality assurance: Office of Vital Statistics conducts verification on live birth and stillbirth (fetal death) certificate data.

Data use and analysis: Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Grant proposals, Ad-hoc upon request (e.g. cluster investigations)

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases

System integration: Our program has a link with vital statistics records. BDIS uses the same data system (WebBFH) and shares information with Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs and Newborn metabolic screening program.

Funding

Funding source: 100% MCH funds

Other

Web site: http://www.kdheks.gov/bfh/birth_defects.htm

Contacts

Jamie S. Kim, MPH

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

1000 SW Jackson, Suite 220

Topeka, Kansas 66612-1274

Phone: 785-296-6467

Fax: 785-296-6553

E-mail: jkim@kdheks.gov

Jamey D. Kendall, BSN

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

1000 SW Jackson, Suite 220

Topeka, Kansas 66612-1274

Phone: 785-291-3363

Fax: 785-296-6553

E-mail: jkendall@kdheks.gov

Kentucky*Kentucky Birth Surveillance Registry (KBSR)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Genetic Clinics, Laboratories,

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1998

Earliest year of available data: 1998

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 56,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Kentucky Revised Statute 211.660 Kentucky birth surveillance registry - Department's authority to promulgate administrative regulations. Effective: July 15, 2002

Legislation year enacted: 2002

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: KBSR collects information concerning birth defects, stillbirths, and high-risk conditions for Kentucky residents birth to age five. Diagnoses include the following ICD-9 codes: • All congenital anomalies codes - 740-759 • Dwarfism not elsewhere classified - 259.4. • Metabolic/storage disorders - 270-279, Excluding codes 274, 276 and 278. • Hereditary hemolytic anemia - 282. • Neurologic disorders of brain and spinal cord - 334-335. • Cerebral palsy - 343. • Teratogens (noxious influences) - 760.7 and all subcategories, from 760.70 to 760.79. • Infant of diabetic mother - 775.0. • Failure to thrive - 783.4. • Small for gestational age - 764.0 • Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome - 760.79 • Fetal Alcohol Syndrome - 760.71

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages)

Age: Up to 5 years of age

Residence: In and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding with case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Newborn CCHD Screening

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Surgery logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Surgery logs, Laboratory logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file

System integration: Birth records from vitals statistics are linked with all cases in the KBSR database.

Web site: <http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/mch/ecd/kbsr.htm>

Surveillance reports on file: Birth Defect Specific Fact Sheets; Contact of Partners

Contacts

Monica L Clouse, MPH

Kentucky Department for Public Health

275 E Main St

Frankfort, KY 40601

Phone: 502-564-4830

E-mail: monica.clouse@ky.gov

Emily Ferrell, MPH

Kentucky Department for Public Health

275 E. Main St

Frankfort, KY 40601

Phone: 502-564-3756

E-mail: emily.ferrell@ky.gov

Louisiana*LA Birth Defects Monitoring Network (LBDMN)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2005

Earliest year of available data: 2005

Organizational location: Department of Health (DHH/OPH/CPH/Title V CYSHCN Programs)

Population covered annually: 62,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Law: LA R.S. 40:31.41 - 40:31.48, 2001.

DHH Rule: LAC 48:V. Chapters 161 and 163

Legislation year enacted: 2001

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major structural birth defects and selected genetic conditions

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (greater than or equal to 20 weeks gestation or greater than or equal to 350 grams)

Age: Up to three years old

Residence: In and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding, Combination of active and passive case ascertainment, population based

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Specialty outpatient clinics

Third party payers: Medicaid databases

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA, ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, InfoPath/SharePoint stored in SQL

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access, GIS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file, Link case finding data to final death file

System integration: Integration with Louisiana Electronic Event Registration System (LEERS) birth and death records will be completed in 2015.

Funding

Funding source: 24% General state funds, 47% MCH funds, 25% CDC grant, 4% Inter Agency Transfer

Web site: www.dhh.la.gov/lbdmn

Surveillance reports on file: Louisiana Morbidity Report, May-June 2009, Vol 20, No 3; Results from 2006-2008 Birth Defects Surveillance System; 2013 Annual NBDPN Data Report; Presentations of analysis using 2006-2008 data concerning ASD Reporting; Cleft Lip/Palate and Hearing Loss; and Age and Racial Disparities.

Additional information on file: Advisory Board Documentation <http://www.prd.doa.louisiana.gov/boardsandcommissions/viewBoard.cfm?board=192>

Contacts

Dionka C Pierce, MPH

DHH/OPH/CSHS/LBDMN

1450 Poydras St., Ste 1950

New Orleans, LA 70112

Phone: 504-568-5629

Fax: 504-568-7529

E-mail: Dionka.Pierce@la.gov

Julie A Johnston, BS

DHH/OPH/ LBDMN

7173-A Florida Blvd.

Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Phone: 225-925-7222

Fax: 225-925-7245

E-mail: Julie.Johnston@la.gov

Maine*Maine CDC Birth Defects Program (MBDP)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services, Education
Partner: Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, March of Dimes, New England Birth Defects Consortium

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1999

Earliest year of available data: 2003

Organizational location: Department of Health (Division of Population Health/MCH Unit/CSHN)

Population covered annually: 12, 593

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: 22 MRSA c. 1687

Legislation year enacted: 1999

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Selected major birth defects: NTD, clefts, gastroschisis, omphalocele, trisomy 21, reduction deformities of upper and lower limb, hypospadias and major heart defects

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (Less than 20 weeks gestation, 20 weeks gestation and greater, Prenatally diagnosed at any gestation), Elective terminations (Prenatally diagnosed)

Age: Through age one

Residence: All in-state births to Maine residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case ascertainment with active case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Laboratory logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities, Maternal serum screening facilities

Other sources: Midwifery Facilities, Physician reports, Children with Special Health Needs

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759. Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants, All infants in NICU or special care nursery, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:

Cardiovascular condition, Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic scanning of printed records

Database collection and storage: Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Stat-exact

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file

System integration: Newborn Hearing/ Newborn Bloodspot Screening Programs

Funding

Funding source: 100% MCH funds

Other

Web site: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh/cshn/birth_defects/index.html

Contacts

Toni G Wall, MPA

Department of Health & Human Services

11 State House Station, 286 Water St. 7th floor

Augusta, ME 4333

Phone: 207-287-5350

Fax: 207-287-5355

E-mail: toni.g.wall@maine.gov

Diane C Haberman, MSW, LCSW

Department of Health & Human Services

11 State House Station, 286 Water St. 7th floor

Augusta, ME 4333

Phone: 207-287-8424

Fax: 207-287-5355

E-mail: Diane.Haberman@maine.gov

Maryland*Maryland Birth Defects Reporting and Information System (BDRIS)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Referral to Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1983

Earliest year of available data: 1984

Organizational location: Department of Health (Epidemiology/Environment, Prevention and Health Promotion Administration)

Population covered annually: 75,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Health-General Article, Section 18-206; Annotated Code of Maryland

Legislation year enacted: 1982

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Selected birth defects - anencephaly, spina bifida, hydrocephaly, cleft lip, cleft palate, esophageal atresia/stenosis, rectal/anal atresia, hypospadias, reduction deformity - upper or lower limb, congenital hip dislocation, and Down syndrome until 2009, then all significant birth defects

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater, Or \geq 500 grams weight; reports accepted on fetal deaths $<$ 500 grams or $<$ 20 weeks gestation if sent to us.), Elective Terminations (Reports accepted on terminations $<$ 500 grams or $<$ 20 weeks gestation if sent to us. BDRIS has no specific legal authority to collect information on terminations. Maryland does not require that any certificate be filed with Vital Records for a termination unless the body is transported for burial)

Age: Newborn

Residence: All in-state births

Surveillance Methods

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Sickle Cell Disease, Critical Congenital Heart Defect follow Up Program

Delivery Hospitals: Primary source: sentinel birth defects hospital report form; electronic reporting began 5/1/13

Other sources: Midwifery Facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: All fetal death certificates

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Birth defect diagnostic information

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)
Database collection and storage: Access, Mainframe, Visual dBASE, SAS, ASCII files; as of 5/1/13 data stored on vendor server

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

System integration

System integration: As of 5/1/13, the birth defects data collection is integrated into the same electronic system in which we collect hearing and CCHD screening data.

Funding

Funding source: 100% General state funds

Other

Web site: <http://phpa.dhmh.maryland.gov/genetics/SitePages/bdris.aspx>

Surveillance reports on file: All reports submitted to CDC

Contacts

Monika Piccardi, RN, BSN

Maryland Dept. of Health & Mental Hygiene

201 W. Preston Street, Room 423

Baltimore, MD 21201

Phone: 410-767-6737

Fax: 443-333-7956

E-mail: monika.piccardi@maryland.gov

Donna X. Harris

Maryland Dept. of Health & Mental Hygiene

201 W. Preston Street, Room 423

Baltimore, MD 21201

Phone: 410-767-5642

Fax: 443-333-7956

E-mail: Donna.Harris@maryland.gov

Massachusetts*Massachusetts Birth Defects Monitoring Program (MBDMP)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Public health program evaluation, assist community health assessments

Partner: Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1997

Earliest year of available data: 1999

Organizational location: Department of Public Health (Bureau of Family Health and Nutrition)

Population covered annually: 73,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 111, Section 67E in 1963. In 2002 the Massachusetts legislature amended this statute, expanding the birth defects monitoring program. In 2009 regulations for a Congenital Anomalies Registry, 105 CMR 302.000, were promulgated.

Legislation year enacted: 1963 (amended 2002, regulations 2009)

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (≥ 20 weeks gestation or ≥ 350 grams), Elective terminations (Other pregnancy losses includes elective terminations at any gestational age and spontaneous losses <20 weeks and <350 grams)

Age: 1 year

Residence: In- and out-of-state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA, ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access, Excel

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file, Link case finding data to open and closed birth file, as well as open and closed fetal file.

System integration: Link birth defects data to Pregnancy to Early Life Longitudinal (PELL) data system.

Funding

Funding source: 25% General state funds, 75% MCH funds

Web site: www.mass.gov/dph/birthdefects

Surveillance reports on file: Annual or bi-annual reports, 1999 through 2010

Contacts

Ron Benham, Acting Director

Center for Birth Defects Research and Prevention

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health and Nutrition

250 Washington Street, 5th floor

Boston, MA 02108

Phone: 617-624-5901

Fax: 617-624-5574

E-mail: ron.benham@state.ma.us

Cathleen Higgins, BA

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health and Nutrition

250 Washington Street, 5th floor

Boston, MA 02108

Phone: 617-624-5510

Fax: 617-624-5574

E-mail: cathleen.higgins@state.ma.us

Michigan*Michigan Birth Defects Registry (MBDR)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services, Prevalence and mortality statistics

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1992

Earliest year of available data: 1992

Organizational location: Department of Health (Vital Statistics)

Population covered annually: 112,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Public Act 236 of 1988

Legislation year enacted: 1988

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Congenital anomalies, certain infectious diseases, conditions caused by maternal exposures and other diseases of major organ systems

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks or >400 grams)

Age: Up to two years after delivery except that reporting to age 12 for FASD beginning in 2013

Residence: Michigan births regardless of residence, out of state births diagnosed or treated in Michigan regardless of residence

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding without case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate, Fetal deaths since 2004 only

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Cancer registry

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Specialty outpatient clinics

Third party payers: Medicaid databases

Other specialty facilities: Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, Failure to thrive, CNS condition (e.g. seizure), GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), GU condition (e.g. recurrent infections), Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Childhood death

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: FoxPro

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SPSS, SAS, Access, Fox-pro, Excel

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, CSHCS, WIC

System integration: No, data from vital records and other sources are extracted and loaded into registry as opposed to truly integrated database structures.

Funding

Funding source: 10% CDC grant

Web site: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2944_4670---,00.html

Additional information on file:

Http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2945_5221-16665--,00.html

Contacts

Glenn Edward Copeland, MBA
Michigan Birth Defects Registry
201 Townsend

Lansing, MI 48913

Phone: 517-335-8677

Fax: 517-335-8711

E-mail: copelandg@michigan.gov

Lorrie Kay Simmons, RHIT

Michigan Department of Community Health

201 Townsend

Lansing, MI 48913

Phone: 517-335-9197

Fax: 517-335-8711

E-mail: simmonsI@michigan.gov

Minnesota*Minnesota Birth Defects Information System (BDIS)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Targeted prevention to higher risk populations.

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2005

Earliest year of available data: 2006

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 70,000

Statewide: No, Currently covering about 85% of live births in MN. Statewide surveillance is expected to be completed by the end of 2016. Coverage is complete for smaller regions of the state. Prevalence estimates from 2006-2010 are available for the two largest counties in Minnesota, Hennepin and Ramsey counties, which account for just over 40% of MN births. For 2011 births, coverage expanded to complete in the 7-county metro area.

Current legislation or rule: MS 144.2215-2219

Legislation year enacted: 2004

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major structural and genetic defects diagnosed up to 1 year of age identified by CDC and NBDPN.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights)

Age: Up to 1 year after delivery

Residence: In-state and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file

Other state based registries: Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics

Third party payers: In 2016, Medicaid databases will become available.

Other sources: Statewide de-identified hospital discharge dataset

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759. Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All deaths prior to age 2 with a birth defect indicated as cause of death on death certificates, starting with 2009 births

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Remote access to medical records in two health systems and five facilities as of June 2015

Database collection and storage: Web-based department-wide integrated disease surveillance database. Maven platform by Consilience Software.

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Referral, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects, Collaboration with Environmental Public Health Tracking Program

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, Sharing of confirmed cases with key contacts at local public health agencies for service referral. LPH staff can log on to our the birth defects database to view relevant

System integration: The Birth Defects Information System (BDIS) is integrated with Newborn Hearing program and Heritable Conditions. The databases share a model on the same platform, but they are managed separately. (This platform, Maven by Consilience Software, is also used

Funding

Funding source: 90% General state funds, 10% CDC grant

Other

Web site:

<http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/cfh/program/cyshn/bdmaintno.cfm>

Contacts

Sook Ja Cho, PhD, MPH, BSN
Minnesota Department of Health
85 East 7th Place, PO Box 64882
St. Paul, MN 55164

Phone: 651-201-4931 **Fax: 651-201-3590**

E-mail: sook.ja.cho@state.mn.us

Barbara Frohnert, MPH
 Minnesota Department of Health
 85 East 7th Place, PO Box 64882
 St. Paul, MN 55164

Phone: 651-201-5953 **Fax: 651-201-3590**

E-mail: barbara.frohnert@state.mn.us

Mississippi*Mississippi Birth Defects Surveillance Registry*

Purpose: Surveillance

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Title V Children with Special Healthcare Needs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2000

Earliest year of available data: 2000

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health, Genetic Services Bureau)

Population covered annually: 38,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Section 41-21-205 of the Mississippi Code of 1972

Legislation year enacted: 1997

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: The infant/fetus must have a reportable structural defect, newborn screening disorder, functional or metabolic disorder, genetically determined or a defect resulting from an environmental influence during embryonic or fetal life.

Pregnancy outcome: Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater)

Age: Birth to 21 years

Residence: In and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding without case confirmation

Vital Records: Matched birth/death file

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities

Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, New web based program (in development)

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SPSS, SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Data/hospital audits, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file, Newborn Screening Program Newborn screening program database and Early Hearing program database

Funding

Funding source: 100% Genetic screening revenues

Other

Web site: www.HealthyMS.com

Contacts

Ashlyn N. Booker, MBA

Mississippi State Department of Health

570 East Woodrow Wilson Ave

Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

Phone: 601 576-7619

Fax: 601 576-7498

E-mail: ashlyn.booker@msdh.ms.gov

Ninglong Han, MS

Mississippi State Department of Health

570 East Woodrow Wilson Ave

Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

Phone: 601 576-8165

Fax: 601 576-8168

E-mail: ninglong.han@msdh.ms.gov

Missouri*Missouri Birth Defects Surveillance System*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research

Partner: Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Legislators, Missouri Critical Congenital Heart Defect testing program

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1985

Earliest year of available data: 1980

Organizational location: Department of Health (Vital Statistics)

Population covered annually: 76,000

Statewide: Yes

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: ICD-9 codes 740-759, plus genetic, metabolic, and other disorders

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater, Fetal death certificates are only source of data)

Age: Up to one year after delivery

Residence: In- and out-of-state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Population-based

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Missouri does not have resources to conduct confirmatory chart review for cases.

Coding: ICD-9-CM, ICD-10-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Prenatal care, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: SAS

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file

Funding

Funding source: 100% MCH funds

Web site: <http://health.mo.gov/data/birthdefectsregistry/index.php>

Surveillance reports on file: MO Birth Defects Report 1996-2000

Contacts

Ray Shell

MO Dept of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

PO Box 570, 920 Wildwood Drive

Jefferson City, MO 65102

Phone: 573-751-6343

Fax: 573-526-4102

E-mail: Ray.Shell@health.mo.gov

Qian Liu, PhD

Missouri Dept of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

PO Box 570, 920 Wildwood Drive

Jefferson City, MO 65102

Phone: 573-526-3801

Fax: 573-526-4102

E-mail: Qian.Liu@health.mo.gov

Montana*Montana Birth Outcomes Monitoring System (MBOMS)*

Program status: No surveillance program

Start Year: 1999

Earliest year of available data: 2000

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 12,000

Current legislation or rule: None

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major structural birth defects, chromosomal anomalies specified in the CDC 45 reportables for births occurring in calendar years 200 through 2004. Registry suspended beginning with calendar year 2005 births due to loss of CDC funding.

Pregnancy outcome: All gestational ages)

Comments: MBOMS became inactive in 2005

Contacts

Denise Higgins, BS

Montana Dept. of Public Health and Human Services PO Box 202951

Helena, MT 59620

Phone: 406-444-4743

Fax: 406-444-2790

E-mail: dehiggins@mt.gov

Nebraska*Nebraska Birth Defect Registry*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research

Partner: Hospitals, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Vital Statistics, Maternal Child Health

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1972

Earliest year of available data: 1973

Organizational location: Department of Health (Vital Statistics, Office of Epidemiology and Informatics)

Population covered annually: 27,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Laws 1972, LB 1203, §1, §2, §3, §4 (alternate citation: Public Health & Welfare [Codes] §71-645, §71-646, §71-647, §71-648, §71-649)

Legislation year enacted: 1972

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (=> 20 weeks, => 500 grams), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (=> 20 weeks, => 500 grams)

Age: Up to one year after delivery

Residence: In state birth to state resident, out of state births to state residents when Out State Jurisdiction allows use of data

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding without case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Fetal death certificate

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities

Other sources: Midwifery Facilities, Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.),

Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: SQL

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Reports from Netsmart

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes,

Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Grant proposals

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases

System integration: Births, Deaths, Fetal deaths

Funding

Funding source: 100% MCH funds

Other

Web site:

http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Pages/vitalrecords_partners.aspx

Surveillance reports on file:

Http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Pages/ced_vs.aspx

Contacts

Michelle Hood

NE Department of Health & Human Services

220 S 17th St

Lincoln, NE 68509

Phone: 402-471-0147

Fax: 402-471-9728

E-mail: Michelle.Hood@nebraska.gov

Nila Irwin

NE Department of Health & Human Services

1033 O St Suite 130

Lincoln, NE 68509

Phone: 402-471-0354

Fax: 402-742-2388

E-mail: Nila.Irwin@nebraska.gov

Nevada*Nevada Birth Outcomes Monitoring System (NBOMS)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services
Partner: Hospitals, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators, Bureau of Child, Family, & Community Wellness
Program status: Currently collecting data
Start Year: 2000
Earliest year of available data: 2005
Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health), State Health Division, Office of Health Statistics and Surveillance, Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology and Response
Population covered annually: 35,000
Statewide: Yes
Current legislation or rule: NRS 442.300 - 442.330 - Birth Defects Registry Legislation *** Regulation = NAC 442
Legislation year enacted: 1999

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major birth defects and genetic diseases
Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (20 weeks of gestation and greater with all birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater), Elective terminations (20 weeks gestation and greater)
Age: Birth to 7 years of age
Residence: In-state births

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Combination of active & passive, Population-based, Hospital-based
Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate, hospital medical records, diagnostic/laboratory reports
Other state based registries: Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Cancer registry, AIDS/HIV registry
Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics
Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries
Other specialty facilities: Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities
Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked
Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, Failure to thrive, Developmental delay, CNS condition (e.g. seizure), GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), GU condition (e.g. recurrent infections), Cardiovascular condition, Any infant with a codable defect
Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth

measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information
Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history
Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Illnesses/conditions, Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff
Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access
Quality assurance: Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Timeliness
Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Birth registry data is manually linked to birth defect data, but the actual databases are not linked.
System integration: No

Funding

Funding source: 100% MCH Block Grant, (Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology (OPHIE) provides the statistician for data workup

Other**Surveillance reports on file:**

http://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/NBOMS/dta/Publications/Nevada_Birth_Outcomes_Monitoring_System_%28NBOMS%29_-_Publications/

Contacts

Prasanjit Chakma, MPH
NV Birth Outcomes Monitoring System, Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology (OPHIE), Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Dept. of Health and Human Services
3811 W. Charleston Blvd, Ste. 205
Las Vegas, NV 89102
Phone: 702-486-9855 Fax: 702-486-0490
E-mail: pchakma@health.nv.gov

Brad Towle, MA, MPA
 Office of Health Statistics and Surveillance (OHSS)
 4150 Technology Way, Suite 200
 Carson City, NV 89706
 Phone: 775-684-4243
 E-mail: btowle@health.nv.gov

New Hampshire*New Hampshire Birth Conditions Program (NHBCP)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2003

Earliest year of available data: 2003

Organizational location: Department of Health (Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth, Bureau of Special Medical Services, Bureau of Nutrition and Health Promotion, Department of Environmental Services Bureau of Environmental Health), University

Population covered annually: 12,500

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: RSA 141-J, NH Administrative Rules He-P 3012

Legislation year enacted: 2008

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: All major birth defects and genetic diseases recommended by the CDC/NBDPN

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: Currently collecting birth to age 2

Residence: All New Hampshire residents, those born in-state as well as out of state

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding, population based

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Fetal death certificates, ADD Autopsy

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries, Postmortem/pathology logs

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries, Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with a CDC/BPA code, Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, Elective terminations that have confirmed birth conditions by autopsy or confirmed by clinical assessment

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA, ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Oracle, AURIS, a web-based reporting system currently utilized by the NH DHHS Newborn Hearing Screening Program, has added a module to the currently operating system to meet the birth defects tracking requirements.

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SPSS, Excel

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Service delivery, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases

System integration: Integrated into the NH DHHS Newborn Hearing Screening Program registry, a state-wide universal hearing program for all NH infants. This system also receives weekly uploads from the State's Vital Records system that is then linked with the birth conditions

Funding

Funding source: 100% CDC grant

Web site: www.nhbc.org

Surveillance reports on file: State and county data reports

Contacts

Stephanie Miller, RN, MSN, MPH

NH Birth Conditions Program

One Medical Center Drive

Lebanon, NH 3756

Phone: 603-653-3163

Fax: 603-653-0712

E-mail: stephanie.d.miller@dartmouth.edu

John Moeschler, MD, MS

NH Birth Conditions Program

One Medical Center Drive

Lebanon, NH 3756

Phone: 603-653-6053

E-mail: John.B.Moeschler@hitchcock.org

New Jersey*Special Child Health Services Registry (SCHS Registry)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators, Neurodevelopmental Centers; Federally Qualified Health Care Centers; State Parent Advocacy Network

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1928

Earliest year of available data: 1985

Organizational location: Department of Health (Special Child Health and Early Intervention Services)

Population covered annually: 105,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: NJSA 26:8-40.2 et seq., NJAC 8:20 -

Amended: 1990, 1991, 1992, 2005, Readopted: 2010, Rule

Amendments Adopted: 2009; Readopted: 2010

Legislation year enacted: 1983

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: All birth defects (structural, genetic, and biochemical), all Autism Spectrum Disorders, and severe hyperbilirubinemia, are required to be reported; all special needs and any condition which places a child at risk (prematurity, asthma, developmental delay) are also reported, but not required.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights)

Age: Mandated reporting of birth defects diagnosed through age 5, voluntary reporting of birth defects diagnosed > age 6 and all children diagnosed with Special Needs conditions who are 22 years or younger. Autism mandated up to 22 years.

Residence: All NJ residents, in and out of state

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: combination of active & passive, Population-based, with annual audits

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Autism Registry

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics, Quality assurance visit consisting of chart review of 3 month period

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Laboratory logs, Specialty outpatient clinics, quality assurance visit consisting of chart review of 3 month period

Third party payers: Universal billing database is used for quality assurance activities

Other specialty facilities: Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Other sources: Midwifery Facilities, Physician reports, Special Child Health Services county-based Case Management Units, parents, medical examiners, Autism diagnosticians and treatment centers

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, All neonatal deaths, All death certificates for < 3 years of age

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, CNS condition (e.g. seizure), GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), GU condition (e.g. recurrent infections), Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Ocular conditions, Auditory/hearin

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff. Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Mainframe, SAS; SQL

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Clinical review, Timeliness, Merge registry with birth certificate registry and the death certificate registry

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, link to hearing screening registry

System integration: Autism Registry is fully integrated. Newborns having failed Pulse Oximetry Screening are integrated with Registry. Newborn hearing screening registry provides direct report to the SCHS Registry. Metabolic screening program provides direct report to SCH

Funding

Funding source: 90% MCH funds, 10% CDC grant

Other

Web site: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/sch/schr.shtml>

Contacts

Mary M. Knapp, MSN, RN

**New Jersey Dept of Health, Special Child Health and Early Intervention Services, Early Identification & Monitoring Program
PO Box 364 Trenton, NJ 8625**

Phone: 609-292-5676

Fax: 609-633-7820

E-mail: Mary.Knapp@doh.state.nj.us

New Mexico*New Mexico Birth Defects Prevention and Surveillance System (NM BDPASS)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Hospitals

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1995

Earliest year of available data: 1995

Organizational location: Department of Health

(Epidemiology/Environment)

Population covered annually: 28,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: In January 2000, birth defects became a reportable condition. These conditions must be reported to the New Mexico Department of Health's Epidemiology and Response Division. Specifically, the conditions must be reported to the Environmental Health Epidemiology Bureau.

Legislation year enacted: 2000

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: 740.0-760.01, with emphasis on 12 birth defects that are nationally consistent data and measures for the Environmental Public Health Tracking Program.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: Birth through age 4

Residence: Births to New Mexico residents occurring in New Mexico.

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding with case confirmation for selected defects

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Fetal birth certificate

Delivery Hospitals: Birthing hospital reports

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: specialty outpatient clinics, including neurosurgery, plastic surgery, pediatric surgical specialists, prenatal diagnostic providers

Third party payers: Children's Medical Services

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period:

Cardiovascular conditions, renal agenesis/hypoplasia partial & bilateral

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:

Cardiovascular condition

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA, ICD-9-CM, ICD-10-CM for deaths

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Stata, version 12.1

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: Stata version 12.1

Quality assurance: Comparison/verification between multiple data sources

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Rates by demographic and other variables

Funding

Funding source: 100% CDC grant

Web site:

https://nmtracking.org/en/health_effects/birthdefects/about_birthdefects/

Contacts

Heidi R Krapfl, MS

NM Department of Health, Epidemiology and Response Division

1190 St. Francis Drive, Suite N1304

Santa Fe, NM 87505

Phone: 505-476-3577

Fax: 505-827-0013

E-mail: heidi.krapfl@state.nm.us

New York*New York State Congenital Malformations Registry (CMR)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services, Community outreach and education
Partner: Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1982

Earliest year of available data: 1983

Organizational location: Department of Health
(Epidemiology/Environment)

Population covered annually: 250,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Public Health Law Article 2, Title II, Section 225(5)(t) and Article 2, Title I, Section 206(1)(j): Codes, Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1, State Sanitary Code, Part 22.3

Legislation year enacted: 1982

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Any major structural, functional or biochemical abnormality determined genetically or induced during gestation. A detailed list is available upon request.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater)

Age: 2 years

Residence: In-state and out-of-state births to state residents; in-state births to non-residents; all children born in or residing in New York, up to age 2

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Combination of active and passive case ascertainment; population-based

Other state based registries: NYS Dept. of Health statewide hospital discharge database

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, In regions where active surveillance is conducted.

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Laboratory logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, in regions where active surveillance is conducted.

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories

Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, All stillborn infants

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA, ICD-9-CM prior to 1992; both ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM from August 2014 onward

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, Oracle, Sybase

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access, JAVA

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Capture-recapture analyses, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, Link to environmental databases

Funding

Funding source: 13.6% General state funds, 10.2% MCH funds, 3.4% Genetic screening revenues, 50.2% CDC grant, 13.3% Other federal funding (non-CDC grants), 10% State Superfund

Other

Web site: <http://www.health.ny.gov/birthdefects>

Surveillance reports on file: Reports for 1983 - 2008 births

Contacts

Deborah J. Fox, MPH

New York State Department of Health

Empire State Plaza, Corning Tower, Room 1203

Albany, NY 12237

Phone: 518-402-7990

Fax: 518-402-7959

E-mail: deb.fox@health.ny.gov

Marilyn L. Browne, PhD

New York State Department of Health

Empire State Plaza, Corning Tower, Room 1203

Albany, NY 12237

Phone: 518-402-7990

Fax: 518-402-7959

E-mail: marilyn.browne@health.ny.gov

North Carolina*N.C. Birth Defects Monitoring Program (NCBDMP)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1987

Earliest year of available data: 1989

Organizational location: Department of Health (State Center for Health Statistics)

Population covered annually 120,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: NCGS 130A-131

Legislation year enacted: 1995

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: 1 year

Residence: NC resident births, including out of state deliveries

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Fetal birth certificate

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), ICU/NICU logs or charts, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Specialty outpatient clinics,

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Other sources: Positive pulse oximetry screening database

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases, Failed newborn pulse oximetry screen

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.),

Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Capture-recapture analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file, Link to environmental databases, Early Intervention Program

Funding

Funding source: 90% General state funds, 10% MCH funds

Other

Web site: <http://www.schs.state.nc.us/units/bdmp/>

Contacts

Robert E. Meyer, PhD, MPH

State Center for Health Statistics

222 N. Dawson St.

Raleigh, NC 27603

Phone: 919-733-4728

Fax: 919-733-8485

E-mail: robert.meyer@dhhs.nc.gov

Jennifer Stock

State Center for Health Statistics

222 N. Dawson St.

Raleigh, NC 27603

Phone: 919-733-4728

Fax: 919-733-8485

E-mail: jennifer.stock@dhhs.nc.gov

North Dakota*North Dakota Birth Defects Monitoring System (NDBDMS)***Purpose:** Surveillance**Partner:** Advocacy Groups, Universities, The North Dakota Department of Human Services**Program status:** Currently collecting data**Start Year:** 2002**Earliest year of available data:** 1994**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health, Vital Statistics, Division of Children's Special Health Services)**Population covered annually:** 12,840**Statewide:** Yes**Current legislation or rule:** North Dakota Century Code: 1. 23-41-04.

Birth report of child with special health care needs made to department. Within three days after the birth in this state of a child born with a visible congenital deformity, the licensed maternity hospital or home in which the child was born, or the legally qualified physician or other person in attendance at the birth of the child outside of a maternity hospital, shall furnish the department a report concerning the child with the information required by the department. 2. 23-41-05. Birth report of child with special health care needs - Use - Confidential. The information contained in the report furnished to the department under section 23-39-04 concerning a child with a visible congenital deformity may be used by the department for the care and treatment of the child pursuant to this chapter. The report is confidential and is solely for the use of the department in the performance of its duties. The report is not open to public inspection nor considered a public record.

Legislation year enacted: 1941**Case Definition****Pregnancy outcome:** Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater)**Age:** 12 months or within the year of birth.**Residence:** In-state birth/s to state resident.**Surveillance Methods****Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding without case confirmation**Vital Records:** Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate**Other state based registries:** Programs for children with special needs**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Specialty outpatient clinics**Third party payers:** Medicaid databases**Other specialty facilities:** Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities**Other sources:** Physician reports**Case Ascertainment**

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked

Coding: ICD-9-CM, ICD-10-CM**Data Collected**

Infant/fetus: Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, Mainframe, Excel and SPSS**Data Analysis****Data analysis software:** SPSS, Access**Quality assurance:** Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes,

Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates,

Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and

cluster investigations, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses,

Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Needs assessment,

Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

System integration**System integration:** No.**Funding****Funding source:** 100% State System Development Initiative (SSDI)**Other****Web site:** <http://www.ndhealth.gov/cshs/>

Surveillance reports on file: North Dakota Birth Defects Monitoring System Summary Report 2001-2005 North Dakota Birth Defects Monitoring System Summary Report 1995-1999

Contacts**Devaiah Muthappa Muccatira, MS****Division of Children's Special Health Services, North Dakota****Department of Health****600 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept.301****Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-200****Phone: 701-328-4963****Fax: 701-328-1645****E-mail: dmuccatira@nd.gov**

Tamara Lynn Lelm, RN,MPH

Division of Children's Special Health Services, North Dakota Department of Health

600 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept.301

Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-200

Phone: 701-328-4814**Fax: 701-328-1645****E-mail: tlelm@nd.gov**

Ohio*Ohio Connections for Children with Special Needs (OCCSN)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, State Child Fatality Review Program; Ohio Collaborative to Prevent Infant Mortality

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2006

Earliest year of available data: 2008

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 140,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3705.30-3705.36 authorizes the department to implement a statewide birth defects information system and mandates hospital reporting (2000). Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3701-57-01 to 3701-57-04 specifies conditions to be reported and methods for reporting (2010).

Legislation year enacted: 2000

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major congenital anomalies recommended by NBDPN and Ohio stakeholders

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater)

Age: Up to 5 years of age

Residence: Ohio resident children up to 5 years of age

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding with case confirmation, Passive case-finding without case confirmation, Passive case-finding with case confirmation for certain disorders

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Genetics data system

Delivery Hospitals: Hospital medical records and billing records

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries, Laboratory logs, Hospital medical records and billing records

Other sources: Genetics Clinic Data within some hospitals

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, ICD-9 and ICD-10 (death certificates) or named congenital anomaly

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.),

Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Hospital reporters upload TXT file to secure website for integration. Small volume hospitals can manually key data into secure user interface

Database collection and storage: SQL server. External system data methods and storage: ODBC connection with SAS. SAS import of other data sets and merge export of cohort line lists to MS Excel for follow-up.

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SPSS, SAS, MS Excel, FRIL

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Observed vs. expected analyses, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, OCCSN data system shares common demographic file with Vital Statistics and Genetics Program data systems.

Funding

Funding source: 100% CDC grant

Other

Web site:

<http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/cmh/bdefects/birthdefects1.aspx>

Surveillance reports on file: 2012 Annual Report

Contacts

Anna Starr, BS

Ohio Department of Health

246 N. High Street

Columbus, OH 43215

Phone: 614-995-5333

Fax: 614-728-3616

E-mail: Anna.Starr@odh.ohio.gov

Norma Ryan, PhD

Ohio Department of Health

246 N. High Street

Columbus, OH 43215

Phone: 614-752-9523

Fax: 614-564-2504

E-mail: Norma.Ryan@odh.ohio.gov

Oklahoma*Oklahoma Birth Defect Registry (OBDR)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services, Data used to educate public in the Oklahoma initiative to reduce Infant Mortality

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1992

Organizational location: Department of Health (Screening and Special Services)

Population covered annually: 52,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: 63 - 1-550.2

Legislation year enacted: 1992

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: 3 years after delivery

Residence: Oklahoma

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Medical Examiner's autopsy reports

Other state based registries: Newborn hearing screening program,

Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.)

Other sources: MFM/Neonatology Case Conference

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a CDC/BPA code, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All neonatal deaths, All elective abortions, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff

Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SPSS, SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file

Funding

Funding source: 64% MCH funds, 36% CDC grant

Other

Web site:

http://www.ok.gov/health/Child_and_Family_Health/Screening_and_Special_Services/Oklahoma_Birth_Defects_Registry/

Surveillance reports on file: Yes

Contacts

Sharon A Vaz, MS, BSN, RN

Oklahoma State Department of Health

1000 N.E. 10th St Room 709

OKC, OK 73117

Phone: 405-271-6617

Fax: 405-271-4892

E-mail: sharonav@health.ok.gov

Oregon*Oregon Birth Anomalies Registry (BAR)*

Purpose: Surveillance

Partner: Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2013

Earliest year of available data: 2008

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 45,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: None

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: EPHT-12 and NBDPN 12 core anomalies for surveillance

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights)

Age: 5 years

Residence: In-state birth to state resident

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Link birth certificate to full hospital discharge dataset and to Medicaid claims

Vital Records: Birth certificates

Third party payers: Medicaid databases

Other sources: Full hospital discharge database

Case Ascertainment

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Case data entirely from linkage of existing records.

Database collection and storage: Access, SQL server, SPSS

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SPSS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Aggregate data shared with Oregon EPHT for their web-based data portal

Funding

Funding source: 100% MCH funds

Other

Web site:

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyPeopleFamilies/DataReports/Pages/birth-anomalies.aspx>

Contacts

Suzanne B Zane, DVM, MPH

Maternal and Child Health Section, Center for Prevention and Health Promotion, Oregon Public Health Division

800 NE Oregon St, Suite 850

Portland, OR 97232

Phone: 971-673-0559

E-mail: suzanne.zane@state.or.us

Pennsylvania*Pennsylvania Birth Defects Surveillance Database (BDSS)**Program status:* No surveillance program**Contacts****Luann Cartwright****PA Department of Health, Bureau of Family Health
625 Forster Street, Health & Welfare Bldg. 7th Floor East
Harrisburg, PA 17120****Phone: 717-783-8143 Fax: 717-772-0323****E-mail: lcartwrigh@pa.gov**

Joseph Wagner

PA Department of Health, Bureau of Family Health
625 Forster Street, Health & Welfare Bldg. 7th Floor East
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Phone: 717-783-8143 Fax: 717-772-0323

E-mail: josewagner@pa.gov

Puerto Rico*Puerto Rico Birth Defects Surveillance and Prevention System (PRBDSS)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services
Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1995

Earliest year of available data: 1995

Organizational location: Department of Health (Services for Children with Special Medical Needs Division)

Population covered annually: 38,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Law #351

Legislation year enacted: 16-Sep-04

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Selected birth defects covered: Neural Tube defects, cleft lip and/or cleft palate, anotia, microtia, anophthalmia, microphthalmia, limb defects, talipes equinovarus, gastrochisis, omphalocele, Trisomy 13, 18 and 21, Truner's syndrome, 22q11.2 deletion syndrome, Albinism, Jarcho-Levin syndrome, major congenital heart defects, ambiguous genitalia, Hypospadias, and bladder extrophy.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: Up to 6 years after delivery

Residence: In-state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs

Third party payers: Medicaid databases, Health Maintenance organizations (HMOs)

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories

Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, Cardiovascular condition

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SPSS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

Funding

Funding source: 68% MCH funds, 32% CDC grant

Other

Web site:

<http://www.salud.gov.pr/Programas/CampanaAcidoFolico/Pages/default.aspx>

Surveillance reports on file: Puerto Rico Birth Defects Annual Report 2012 and 2010

Contacts

Alma M Martinez, MPH

Puerto Rico Department of Health

PO Box 70184

San Juan, PR 936

Phone: (787)765-2929 xt.4571

E-mail: almmartinez@salud.gov.pr

Miguel Valencia, MD

Puerto Rico Department of Health

PO Box 70184

San Juan, PR 936

Phone: (787)765-2929 xt.4572

E-mail: mvalencia@salud.gov.pr

Rhode Island*Rhode Island Birth Defects Surveillance Program*

Purpose: Surveillance, Referral to Services, Referral to

Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Families

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2000

Earliest year of available data: 2002

Organizational location: Department of Health (Center for Health Data and Analysis)

Population covered annually: 10,500

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Title 23, Chapter 13.3 of Rhode Island General Laws requires the development of a birth defects surveillance, reporting, and information system that will a) describe the occurrence of birth defects in children up to age five; b) detect trends of morbidity and mortality; and c) identify newborns and children with birth defects to intervene on a timely basis for treatment.

Legislation year enacted: 2003

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: All birth defects and genetic diseases

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: Birth to 4 years

Residence: RI maternal residence

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Combination of active and passive case ascertainment

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, RI has an integrated child health information system called KIDSNET, which links data from 9 programs including: Newborn Developmental Risk Screening, Home Visiting, Immunization, etc.

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities, Maternal serum screening facilities

Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases, Chart reviews are conducted for infants born at the regional perinatal center and the 6 other maternity hospitals who were identified with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759 and 760.71, and other sentinel conditions

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: ICD-9-CM, Collecting ICD-10-CM codes beginning on January 2015

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, Oracle

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, KIDSNET, hospital discharge data

System integration: Integrated into KIDSNET for web-based provider reporting

Funding

Funding source: 5% General state funds, 10% MCH funds, 85% CDC grant

Other

Web site: www.health.ri.gov/programs/birthdefects

Surveillance reports on file: 2014 Rhode Island Birth Defects Data Book

Contacts

Samara Viner-Brown, MS

Rhode Island Department of Health

3 Capitol HI

Providence, RI 2908

Phone: (401)222-5122

E-mail: samara.vinerbrown@health.ri.gov

William Arias, MPH

Rhode Island Department of Health

3 Capitol HI

Providence, RI 2908

Phone: (401)222-7930

E-mail: william.arias@health.ri.gov

South Carolina*South Carolina Birth Defects Program (SCBDP)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Greenwood Genetics Center (GGC)

Program status: Currently collecting data

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)

Population covered annually: 57,100

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: A281, R308, H4115

Legislation year enacted: 2004

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Central nervous system defects, eye and ear defects, cardiovascular defects, orofacial defects, gastrointestinal defects, genitourinary defects, musculoskeletal defects, and chromosomal defects

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: Up to two years of age

Residence: In-state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate, Elective termination certificates

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Postmortem/pathology logs

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Other sources: Physician reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, SQL Server

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access, Arc-GIS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Needs assessment, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file

System integration: SCBDP data is integrated with SC Vital Records.

Funding

Funding source: 100% General state funds

Other

Web site:

<http://www.scdhec.gov/Health/FamilyPlanning/DataStaticsOnPregnancyB abyHealth/BirthDefects/>

Contacts

Vinita Oberoi Leedom, MPH, CIC

SC Department of Health and Environmental control

2100 Bull Street

Columbia, SC 29201

Phone: 803-898-0771

Fax: 803-898-2065

E-mail: oberiov@dhec.sc.gov

Michael Grady Smith, MSPH

SC Department of Health and Environmental Control

2100 Bull Street

Columbia, SC 29201

Phone: 803-898-3740

Fax: 803-898-2065

E-mail: smithm4@dhec.sc.gov

South Dakota

Program status: No surveillance program

Contacts

Darlene Bergeleen, BS, RN

SD Dept Health

600 E. Capitol Ave.

Pierre, SD 57501

Phone: 605-773-3361

Fax: 605-773-5683

E-mail: darlene.bergeleen@state.sd.us

Tennessee*Tennessee Birth Defects Registry (TBDR)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2000

Earliest year of available data: 1999

Population covered annually: 85,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: TCA 68-5-506

Legislation year enacted: 2000

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: 45 major structural birth defects

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights),

Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (Prior to July 1st

2010: 500 grams or more, or in the absence of weight, 22 completed

weeks of gestation or more; July 1st 2010 and later: 350 gra

Age: Up to one year after delivery

Residence: In and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: population-based

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Newborn metabolic screening program, Hospital Discharge Data System

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Surgery logs, Laboratory logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other sources: Midwifery Facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, ICD-9-CM code 760.71

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.),

Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravity/parity,

Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information,

Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.),

Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility

(laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, SQL and SAS

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Arc-GIS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file

Funding

Funding source: 100% General state funds

Other

Web site: <http://hit.state.tn.us/Reports.aspx>

Surveillance reports on file: Tennessee Birth Defects Registry 2007-2011

Contacts

Lori B Ferranti, PhD, RN, MBA, MSN

Tennessee Dept. of Health

710 James Robertson Parkway, 2nd Floor

Nashville, TN 37243

Phone: 615-253-6814

Fax: 615-253-1688

E-mail: Lori.Ferranti@tn.gov

Cody Goodman

Tennessee Dept. of Health

710 James Robertson Parkway, 2nd Floor

Nashville, TN 37243

Phone: 615-532-7876

Fax: 615-253-5187

E-mail: Cody.R.Goodman@tn.gov

Texas

Texas Birth Defects Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch (TBDES)

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Legislators, Researchers (NBDPN, NBDPS, ICBDSR)

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1994

Earliest year of available data: 1996

Organizational location: Department of Health (Epidemiology/Environment)

Population covered annually: 377,274 in 2011

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Health and Safety Code, Title 2, Subtitle D, Section 1, Chapter 87

Legislation year enacted: 1993

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: All major structural birth defects and fetal alcohol syndrome.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: Up to one year after delivery and up to 6 years for FAS, special studies and childhood genetic disorders diagnosed after infancy.

Residence: In and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding, Population-based

Vital Records: Fetal death certificates for delivery year 2009 to present

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, Genetics, stillbirths and radiology logs

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Laboratory logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, genetics, stillbirths and radiology logs

Other sources: Midwifery Facilities, Licensed birthing centers

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759. Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759. Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Infants with low birth weight or low gestation (<34 weeks GA), All stillborn infants

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: CNS condition (e.g. seizure), GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), GU condition (e.g. recurrent infections), Cardiovascular condition, Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth

measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Oracle

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Clinical review, Timeliness, Re-casefinding, re-review of medical records

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link to environmental databases, link registry to vital records for demographic data, special projects linking to other files (Texas Health Data for geocodes, Newborn Screening data).

Funding

Funding source: 48% General state funds, 52% MCH funds

Other

Web site: www.dshs.state.tx.us/birthdefects/

Surveillance reports on file: See website for publication and surveillance reports

Contacts

Mark A Canfield, PhD

Birth Defects Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch

P.O. Box 149347, Mail Code 1964

Austin, TX 78714-9347

Phone: 512-776-7232

Fax: 512-776-7330

E-mail: Mark.Canfield@dshs.state.tx.us

Lisa K Marengo, MS

Birth Defects Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch

P.O. Box 149347, Mail Code 1964

Austin, TX 78714-9347

Phone: 512-776-6657

Fax: 512-776-7330

E-mail: Lisa.Marengo@dshs.state.tx.us

Utah*Utah Birth Defect Network (UBDN)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services, Education

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1994

Earliest year of available data: 1994

Organizational location: Department of Health (CSHCN)

Population covered annually: 55,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Birth Defect Rule (R398-5)

Legislation year enacted: 1999

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major structural malformations; newborn metabolic conditions; stillbirths

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

Age: 2 years based on mandatory reporting

Residence: Maternal residence in Utah at time of delivery

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Combination of active and passive case ascertainment; population-based

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, CCHD screening program, Autism Registry

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Postmortem/pathology logs, Specialty outpatient clinics, Champions report live births delivered at their respective hospitals

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics

Other specialty facilities: Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities

Other sources: Midwifery Facilities, Physician reports, Lay midwives

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with a CDC/BPA code, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants, All neonatal deaths, All infants in NICU or special care nursery, All prenatal diagnosed or suspected cases, All fetal death certificates, NICU reports, infant deaths are reviewed

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, Failure to thrive, Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Childhood deaths between 1 and 6, Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: CDC coding system based on BPA

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth

measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Illnesses/conditions, Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report filled out by staff, Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff using remote access from office (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Access

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Timeliness, Logical checks, duplicate check in tracking and surveillance module, case record form checked for completeness, timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects, Oral Facial Cleft Case-Control Study, UT Center for Birth Defects Research and Prevention, International Clearinghouse for Birth Defects, Local studies

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link to environmental databases, Link to Utah genealogic population database, Link to vital records

System integration: The database is linked with birth, death, and pulse oximetry screening data. Newborns having failed Pulse Oximetry Screening are integrated with UBDN.

Funding

Funding source: 100% MCH funds

Other

Web site: <http://www.health.utah.gov/birthdefect>

Surveillance reports on file: [Http://ibis.health.utah.gov](http://ibis.health.utah.gov)

Additional information on file: Scientific Collaboration Protocol

Comments: IBIS indicators for specific birth defects are online.

Contacts

Amy E Nance, MPH

Utah Birth Defect Network

44 N Mario Capecchi Drive, PO Box 144699

Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Phone: 801-883-4661

Fax: 801-323-1578

E-mail: aenance@utah.gov

Vermont*Birth Information Network (BIN)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Referral to Services

Partner: Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Hospital Association

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2006

Earliest year of available data: 2006

Organizational location: Department of Health (Division of Health Surveillance / Statistics)

Population covered annually: 6,200

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Act 32 (TITLE 18 VSA §5087)

Legislation year enacted: 2003

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 week gestation and greater or a birth weight of more than 400 grams)

Age: Up to one year after delivery

Residence: In and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding with case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics

Third party payers: Medicaid databases, Multi-payer claims database

Other specialty facilities: Cytogenetic laboratories

Other sources: Physician reports, Autopsy reports

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code corresponding to a condition monitored by Vermont's registry.

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth

measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Pregnancy/delivery complications, Family history

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SPSS, Access, Excel

Quality assurance: Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Data/hospital audits, Clinical review, Timeliness

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Observed vs. expected analyses, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, Link to environmental databases

Funding

Funding source: 5% General state funds, 95% CDC grant

Other

Web site: http://healthvermont.gov/tracking/health_birthdefects.aspx

Contacts

Brennan Martin, MPH

Vermont Department of Health

P.O. Box 70, 108 Cherry Street

Burlington, VT 5402

Phone: 802-863-7611

Fax: 802-865-7701

E-mail: brennan.martin@vermont.gov

Peggy Brozicevic, B.A.

Vermont Department of Health

P.O. Box 70, 108 Cherry Street

Burlington, VT 5402

Phone: 802-863-7298

Fax: 802-865-7701

E-mail: peggy.brozicevic@vermont.gov

Virginia*Virginia Congenital Anomalies and Reporting Education System (VaCARES)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services

Partner: Local Health Departments

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1985

Earliest year of available data: 2004

Organizational location: Department of Health (Family Health Services)

Population covered annually: 101,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Code of Virginia, § 32.1-69.1

Legislation year enacted: 1985

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Major and non-major birth defects

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights)

Age: Up to 2 years of age

Residence: Any diagnoses occurring in-state

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding without case confirmation

Other state based registries: Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program

Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries

Other specialty facilities: Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease)

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Pregnancy/delivery complications

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Oracle. Web-based reporting systems linked to electronic birth certificate and populates Oracle data tables

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS

Quality assurance: Validity checks

Data use and analysis: Public health program evaluation, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Needs assessment, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file

System integration: VaCARES is part of the Virginia Vital Events Screening and Tracking System, which also houses electronic birth certificate reporting and the Virginia Early Hearing Detection and Intervention tracking.

Funding

Funding source: 97% MCH funds, 3% Genetic screening revenues

Web site:

<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/ofhs/childandfamily/childhealth/gns/vacares.htm>

Contacts

Jennifer Olsen Macdonald, RN, BSN, MPH

Virginia Department of Health

109 Governor Street

Richmond, VA 23219

Phone: (804) 864-7729

E-mail: jennifer.macdonald@vdh.virginia.gov

Elizabeth Martha Musser, BS, MPH

Virginia Department of Health

109 Governor Street

Richmond, VA 23219

Phone: 804-864-7767

E-mail: elizabeth.musser@vdh.virginia.gov

Washington*Washington State Birth Defects Surveillance System (BDSS)*

Purpose: Surveillance

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Universities

Program status: Currently collecting data

Earliest year of available data: 1987

Organizational location: Department of Health (Office of Healthy Communities)

Population covered annually: 90,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: Notifiable Conditions: WAC 246-101

Legislation year enacted: 2000

Case Definition

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater)

Age: We ascertain cases through 1 year of age for structural defects and to age 10 for FAS/FAE, Cerebral Palsy and Autism

Residence: Resident births; children born, diagnosed, or treated in-state

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding without case confirmation

Vital Records: Birth certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index

Case Ascertainment

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Tests and procedures, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.)

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Case-finding Log listing of all data elements required for each case are completed by Medical Records staff, sometimes in conjunction with hospital Information Systems staff. Several facilities submit print-outs from data query of internal system of discharge data. Minimal use of diskette or other forms of electronic data transfer. A web-based reporting system is currently in development.

Database collection and storage: Web-based SQL server

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS, Stata

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Observed vs. expected analyses, Education/public awareness

System integration

System links: Link case finding data to final birth file, CSHCN program participant file

Funding

Funding source: 70% General state funds, 30% MCH funds

Contacts

Kevin Beck, MA

Washington Dept. of Health

PO Box 47835

Olympia, WA 98504-7835

Phone: 360-236-3492

Fax: 360-236-2323

E-mail: kevin.beck@doh.wa.gov

Anar Shah, MPH

Washington Dept. of Health

PO Box 47835

Olympia, WA 98504-7835

Phone: 360-236-3748

Fax: 360-236-2323

E-mail: anar.shah@doh.wa.gov

West Virginia*West Virginia Birth Defects Surveillance System*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services
Partner: Hospitals, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs
Program status: Currently collecting data
Start Year: 1989
Earliest year of available data: 1989
Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health)
Population covered annually: 21,000
Statewide: Yes
Current legislation or rule: WV State Code 16-5-12a
Legislation year enacted: 1991; updated 2002

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: ICD-9-CM codes 740-759, 760, 764, 765, 766
Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater), Elective terminations (20 weeks gestation and greater)
Age: 0-6 years
Residence: In and out of state births to state residents

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding without case confirmation
Vital Records: Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate, Elective termination certificates
Other state based registries: Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Infant and Maternal Mortality Review Panel
Delivery Hospitals: Discharge summaries
Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Discharge summaries
Other sources: Pediatric referrals of children not identified on birth certificate

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Infants with low birth weight or low gestation (<2500 grams or <37 weeks), All stillborn infants, All neonatal deaths, All elective abortions, All infants in NICU or special care nursery
Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, Failure to thrive, Developmental delay, CNS condition (e.g. seizure), GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), GU condition (e.g. recurrent infections), Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematur)
Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information
Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Family history
Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Family history

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)
Database collection and storage: Access

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: Access
Quality assurance: Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness
Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

System integration

System links: Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file

Funding

Funding source: 100% MCH funds

Other

Web site: <http://wvdhhr.org/omcfh>

Contacts

Kathy Cummons, MSW
Research, Evaluation and Planning Division
350 Capitol St. Room 427
Charleston, WV 25301
Phone: 304-558-5388 Fax: 304-558-3510
E-mail: kathy.g.cummons@wv.gov

Melissa A. Baker, MA
 Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health
 350 Capitol St. Room 427
 Charleston, WV 25301
 Phone: 304-356-4438 Fax: 304-558-3510
 E-mail: melissa.a.baker@wv.gov

Wisconsin*Wisconsin Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance System (WBDPSS)*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services

Partner: Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 2004

Earliest year of available data: 2005

Organizational location: Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health, Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health)

Population covered annually: average 70,000

Statewide: Yes

Current legislation or rule: State statute 253.12 Birth defect prevention and surveillance system. Enacted December 2000. Department of Health Services rules, Chapter DHS 116 Wisconsin Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance System. Enacted April 2003.

Legislation year enacted: 2000

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: A list of 87 specific birth defects are collected. The list may be viewed on our website at <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/cyshcn/birthdefects/index.htm>. It is an appendix to the reporting form DPH 40054. The list was developed by the Scientific Committee of the Council on Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance and is included as an appendix in the rules.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater)

Age: Up to 2 years after delivery

Residence: All children born in and/or receiving services in the state

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Passive case-finding without case confirmation, Work with reporters who report batches from EMRs to assure reporting quality

Vital Records: Matched birth/death file, compare registry reports to vital records periodically for selected birth defects

Case Ascertainment

Coding: ICD-9-CM, State assigned codes assigned to all conditions collected. Reporters combine ICD-9-CM or ICD-10 with text searches to derive defects that share an ICD code.

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth

measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.)

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Printed abstract/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Can submit one report on the website or upload multiple reports. A paper form is also available that is entered by state birth defects staff.

Database collection and storage: Oracle

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Observed vs. expected analyses, Referral, Grant proposals, Prevention projects

Funding

Funding source: 70% Service fees, 30% Other federal funding (non-CDC grants)

Web site: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/cyshcn/birthdefects/index.htm>

Surveillance reports on file: Posted on the website

Contacts

Elizabeth Oftedahl, MPH

**Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health
1 W Wilson St**

Madison, WI 53703

Phone: 608-261-9304

Fax: 608-267-3824

E-mail: Elizabeth.Oftedahl@wi.gov

Peggy Helm-Quest, MSED, MHSA

**Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health
1 W Wilson St**

Madison, WI 53703

Phone: 608-267-2945

Fax: 608-267-3824

E-mail: Peggy.HelmQuest@wi.gov

Wyoming

Program status: Interested in developing a surveillance program

Contacts

Amy Spieker, MPH
Wyoming Department of Health
6101 Yellowstone Rd, Ste 420
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Phone: 307-777-5769 **Fax: 307-777-8687**
E-mail: amy.spieker@wyo.gov

Ashley Busacker, PhD
CDC/WDH
6101 Yellowstone Rd, Ste 510
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Phone: 307-777-6936
E-mail: ashley.busacker@wyo.gov

Department of Defense*United States Department of Defense (DoD) Birth and Infant Health Registry*

Purpose: Surveillance, Research

Partner: Hospitals, Universities, Other DoD Programs

Program status: Currently collecting data

Start Year: 1998

Earliest year of available data: 1998

Organizational location: Deployment Health Research Department, Naval Health Research Center

Population covered annually: Approximately 100,000 per year

Statewide: No, National/Worldwide; includes all DoD beneficiaries

Current legislation or rule: Assistant Secretary of Defense, Health Affairs Policy Memorandum

Legislation year enacted: 1998

Case Definition

Outcomes covered: Outcomes include those birth defects listed in the case definition of the National Birth Defects Prevention Network. For a birth defect to be represented, the diagnosis must appear at least once in an inpatient record, or at least twice on two separate dates for outpatient encounters. Same sex multiples are excluded from analysis.

Pregnancy outcome: Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights)

Age: Birth up to one year after delivery

Residence: Worldwide; any birth to a US military beneficiary

Surveillance Methods

Case ascertainment: Active Case Finding, Passive case-finding with case confirmation, Passive case-finding without case confirmation, Electronic diagnostic codes from all inpatient and outpatient healthcare encounters of US military beneficiaries at both civilian and military care facilities.

Delivery Hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics, All inpatient and outpatient encounters at both civilian and military care facilities are captured in standardized DoD data

Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals: Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics, All inpatient and outpatient encounters at both civilian and military care facilities are captured in standardized DoD data

Third party payers: All inpatient and outpatient encounters at both civilian and military care facilities are captured in standardized DoD data

Other sources: Validation of standardized electronic data performed by active case ascertainment and chart review of a random sample of births from military facilities

Case Ascertainment

Conditions warranting chart review in the newborn period: Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759, Validation of standardized electronic data performed by active case ascertainment and chart review of a random sample of births from military healthcare facilities

Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period: Any infant with a codable defect

Coding: ICD-9-CM

Data Collected

Infant/fetus: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Birth

measurements (weight, gestation, Apgars, etc.), Tests and procedures, Infant complications, Birth defect diagnostic information

Mother: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Prenatal diagnostic information, Pregnancy/delivery complications

Father: Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Illnesses/conditions

Data Collection Methods and Storage

Data Collection: Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

Database collection and storage: Access, SAS

Data Analysis

Data analysis software: SAS

Quality assurance: Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review

Data use and analysis: Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiologic studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Grant proposals, Prevention projects, Monitor birth defect outcomes following specific parental or gestational exposures of concern

System integration

System links: DoD databases

System integration: DoD databases

Funding

Funding source: 100% Other federal funding (non-CDC grants)

Other

Web site: <http://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nhrc/Pages/Research-and-Development-Focus-Areas.aspx?Category=MILITARY-RANDDFOCUS>

Surveillance reports on file: DoD/Health Affairs policy memorandum; annual reports

Contacts

Ava Marie S. Conlin, DO, MPH

Deployment Health Research Department, Dept 164, Naval Health Research Center

140 Sylvester Road

San Diego, CA 92106-3521

Phone: 619-553-9255

Fax: 619-767-4806

E-mail: avamarie.s.conlin.ctr@mail.mil

Gia R. Gumbs, MPH

DoD Birth and Infant Health Registry

140 Sylvester Road

San Diego, CA 92106-3521

Phone: 619-553-9255

Fax: 619-767-4806

E-mail: gia.r.gumbs.ctr@mail.mil