BUDGET UNIT BRIEF – FY 2018

Fiscal Services Division November 28, 2017



Ground Floor, State Capitol Building

Des Moines, Iowa 50319

515.281.3566

Congenital and Inherited Disorders Registry

History and Purpose

The lowa Department of Public Health (DPH) is required to develop and administer the State's policy with respect to the conduct of scientific investigations and research concerning the causes, prevention, treatment, and cure of birth defects. The Center for Congenital and Inherited Disorders was established in 1976 to initiate, conduct, and supervise genetic investigations and research to provide for the protection and promotion of the health of Iowans. Since its creation, the Center for Congenital and Inherited Disorders, in partnership with the University of Iowa (UI) and health care providers throughout the State, has developed programs that have provided Iowa with state-of-the-art genetics health care. The programs of the Center for Congenital and Inherited Disorders address all steps of the life cycle: prenatal, neonatal, pediatric, and adult.

The Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders is the reporting system to identify and monitor birth defects and stillbirths in the State of Iowa. Birth defects and stillbirths are reportable conditions in Iowa, and the records of these birth defects and stillbirths are abstracted and maintained. The Registry was established in 1983 through the joint efforts of the University of Iowa, the Iowa Department of Public Health, and the Iowa Department of Human Services. The Program is located within the College of Public Health at the University of Iowa. The mission of the Iowa Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders is as follows:

- Maintain statewide surveillance for collecting information on birth defects and stillbirth occurrence.
- Monitor annual trends in birth defects and stillbirth occurrence and mortality.
- Conduct research to identify genetic and environmental risk factors for birth defects and stillbirths.
- Promote educational activities related to the prevention of birth defects and stillbirths.

There are seven programs within the Center for Congenital and Inherited Disorders, which include: the Regional Genetic Consultation Service (RGCS), the Iowa Newborn Screening Program (INSP), the Maternal and Prenatal Screening, the Iowa Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders, the Neuromuscular and Related Genetic Disorders Program (INMP), the Iowa Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Program (EHDI), and the Stillbirth Surveillance and Prevention Program.

Established within the Center for Congenital and Inherited Disorders is the Congenital and Inherited Disorders Advisory Committee (CIDAC). This Committee acts in an advisory capacity to the programs of the Center. The Committee is composed of representatives from each of the Center programs, various professional health care groups, consumers, two legislators, and the DPH.

More Information

Center for Congenital and Inherited Disorders: <u>idph.iowa.gov/genetics</u> LSA Staff Contact: Kenneth Ohms (515.725.2200) <u>kenneth.ohms@legis.iowa.gov</u>

Funding — State General Fund

There is a standing unlimited appropriation from the General Fund in Iowa Code section 144.13A(4)(b) that permits the DPH to retain \$10 of the \$20 Birth Certificate Registration Fee for the Registry. The other \$10 of the fee is appropriated for the Child Abuse Prevention Program Administration.

There are allocations from the General Fund Chronic Conditions and Healthy Children and Families appropriations to the DPH for programs in the Center for Congenital and Inherited Disorders. Additionally, there is an annual General Fund appropriation to the UI for the Iowa Birth Defects Registry in the Education Appropriations Act.

Related Statutes and Administrative Rules

Iowa Code chapter <u>136A</u> Iowa Code section <u>144.13A(4)(a)</u> Iowa Administrative Code <u>641—4.7</u>