

## **Major Birth Defects Data from Population-based Birth Defects Surveillance Programs in the United States, 2016-2020**

### **Intro**

The first Congenital Malformations Surveillance Report was published by the National Birth Defects Prevention Network (NBDPN) in 1997. The NBDPN then began publishing state-specific counts and prevalence of birth defects and a directory of state-based birth defects surveillance programs on an annual basis in 2000. This information was first published in the journal Birth Defects Research Part A and later in the journal Birth Defects Research. Beginning in 2021 this same data will be published on a biennial basis on the NBDPN website (nbdpn.org).

### **Data Collection**

The call for data for the 2023 report was distributed in March 2023 to population-based birth defects surveillance systems by the National Birth Defects Prevention Network (NBDPN) Surveillance Data Committee. Surveillance programs were provided with a data dictionary, and data collection tools that facilitated data collection.

Participating programs submitted data on case counts and live births occurring from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2020. Case data was requested for the 47 major birth defects in Table 1 by the following maternal and infant covariates: maternal race/ethnicity, maternal age at delivery, year of delivery, and infant sex. Pregnancy outcome of the case was also submitted for select programs or birth defects. Similar covariates were collected for live birth denominator data with the exception of pregnancy outcome.

The values submitted for maternal race/ethnicity were stratified by the US. Census groups: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native, and other/unknown. Maternal age at delivery was grouped into seven categories: <20, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40+ and unknown. For infant sex cases were classified as either male, female, or unknown. The categories used for pregnancy outcome were live births, fetal deaths, terminations, unspecified non-live births, and unknown. Data was submitted in either SAS or Microsoft Excel.

Birth defects surveillance programs also submitted information for the program directory regarding case definition, surveillance methods, case ascertainment, data collection procedures, data analysis, funding, and program contact information. Material for the directory was collected using a standardized form.

### **Data presentation**

Program-specific data is presented in two tables a) counts and prevalences for the 47 major birth defects by the maternal race/ethnicity categories provided above and b) counts and prevalences for selected birth defects in the chromosomal and musculoskeletal organ systems by two maternal age categories (less than 35 years, and 35+ years). Prevalence for all birth defects in table 1 except Turner syndrome, congenital posterior urethral valves, and hypospadias is calculated as, the number of cases of each birth defect within each stratum (the numerator) divided by the total number of live births within each stratum (the denominator), multiplied by 10,000. For Turner syndrome female live births are used as the denominator in prevalence calculations, for congenital posterior urethral valves and hypospadias male live births are used as the denominator.

Data quality checks and data analysis were performed using SAS Version 9.4 (SAS Institute, Cary, NC). Due to variation in surveillance methodologies used by participating programs, footnotes are provided for each table indicating where programs may have used different definitions or inclusion/exclusion criteria than those specified by NBDPN. A more in-depth description of the case-ascertainment methodology, birth outcomes monitored, data sources used, and other sources of variation between surveillance systems can be found in the program directory. The prepared data tables and directory were approved by the birth defects surveillance programs in October 2023.

**Table 1**  
**Birth defects for the National Birth Defects Prevention Network (NBDPN) annual report by disease classification codes**

Birth Defects	ICD-10-CM Codes	CDC/BPA Codes
<b>Central Nervous System</b>		
Anencephaly	Q00.0 – Q00.1	740.00 – 740.10
Spina bifida without anencephaly	Q05.0 – Q05.9, Q07.01, Q07.03 w/o Q00.0 – Q00.1	741.00 – 741.99 w/o 740.00 – 740.10
Encephalocele	Q01.0 – Q01.9	742.00 – 742.09
Holoprosencephaly	Q04.2	742.26
<b>Eye</b>		
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	Q11.0 – Q11.2	743.00 – 743.10
Congenital cataract	Q12.0	743.32
<b>Ear</b>		
Anotia/microtia	Q16.0, Q17.2	744.01, 744.21
<b>Cardiovascular</b>		
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus or TA)	Q20.0	745.00 (excluding 745.01)
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	Q20.3, Q20.5	745.10 – 745.12, 745.18 – 745.19
Dextro-Transposition of great arteries (d-TGA) – for CCHD screening	Q20.3	745.10, 745.11, 745.18, 745.19
Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)	Q21.3	745.20 – 745.21, 747.31
Ventricular septal defect	Q21.0	745.40 – 745.49 (excluding 745.487, 745.498)
Atrial septal defect	Q21.1	745.51 – 745.59
Atrioventricular septal defect (endocardial cushion defect)	Q21.2	745.60 – 745.69, 745.487
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	Q22.0, Q22.1	746.00, 746.01
Pulmonary valve atresia – for CCHD screening	Q22.0	746.00
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	Q22.4	746.100, 746.106 (excluding 746.105)
Tricuspid valve atresia– for CCHD screening	Q22.4	746.100
Ebstein anomaly	Q22.5	746.20
Aortic valve stenosis	Q23.0	746.30
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	Q23.4	746.70
Coarctation of aorta	Q25.1	747.10 – 747.19

<b>Birth Defects</b>	<b>ICD-10-CM Codes</b>	<b>CDC/BPA Codes</b>
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC)	Q26.2	747.42
Single ventricle	Q20.4	745.3
Interrupted aortic arch (IAA)	Prior to 10/1/2016: Q25.2, Q25.4 Post 10/1/2016: Q25.21	747.215 – 747.217, 747.285
Double outlet right ventricle (DORV)	Q20.1	745.13 – 745.15
<b>Orofacial</b>		
Cleft palate alone (without cleft lip)	Q35.1 – Q35.9	749.00 – 749.09
Cleft lip alone (without cleft palate)	Q36.0 – Q36.9	749.10 – 749.19
Cleft lip with cleft palate	Q37.0 – Q37.9	749.20 – 749.29
Choanal atresia	Q30.0	748.00
<b>Gastrointestinal</b>		
Esophageal atresia / tracheoesophageal fistula	Q39.0 – Q39.4	750.30 – 750.35
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	Q42.0 – Q42.9	751.20 – 751.24
Biliary atresia	Q44.2 – Q44.3	751.65
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	Q41.0 – Q41.9	751.10 – 751.19
<b>Genitourinary</b>		
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	Q60.0 – Q60.6	753.00 – 753.01
Bladder exstrophy	Q64.10, Q64.19	753.50
Hypospadias	Q54.0 – Q54.9 (excluding Q54.4)	752.60 – 752.62 (excluding 752.61 and 752.621)
Congenital posterior urethral valves	Q64.2	753.60
Cloacal exstrophy	Q64.12	751.555
<b>Musculoskeletal</b>		
Gastroschisis	Q79.3	756.71
Omphalocele	Q79.2	756.70
Diaphragmatic hernia	Q79.0, Q79.1	756.60, 756.610 – 756.617
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	Q71.0 – Q71.9, Q72.0 – Q72.9, Q73.0 – Q73.8	755.20 – 755.49
Craniosynostosis	Q75.0	756.00 – 756.03
Clubfoot	Q66.0, Q66.89	754.50, 754.73 (excluding 754.735)
<b>Chromosomal</b>		
Trisomy 13	Q91.4 – Q91.7	758.10 – 758.19

<b>Birth Defects</b>	<b>ICD-10-CM Codes</b>	<b>CDC/BPA Codes</b>
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	Q90.0 – Q90.9	758.00 – 758.09
Trisomy 18	Q91.0 – Q91.3	758.20 – 758.29
Turner syndrome	Q96.0 – Q96.9	758.60 – 758.69
Deletion 22 q11.2	Q93.81	758.37

Acknowledgments: State birth defects program staff provided the information for the directory. Their names can be found under the ‘contact’ section of each state profile. We would also like to acknowledge the 40 population-based birth defects programs contributing data to this report:

Alaska Birth Defects Registry; 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; Hawaii Birth Defects Program; Illinois Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Reporting System; Indiana Birth Defects and Problems Registry; Iowa Registry for Congenital and Inherited Disorders; Kansas Birth Defects Program; 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; Missouri Birth Defect Surveillance System; Nevada Birth Outcomes Monitoring System; New Jersey Special Child Health Services Registry; New Mexico Birth Defects Prevention and Surveillance System; New York State Birth Defects Registry; North Carolina Birth Defects Monitoring Program; Oklahoma Birth Defect Registry; Oregon Birth Anomalies Surveillance System; Puerto Rico Birth Defects Surveillance and Prevention System; Rhode Island Birth Defects Program; South Carolina Birth Defects Program; Tennessee Birth Defects Surveillance System; Texas Birth Defects Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch; Utah Birth Defect Network; Vermont Birth Information Network; Virginia Congenital Anomalies and Reporting Education System; Washington State Birth Defects Surveillance 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 Research Program.

Data tables are available on pages 5-124.

Program directories are available on pages 125-179.

## **DATA TABLES**

**Alaska**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	<6	11 <b>2.1</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	7 <b>2.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	13 <b>2.5</b>	
Anotia/microtia	11 <b>3.9</b>	<6	<6	<6	8 <b>7.3</b>	28 <b>5.5</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	7 <b>2.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	<6	14 <b>2.7</b>	
Atrial septal defect	368 <b>130.4</b>	28 <b>129.2</b>	59 <b>149.2</b>	70 <b>148.7</b>	326 <b>295.8</b>	882 <b>172.1</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	11 <b>3.9</b>	<6	<6	<6	<6	21 <b>4.1</b>	
Biliary atresia	6 <b>2.1</b>	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	13 <b>11.8</b>	23 <b>4.5</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	
Choanal atresia	10 <b>3.5</b>	<6	<6	<6	<6	16 <b>3.1</b>	
Cleft lip alone	16 <b>5.7</b>	<6	<6	<6	19 <b>17.2</b>	43 <b>8.4</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	19 <b>6.7</b>	<6	<6	6 <b>12.7</b>	21 <b>19.1</b>	50 <b>9.8</b>	
Cleft palate alone	43 <b>15.2</b>	<6	6 <b>15.2</b>	6 <b>12.7</b>	47 <b>42.6</b>	106 <b>20.7</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	
Clubfoot	71 <b>25.2</b>	<6	13 <b>32.9</b>	18 <b>38.2</b>	33 <b>29.9</b>	143 <b>27.9</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	16 <b>5.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	6 <b>5.4</b>	27 <b>5.3</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	
Congenital cataract	14 <b>5.0</b>	<6	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	21 <b>4.1</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	7 <b>5.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	12 <b>5.6</b>	1
Craniosynostosis	75 <b>26.6</b>	7 <b>32.3</b>	11 <b>27.8</b>	9 <b>19.1</b>	42 <b>38.1</b>	146 <b>28.5</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	8 <b>2.0</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	6 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	11 <b>10.0</b>	20 <b>3.9</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	
Ebstein anomaly	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	
Encephalocele	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	<6	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	10 <b>2.4</b>	
Gastroschisis	13 <b>4.6</b>	<6	<6	6 <b>12.7</b>	11 <b>10.0</b>	37 <b>7.2</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	13 <b>4.6</b>	<6	<6	7 <b>14.9</b>	23 <b>20.9</b>	46 <b>9.0</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	
Hypospadias	148 <b>102.1</b>	13 <b>118.8</b>	9 <b>44.4</b>	19 <b>78.2</b>	38 <b>67.0</b>	231 <b>87.6</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	11 <b>2.1</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	24 <b>8.5</b>	<6	<6	6 <b>12.7</b>	10 <b>9.1</b>	47 <b>9.2</b>	
Omphalocele	95 <b>33.7</b>	26 <b>119.9</b>	15 <b>37.9</b>	12 <b>25.5</b>	34 <b>30.9</b>	184 <b>35.9</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	26 <b>9.2</b>	<6	<6	<6	33 <b>29.9</b>	71 <b>13.9</b>	

## Alaska

## Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	10 <b>3.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	16 <b>14.5</b>	31 <b>6.0</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	25 <b>8.9</b>	<6	<6	<6	7 <b>6.4</b>	42 <b>8.2</b>	
Single ventricle	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	9 <b>3.2</b>	<6	<6	<6	16 <b>14.5</b>	30 <b>5.9</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	11 <b>3.9</b>	<6	<6	<6	6 <b>5.4</b>	24 <b>4.7</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	6 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	12 <b>2.3</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	6 <b>6.8</b>	9 <b>2.2</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	7 <b>2.2</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	<6	
Trisomy 13	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	
Trisomy 18	<6	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	
Turner syndrome	<6	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	<6	7 <b>3.5</b>	2
Ventricular septal defect	178 <b>63.1</b>	7 <b>32.3</b>	21 <b>53.1</b>	19 <b>40.4</b>	180 <b>163.3</b>	416 <b>81.2</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>28,215</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>11,020</b>	<b>51,248</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>14,495</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>5,673</b>	<b>26,359</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>11,165</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>20,168</b>	

**Alaska****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	36 <b>8.3</b>	<6	37 <b>7.2</b>	
Trisomy 13	<6	0 <b>0.0</b>	<6	
Trisomy 18	<6	<6	<6	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>43,229</b>	<b>8,014</b>	<b>51,248</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.



**Arizona**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	24 <b>1.5</b>	4 <b>1.9</b>	25 <b>1.4</b>	4 <b>2.6</b>	3 <b>1.5</b>	61 <b>1.5</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	11 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	18 <b>1.0</b>	3 <b>2.0</b>	4 <b>2.0</b>	37 <b>0.9</b>	
Anotia/microtia	33 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	58 <b>3.3</b>	5 <b>3.3</b>	4 <b>2.0</b>	100 <b>2.5</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	21 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	25 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>2.0</b>	52 <b>1.3</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	94 <b>5.9</b>	10 <b>4.8</b>	93 <b>5.3</b>	4 <b>2.6</b>	16 <b>8.1</b>	220 <b>5.5</b>	
Biliary atresia	12 <b>0.7</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	13 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	29 <b>0.7</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Choanal atresia	19 <b>1.2</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	16 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	38 <b>0.9</b>	
Cleft lip alone	47 <b>2.9</b>	5 <b>2.4</b>	67 <b>3.8</b>	3 <b>2.0</b>	14 <b>7.1</b>	136 <b>3.4</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	105 <b>6.5</b>	8 <b>3.8</b>	129 <b>7.4</b>	7 <b>4.6</b>	39 <b>19.8</b>	290 <b>7.2</b>	
Cleft palate alone	96 <b>6.0</b>	8 <b>3.8</b>	122 <b>7.0</b>	8 <b>5.2</b>	16 <b>8.1</b>	253 <b>6.3</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	81 <b>5.0</b>	6 <b>2.9</b>	88 <b>5.0</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	7 <b>3.6</b>	189 <b>4.7</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	6 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	19 <b>0.5</b>	
Congenital cataract	9 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	11 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>2.0</b>	25 <b>0.6</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	51 <b>3.2</b>	7 <b>3.3</b>	62 <b>3.5</b>	3 <b>2.0</b>	4 <b>2.0</b>	128 <b>3.2</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	30 <b>1.9</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	50 <b>2.8</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	8 <b>4.1</b>	93 <b>2.3</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	19 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	40 <b>1.0</b>	
Encephalocele	13 <b>0.8</b>	5 <b>2.4</b>	18 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.5</b>	39 <b>1.0</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	43 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	38 <b>2.2</b>	3 <b>2.0</b>	6 <b>3.1</b>	91 <b>2.3</b>	
Gastroschisis	71 <b>4.4</b>	9 <b>4.3</b>	125 <b>7.1</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	17 <b>8.6</b>	227 <b>5.6</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	17 <b>1.1</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	12 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	5 <b>2.5</b>	38 <b>0.9</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	42 <b>2.6</b>	5 <b>2.4</b>	48 <b>2.7</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	6 <b>3.1</b>	102 <b>2.5</b>	
Interrupted aortic arch	9 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>0.7</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	25 <b>0.6</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	41 <b>2.6</b>	12 <b>5.7</b>	69 <b>3.9</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	5 <b>2.5</b>	133 <b>3.3</b>	
Omphalocele	33 <b>2.1</b>	9 <b>4.3</b>	34 <b>1.9</b>	4 <b>2.6</b>	4 <b>2.0</b>	86 <b>2.1</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	63 <b>3.9</b>	4 <b>1.9</b>	60 <b>3.4</b>	5 <b>3.3</b>	15 <b>7.6</b>	150 <b>3.7</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	28 <b>1.7</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	28 <b>1.6</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	12 <b>6.1</b>	73 <b>1.8</b>	
Single ventricle	6 <b>0.4</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	7 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>0.4</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	41 <b>2.6</b>	7 <b>3.3</b>	68 <b>3.9</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	10 <b>5.1</b>	131 <b>3.3</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	60 <b>3.7</b>	13 <b>6.2</b>	62 <b>3.5</b>	7 <b>4.6</b>	7 <b>3.6</b>	150 <b>3.7</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	16 <b>1.0</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	25 <b>1.4</b>	3 <b>2.0</b>	16 <b>8.1</b>	62 <b>1.5</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	38 <b>2.4</b>	5 <b>2.4</b>	45 <b>2.6</b>	6 <b>3.9</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	98 <b>2.4</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	33 <b>2.1</b>	4 <b>1.9</b>	36 <b>2.1</b>	6 <b>3.9</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	81 <b>2.0</b>	

**Arizona****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 and stenosis	5 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	5 <i>2.5</i>	35 <i>0.9</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	4 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>1.0</i>	28 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	30 <i>1.9</i>	3 <i>1.4</i>	18 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>0.5</i>	55 <i>1.4</i>	
Trisomy 18	49 <i>3.1</i>	11 <i>5.2</i>	48 <i>2.7</i>	4 <i>2.6</i>	10 <i>5.1</i>	125 <i>3.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	216 <i>13.5</i>	28 <i>13.3</i>	288 <i>16.4</i>	15 <i>9.8</i>	27 <i>13.7</i>	581 <i>14.4</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>160,565</b>	<b>21,029</b>	<b>175,455</b>	<b>15,280</b>	<b>19,666</b>	<b>402,571</b>	<b>2</b>

**Arizona****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	207 <b>6.1</b>	11 <b>1.7</b>	227 <b>5.6</b>	
Trisomy 13	29 <b>0.9</b>	16 <b>2.5</b>	55 <b>1.4</b>	
Trisomy 18	57 <b>1.7</b>	57 <b>8.9</b>	125 <b>3.1</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	259 <b>7.6</b>	307 <b>48.1</b>	581 <b>14.4</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>338,684</b>	<b>63,875</b>	<b>402,571</b>	<b>2</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition begin mid-year 2019. Counts and prevalence may reflect under-reporting.
2. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions delivered from 2019-2020 are provisional.

## Arkansas Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2018 (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 <b>2.2</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>1.6</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	14 <b>1.9</b>	6 <b>2.8</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>2.0</b>	
Anotia/microtia	24 <b>3.3</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	4 <b>3.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	31 <b>2.8</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	25 <b>3.4</b>	4 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	30 <b>2.7</b>	
Atrial septal defect	291 <b>39.7</b>	81 <b>37.4</b>	16 <b>13.2</b>	13 <b>35.6</b>	1 <b>14.7</b>	413 <b>36.7</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	69 <b>9.4</b>	12 <b>5.5</b>	3 <b>2.5</b>	2 <b>5.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	86 <b>7.6</b>	
Biliary atresia	4 <b>0.5</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>0.5</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	2 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	
Choanal atresia	8 <b>1.1</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>1.0</b>	
Cleft lip alone	39 <b>5.3</b>	5 <b>2.3</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	45 <b>4.0</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	67 <b>9.2</b>	9 <b>4.2</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>8.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	80 <b>7.1</b>	
Cleft palate alone	65 <b>8.9</b>	4 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>14.7</b>	72 <b>6.4</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	
Clubfoot	149 <b>20.3</b>	33 <b>15.2</b>	9 <b>7.4</b>	4 <b>11.0</b>	2 <b>29.3</b>	200 <b>17.8</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	43 <b>5.9</b>	6 <b>2.8</b>	4 <b>3.3</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	54 <b>4.8</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	2 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>0.4</b>	
Congenital cataract	30 <b>4.1</b>	8 <b>3.7</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	41 <b>3.6</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	10 <b>2.7</b>	4 <b>3.7</b>	1 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>2.6</b>	1
Craniosynostosis	80 <b>10.9</b>	15 <b>6.9</b>	3 <b>2.5</b>	3 <b>8.2</b>	1 <b>14.7</b>	106 <b>9.4</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	14 <b>1.9</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>1.4</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	38 <b>5.2</b>	5 <b>2.3</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>8.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>4.2</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	17 <b>2.3</b>	6 <b>2.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	23 <b>2.0</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	12 <b>1.6</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>1.2</b>	
Encephalocele	6 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.9</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	25 <b>3.4</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>5.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	29 <b>2.6</b>	
Gastroschisis	57 <b>7.8</b>	8 <b>3.7</b>	3 <b>2.5</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	1 <b>14.7</b>	70 <b>6.2</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	8 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.9</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	31 <b>4.2</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>5.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	37 <b>3.3</b>	
Hypospadias	424 <b>112.6</b>	61 <b>55.9</b>	6 <b>9.7</b>	5 <b>26.9</b>	1 <b>29.0</b>	504 <b>87.5</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	11 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	13 <b>1.2</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	32 <b>4.4</b>	11 <b>5.1</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	2 <b>29.3</b>	49 <b>4.4</b>	
Omphalocele	19 <b>2.6</b>	6 <b>2.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>14.7</b>	26 <b>2.3</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	87 <b>11.9</b>	29 <b>13.4</b>	6 <b>5.0</b>	4 <b>11.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	129 <b>11.5</b>	

**Arkansas**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2018 (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	7 <b>1.0</b>	6 <b>2.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>1.2</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	31 <b>4.2</b>	10 <b>4.6</b>	4 <b>3.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	45 <b>4.0</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	11 <b>1.5</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>1.4</b>	
Single ventricle	5 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.4</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	30 <b>4.1</b>	11 <b>5.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	42 <b>3.7</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	36 <b>4.9</b>	5 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	41 <b>3.6</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	42 <b>5.7</b>	13 <b>6.0</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>5.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	59 <b>5.2</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	10 <b>1.4</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>1.3</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	29 <b>4.0</b>	6 <b>2.8</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	39 <b>3.5</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	27 <b>3.7</b>	5 <b>2.3</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	34 <b>3.0</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	8 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.7</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	8 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 13	3 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>0.3</b>	
Trisomy 18	20 <b>2.7</b>	7 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	28 <b>2.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	136 <b>18.6</b>	18 <b>8.3</b>	8 <b>6.6</b>	8 <b>21.9</b>	1 <b>14.7</b>	171 <b>15.2</b>	
Turner syndrome	7 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>1.8</b>	2
Ventricular septal defect	500 <b>68.3</b>	94 <b>43.4</b>	42 <b>34.7</b>	24 <b>65.8</b>	3 <b>44.0</b>	671 <b>59.6</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>73,222</b>	<b>21,649</b>	<b>12,113</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>112,533</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>37,647</b>	<b>10,903</b>	<b>6,201</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>57,579</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>35,575</b>	<b>10,746</b>	<b>5,912</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>54,954</b>	

**Arkansas****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2018 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	67 <b>6.7</b>	3 <b>2.5</b>	70 <b>6.2</b>	
Trisomy 13	3 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>0.3</b>	
Trisomy 18	19 <b>1.9</b>	9 <b>7.6</b>	28 <b>2.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	88 <b>8.7</b>	82 <b>69.4</b>	171 <b>15.2</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>100,597</b>	<b>11,817</b>	<b>112,533</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**California**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 <b>1.1</b>	<5	42 <b>2.3</b>	7 <b>2.8</b>	<5	93 <b>3.1</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	5 <b>0.7</b>	<5	31 <b>1.7</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	43 <b>1.4</b>	
Anotia/microtia	12 <b>1.7</b>	6 <b>4.3</b>	80 <b>4.5</b>	11 <b>4.3</b>	<5	114 <b>3.8</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	23 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	50 <b>2.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	79 <b>2.6</b>	
Atrial septal defect	176 <b>24.2</b>	38 <b>27.2</b>	404 <b>22.5</b>	58 <b>22.9</b>	<5	701 <b>23.3</b>	1
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	47 <b>6.5</b>	8 <b>5.7</b>	102 <b>5.7</b>	15 <b>5.9</b>	<5	180 <b>6.0</b>	
Biliary atresia	<5	<5	16 <b>0.9</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>0.8</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.3</b>	
Choanal atresia	5 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>0.7</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	20 <b>0.7</b>	
Cleft lip alone	25 <b>3.4</b>	<5	67 <b>3.7</b>	12 <b>4.7</b>	<5	114 <b>3.8</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	69 <b>9.5</b>	8 <b>5.7</b>	152 <b>8.5</b>	17 <b>6.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	259 <b>8.6</b>	
Cleft palate alone	46 <b>6.3</b>	5 <b>3.6</b>	89 <b>5.0</b>	16 <b>6.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	166 <b>5.5</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Coarctation of the aorta	44 <b>6.1</b>	6 <b>4.3</b>	89 <b>5.0</b>	9 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	155 <b>5.2</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	<5	<5	13 <b>0.7</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>0.6</b>	
Congenital cataract	9 <b>1.2</b>	<5	31 <b>1.7</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	46 <b>1.5</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	12 <b>3.2</b>	<5	16 <b>1.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	32 <b>2.1</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	34 <b>4.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	79 <b>4.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	120 <b>4.0</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	8 <b>1.1</b>	<5	29 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	42 <b>1.4</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	24 <b>3.3</b>	<5	67 <b>3.7</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	110 <b>3.7</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	18 <b>2.5</b>	8 <b>5.7</b>	55 <b>3.1</b>	8 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	95 <b>3.2</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	8 <b>1.1</b>	<5	23 <b>1.3</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	37 <b>1.2</b>	
Encephalocele	6 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	23 <b>1.3</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	37 <b>1.2</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	13 <b>1.8</b>	<5	27 <b>1.5</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	51 <b>1.7</b>	
Gastroschisis	38 <b>5.2</b>	<5	89 <b>5.0</b>	10 <b>3.9</b>	<5	152 <b>5.1</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	<5	<5	21 <b>1.2</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	34 <b>1.1</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	12 <b>1.7</b>	5 <b>3.6</b>	40 <b>2.2</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	69 <b>2.3</b>	
Hypospadias	228 <b>61.2</b>	31 <b>43.2</b>	268 <b>29.4</b>	49 <b>37.4</b>	<5	602 <b>39.2</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	<5	<5	14 <b>0.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	21 <b>0.7</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	20 <b>2.8</b>	5 <b>3.6</b>	73 <b>4.1</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	120 <b>4.0</b>	
Omphalocele	10 <b>1.4</b>	<5	35 <b>1.9</b>	<5	<5	64 <b>2.1</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	11 <b>1.5</b>	<5	26 <b>1.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	49 <b>1.6</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	12 <b>1.7</b>	<5	48 <b>2.7</b>	<5	<5	78 <b>2.6</b>	

**California**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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		
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	27 <b>3.7</b>	5 <b>3.6</b>	91 <b>5.1</b>	11 <b>4.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	142 <b>4.7</b>	
Single ventricle	10 <b>1.4</b>	<5	25 <b>1.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	40 <b>1.3</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	19 <b>2.6</b>	7 <b>5.0</b>	72 <b>4.0</b>	8 <b>3.2</b>	<5	108 <b>3.6</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	21 <b>2.9</b>	<5	79 <b>4.4</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	<5	121 <b>4.0</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	33 <b>4.5</b>	6 <b>4.3</b>	85 <b>4.7</b>	12 <b>4.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	146 <b>4.9</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	9 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	39 <b>2.2</b>	8 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	59 <b>2.0</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	16 <b>2.2</b>	<5	36 <b>2.0</b>	9 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	65 <b>2.2</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	<5	<5	22 <b>1.2</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	31 <b>1.0</b>	
Trisomy 13	8 <b>1.1</b>	<5	20 <b>1.1</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	43 <b>1.4</b>	
Trisomy 18	12 <b>1.7</b>	<5	42 <b>2.3</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	83 <b>2.8</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	93 <b>12.8</b>	14 <b>10.0</b>	321 <b>17.9</b>	26 <b>10.3</b>	<5	514 <b>17.1</b>	
Turner syndrome	6 <b>1.7</b>	<5	28 <b>3.2</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	52 <b>3.5</b>	3
Ventricular septal defect	184 <b>25.3</b>	38 <b>27.2</b>	580 <b>32.3</b>	62 <b>24.5</b>	10 <b>60.2</b>	902 <b>30.0</b>	1
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>72,595</b>	<b>13,980</b>	<b>179,715</b>	<b>25,323</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>300,442</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>37,282</b>	<b>7,172</b>	<b>91,275</b>	<b>13,107</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>153,426</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>35,313</b>	<b>6,808</b>	<b>88,439</b>	<b>12,216</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>147,015</b>	



**California****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	146 <i>5.7</i>	5 <i>1.1</i>	152 <i>5.1</i>	
Trisomy 13	23 <i>0.9</i>	19 <i>4.1</i>	43 <i>1.4</i>	
Trisomy 18	40 <i>1.6</i>	43 <i>9.3</i>	83 <i>2.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	225 <i>8.9</i>	289 <i>62.4</i>	514 <i>17.1</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>254,050</b>	<b>46,351</b>	<b>300,442</b>	<b>4</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include cases with congestive heart failure, confirmation by catheterization or surgery, or, beginning in 2018, confirmation by echocardiogram when the case was 6 weeks of age and the case had a minimum gestational age of 37 weeks.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
4. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

## Colorado Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	7 <i>0.4</i>	<5	7 <i>0.8</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	38 <i>1.2</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	22 <i>1.2</i>	<5	13 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	45 <i>1.4</i>	
Anotia/microtia	50 <i>2.6</i>	<5	38 <i>4.2</i>	<5	<5	96 <i>3.0</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	37 <i>1.9</i>	<5	22 <i>2.4</i>	<5	<5	68 <i>2.1</i>	
Atrial septal defect	2,068 <i>108.9</i>	218 <i>139.6</i>	1,026 <i>113.1</i>	120 <i>88.9</i>	42 <i>213.5</i>	3,569 <i>112.1</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	69 <i>3.6</i>	7 <i>4.5</i>	35 <i>3.9</i>	5 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	127 <i>4.0</i>	
Biliary atresia	41 <i>2.2</i>	12 <i>7.7</i>	26 <i>2.9</i>	<5	<5	88 <i>2.8</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	
Choanal atresia	38 <i>2.0</i>	<5	22 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	71 <i>2.2</i>	
Cleft lip alone	70 <i>3.7</i>	6 <i>3.8</i>	32 <i>3.5</i>	5 <i>3.7</i>	<5	120 <i>3.8</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	99 <i>5.2</i>	6 <i>3.8</i>	68 <i>7.5</i>	6 <i>4.4</i>	<5	194 <i>6.1</i>	
Cleft palate alone	156 <i>8.2</i>	13 <i>8.3</i>	80 <i>8.8</i>	16 <i>11.9</i>	5 <i>25.4</i>	289 <i>9.1</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	
Clubfoot	380 <i>20.0</i>	33 <i>21.1</i>	168 <i>18.5</i>	20 <i>14.8</i>	6 <i>30.5</i>	643 <i>20.2</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	153 <i>8.1</i>	12 <i>7.7</i>	67 <i>7.4</i>	6 <i>4.4</i>	7 <i>35.6</i>	253 <i>7.9</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	13 <i>0.7</i>	<5	7 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>0.8</i>	
Congenital cataract	44 <i>2.3</i>	<5	21 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	70 <i>2.2</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	28 <i>2.9</i>	9 <i>11.5</i>	13 <i>2.8</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	57 <i>3.5</i>	1
Deletion 22q11.2	29 <i>1.5</i>	<5	13 <i>1.4</i>	<5	<5	56 <i>1.8</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	79 <i>4.2</i>	<5	32 <i>3.5</i>	5 <i>3.7</i>	<5	130 <i>4.1</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	30 <i>1.6</i>	<5	24 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	65 <i>2.0</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	13 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.9</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	16 <i>0.8</i>	<5	8 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	31 <i>1.0</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	70 <i>3.7</i>	5 <i>3.2</i>	26 <i>2.9</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	113 <i>3.5</i>	
Gastroschisis	47 <i>2.5</i>	<5	39 <i>4.3</i>	<5	7 <i>35.6</i>	107 <i>3.4</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	7 <i>0.4</i>	<5	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.6</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	58 <i>3.1</i>	5 <i>3.2</i>	25 <i>2.8</i>	<5	<5	102 <i>3.2</i>	
Hypospadias	1,303 <i>134.2</i>	104 <i>132.4</i>	292 <i>63.2</i>	69 <i>99.2</i>	11 <i>106.5</i>	1,856 <i>114.2</i>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	34 <i>1.8</i>	6 <i>3.8</i>	24 <i>2.6</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	73 <i>2.3</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	66 <i>3.5</i>	<5	31 <i>3.4</i>	<5	<5	122 <i>3.8</i>	
Omphalocele	27 <i>1.4</i>	8 <i>5.1</i>	10 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	61 <i>1.9</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	127 <i>6.7</i>	21 <i>13.4</i>	65 <i>7.2</i>	9 <i>6.7</i>	6 <i>30.5</i>	243 <i>7.6</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	33 <i>1.7</i>	6 <i>3.8</i>	22 <i>2.4</i>	<5	<5	70 <i>2.2</i>	

**Colorado**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	87 <i>4.6</i>	8 <i>5.1</i>	51 <i>5.6</i>	12 <i>8.9</i>	<5	165 <i>5.2</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	121 <i>6.4</i>	6 <i>3.8</i>	61 <i>6.7</i>	10 <i>7.4</i>	<5	224 <i>7.0</i>	
Single ventricle	12 <i>0.6</i>	<5	8 <i>0.9</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>0.8</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	81 <i>4.3</i>	12 <i>7.7</i>	43 <i>4.7</i>	<5	<5	141 <i>4.4</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	39 <i>2.1</i>	5 <i>3.2</i>	25 <i>2.8</i>	<5	<5	81 <i>2.5</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	67 <i>3.5</i>	<5	33 <i>3.6</i>	<5	5 <i>25.4</i>	120 <i>3.8</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	13 <i>0.7</i>	<5	20 <i>2.2</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>1.3</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	53 <i>2.8</i>	9 <i>5.8</i>	22 <i>2.4</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	92 <i>2.9</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	49 <i>2.6</i>	7 <i>4.5</i>	18 <i>2.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	82 <i>2.6</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	11 <i>0.6</i>	<5	6 <i>0.7</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	11 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	57 <i>1.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	18 <i>0.9</i>	<5	12 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	110 <i>3.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	217 <i>11.4</i>	26 <i>16.6</i>	160 <i>17.6</i>	12 <i>8.9</i>	<5	606 <i>19.0</i>	
Turner syndrome	39 <i>4.2</i>	<5	14 <i>3.1</i>	<5	<5	88 <i>5.6</i>	2
Ventricular septal defect	912 <i>48.0</i>	98 <i>62.7</i>	502 <i>55.3</i>	58 <i>43.0</i>	35 <i>177.9</i>	1,680 <i>52.8</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>189,877</b>	<b>15,619</b>	<b>90,731</b>	<b>13,498</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>318,357</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>97,107</b>	<b>7,855</b>	<b>46,178</b>	<b>6,956</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>162,559</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>92,764</b>	<b>7,764</b>	<b>44,550</b>	<b>6,540</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>155,786</b>	

**Colorado**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	104 <i>4.1</i>	<5	107 <i>3.4</i>	
Trisomy 13	23 <i>0.9</i>	13 <i>2.0</i>	57 <i>1.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	24 <i>1.0</i>	36 <i>5.5</i>	110 <i>3.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	224 <i>8.9</i>	232 <i>35.3</i>	606 <i>19.0</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>252,564</b>	<b>65,643</b>	<b>318,357</b>	<b>3</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**Delaware**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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>1.5</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.1</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	1 <i>0.4</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	
Anotia/microtia	10 <i>3.8</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	5 <i>5.8</i>	2 <i>6.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>3.4</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	9 <i>3.5</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>2.4</i>	
Atrial septal defect	86 <i>33.0</i>	60 <i>41.5</i>	35 <i>40.6</i>	11 <i>33.3</i>	1 <i>58.8</i>	195 <i>36.7</i>	1
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	18 <i>6.9</i>	11 <i>7.6</i>	12 <i>13.9</i>	2 <i>6.1</i>	1 <i>58.8</i>	46 <i>8.7</i>	
Biliary atresia	1 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	
Choanal atresia	3 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	
Cleft lip alone	6 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>2.3</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	14 <i>5.4</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>7.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>4.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	18 <i>6.9</i>	9 <i>6.2</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>6.0</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <i>0.4</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>	
Clubfoot	41 <i>15.8</i>	17 <i>11.8</i>	7 <i>8.1</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	67 <i>12.6</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	8 <i>3.1</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>2.6</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	
Congenital cataract	11 <i>4.2</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>6.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>2.8</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	3 <i>2.2</i>	5 <i>6.8</i>	1 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>3.3</i>	2
Craniosynostosis	16 <i>6.1</i>	7 <i>4.8</i>	4 <i>4.6</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>5.5</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	3 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>3.5</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>1.9</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	3 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>1.9</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	5 <i>1.9</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	4 <i>4.6</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>2.4</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	1 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.6</i>	
Encephalocele	6 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	8 <i>3.1</i>	7 <i>4.8</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>3.4</i>	
Gastroschisis	6 <i>2.3</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>2.4</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.8</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	2 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>3.5</i>	2 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>1.9</i>	
Hypospadias	103 <i>76.4</i>	80 <i>109.2</i>	14 <i>32.1</i>	8 <i>45.8</i>	1 <i>112.4</i>	208 <i>76.2</i>	3
Interrupted aortic arch	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	21 <i>8.1</i>	9 <i>6.2</i>	6 <i>7.0</i>	3 <i>9.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>7.3</i>	
Omphalocele	7 <i>2.7</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>3.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>2.6</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	33 <i>12.7</i>	27 <i>18.7</i>	9 <i>10.4</i>	4 <i>12.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	76 <i>14.3</i>	

**Delaware**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	2 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>0.6</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	11 <b>4.2</b>	10 <b>6.9</b>	2 <b>2.3</b>	1 <b>3.0</b>	1 <b>58.8</b>	25 <b>4.7</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	19 <b>7.3</b>	4 <b>2.8</b>	3 <b>3.5</b>	1 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	28 <b>5.3</b>	
Single ventricle	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	3 <b>1.2</b>	7 <b>4.8</b>	3 <b>3.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	13 <b>2.4</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	7 <b>2.7</b>	3 <b>2.1</b>	4 <b>4.6</b>	1 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>2.8</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	10 <b>3.8</b>	8 <b>5.5</b>	5 <b>5.8</b>	2 <b>6.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>4.7</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	1 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>0.8</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	10 <b>3.8</b>	2 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	1 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>2.6</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	10 <b>3.8</b>	2 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	13 <b>2.4</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	1 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>0.6</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	
Trisomy 13	2 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	3 <b>3.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>1.1</b>	
Trisomy 18	2 <b>0.8</b>	5 <b>3.5</b>	5 <b>5.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>2.3</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	33 <b>12.7</b>	25 <b>17.3</b>	24 <b>27.8</b>	4 <b>12.1</b>	1 <b>58.8</b>	91 <b>17.1</b>	
Turner syndrome	2 <b>1.6</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	2 <b>4.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>1.9</b>	4
Ventricular septal defect	196 <b>75.3</b>	95 <b>65.7</b>	57 <b>66.1</b>	15 <b>45.5</b>	1 <b>58.8</b>	366 <b>69.0</b>	5
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>26,031</b>	<b>14,453</b>	<b>8,619</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>53,075</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>13,479</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>27,281</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>12,552</b>	<b>7,125</b>	<b>4,258</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>25,794</b>	

**Delaware**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	13	0	13	
	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	
Trisomy 13	4	2	6	
	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	
Trisomy 18	5	7	12	
	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	36	55	91	
	<b>8.2</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>17.1</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>43,827</b>	<b>9,248</b>	<b>53,075</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include atrial septal fenestrations and exclude atrial septal defects that self-close (not present after a month).
2. Data for this condition include only cases involving surgical intervention. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
4. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
5. Data for this condition include all sizes and types of ventricular septal defects (VSD), including resolved VSDs.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all chromosomal defects require a cytogenetics report.

-Data for all conditions may include possible/probable diagnoses. Possible/probable cases are only included if the defect was found prenatally and the fetus died without a confirmatory autopsy or there is evidence of the anomaly present, but no confirmed follow up.

-Data for all heart defects require an echocardiogram report.

**Florida**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 <b>0.8</b>	19 <b>0.8</b>	29 <b>0.9</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	91 <b>0.8</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	35 <b>0.8</b>	40 <b>1.7</b>	31 <b>0.9</b>	5 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	118 <b>1.1</b>	
Anotia/microtia	65 <b>1.4</b>	22 <b>0.9</b>	65 <b>2.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	165 <b>1.5</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	68 <b>1.5</b>	8 <b>0.3</b>	33 <b>1.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	119 <b>1.1</b>	
Atrial septal defect	4,625 <b>101.4</b>	3,052 <b>131.5</b>	4,056 <b>122.8</b>	331 <b>99.0</b>	14 <b>122.0</b>	12,453 <b>114.0</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	191 <b>4.2</b>	144 <b>6.2</b>	99 <b>3.0</b>	9 <b>2.7</b>	<5	462 <b>4.2</b>	1
Biliary atresia	94 <b>2.1</b>	135 <b>5.8</b>	78 <b>2.4</b>	11 <b>3.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	329 <b>3.0</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	15 <b>0.3</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	21 <b>0.2</b>	
Choanal atresia	87 <b>1.9</b>	28 <b>1.2</b>	44 <b>1.3</b>	6 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	169 <b>1.5</b>	
Cleft lip alone	162 <b>3.6</b>	28 <b>1.2</b>	54 <b>1.6</b>	7 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	259 <b>2.4</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	259 <b>5.7</b>	88 <b>3.8</b>	152 <b>4.6</b>	16 <b>4.8</b>	<5	538 <b>4.9</b>	
Cleft palate alone	287 <b>6.3</b>	86 <b>3.7</b>	142 <b>4.3</b>	23 <b>6.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	555 <b>5.1</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	6 <b>0.1</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.1</b>	
Clubfoot	1,078 <b>23.6</b>	442 <b>19.0</b>	675 <b>20.4</b>	63 <b>18.8</b>	5 <b>43.6</b>	2,338 <b>21.4</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	289 <b>6.3</b>	133 <b>5.7</b>	168 <b>5.1</b>	22 <b>6.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	637 <b>5.8</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	13 <b>0.3</b>	17 <b>0.7</b>	19 <b>0.6</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	56 <b>0.5</b>	
Congenital cataract	61 <b>1.3</b>	35 <b>1.5</b>	41 <b>1.2</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	142 <b>1.3</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	58 <b>2.5</b>	53 <b>4.5</b>	28 <b>1.7</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	149 <b>2.7</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	299 <b>6.6</b>	79 <b>3.4</b>	162 <b>4.9</b>	10 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	563 <b>5.2</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	18 <b>0.4</b>	11 <b>0.5</b>	20 <b>0.6</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	53 <b>0.5</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	167 <b>3.7</b>	95 <b>4.1</b>	95 <b>2.9</b>	14 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	383 <b>3.5</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	99 <b>2.2</b>	73 <b>3.1</b>	60 <b>1.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	240 <b>2.2</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	32 <b>0.7</b>	12 <b>0.5</b>	27 <b>0.8</b>	5 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	86 <b>0.8</b>	
Encephalocele	41 <b>0.9</b>	19 <b>0.8</b>	21 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	84 <b>0.8</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	123 <b>2.7</b>	47 <b>2.0</b>	93 <b>2.8</b>	10 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	288 <b>2.6</b>	
Gastroschisis	193 <b>4.2</b>	56 <b>2.4</b>	103 <b>3.1</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	368 <b>3.4</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	42 <b>0.9</b>	40 <b>1.7</b>	22 <b>0.7</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	112 <b>1.0</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	162 <b>3.6</b>	112 <b>4.8</b>	84 <b>2.5</b>	8 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	379 <b>3.5</b>	
Hypospadias	2,029 <b>86.8</b>	757 <b>64.1</b>	929 <b>54.9</b>	120 <b>69.4</b>	<5	3,958 <b>70.8</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	26 <b>0.6</b>	16 <b>0.7</b>	18 <b>0.5</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	66 <b>0.6</b>	3
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	126 <b>2.8</b>	95 <b>4.1</b>	113 <b>3.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	349 <b>3.2</b>	
Omphalocele	89 <b>2.0</b>	85 <b>3.7</b>	58 <b>1.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	245 <b>2.2</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	321 <b>7.0</b>	282 <b>12.2</b>	419 <b>12.7</b>	15 <b>4.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1,087 <b>9.9</b>	



**Florida**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	17 <b>0.4</b>	15 <b>0.6</b>	16 <b>0.5</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	53 <b>0.5</b>	4
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	172 <b>3.8</b>	93 <b>4.0</b>	134 <b>4.1</b>	13 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	426 <b>3.9</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	276 <b>6.1</b>	151 <b>6.5</b>	182 <b>5.5</b>	19 <b>5.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	653 <b>6.0</b>	
Single ventricle	57 <b>1.2</b>	51 <b>2.2</b>	35 <b>1.1</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	149 <b>1.4</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	169 <b>3.7</b>	114 <b>4.9</b>	103 <b>3.1</b>	11 <b>3.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	407 <b>3.7</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	133 <b>2.9</b>	48 <b>2.1</b>	80 <b>2.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	271 <b>2.5</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	240 <b>5.3</b>	149 <b>6.4</b>	137 <b>4.1</b>	16 <b>4.8</b>	<5	563 <b>5.2</b>	5
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	30 <b>0.7</b>	18 <b>0.8</b>	38 <b>1.2</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	89 <b>0.8</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	147 <b>3.2</b>	52 <b>2.2</b>	85 <b>2.6</b>	6 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	300 <b>2.7</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	134 <b>2.9</b>	51 <b>2.2</b>	82 <b>2.5</b>	6 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	282 <b>2.6</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	33 <b>0.7</b>	29 <b>1.2</b>	26 <b>0.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	91 <b>0.8</b>	6
Trisomy 13	32 <b>0.7</b>	46 <b>2.0</b>	15 <b>0.5</b>	5 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	106 <b>1.0</b>	
Trisomy 18	58 <b>1.3</b>	72 <b>3.1</b>	59 <b>1.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	201 <b>1.8</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	564 <b>12.4</b>	356 <b>15.3</b>	411 <b>12.4</b>	34 <b>10.2</b>	<5	1,424 <b>13.0</b>	
Turner syndrome	62 <b>2.8</b>	15 <b>1.3</b>	39 <b>2.4</b>	6 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	125 <b>2.3</b>	7
Ventricular septal defect	2,757 <b>60.4</b>	1,447 <b>62.4</b>	2,170 <b>65.7</b>	168 <b>50.3</b>	8 <b>69.7</b>	6,743 <b>61.7</b>	8
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>456,183</b>	<b>232,075</b>	<b>330,315</b>	<b>33,430</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,092,491</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>233,687</b>	<b>118,027</b>	<b>169,257</b>	<b>17,282</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>558,985</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>222,489</b>	<b>114,045</b>	<b>161,054</b>	<b>16,146</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>533,487</b>	

**Florida**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	343 <i>3.9</i>	25 <i>1.2</i>	368 <i>3.4</i>	
Trisomy 13	55 <i>0.6</i>	51 <i>2.4</i>	106 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	91 <i>1.0</i>	110 <i>5.3</i>	201 <i>1.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	665 <i>7.5</i>	759 <i>36.3</i>	1,424 <i>13.0</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>883,273</b>	<b>209,149</b>	<b>1,092,491</b>	<b>9</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include canal type atrioventricular septal defect.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition are based on code Q25.21.
4. Data for this condition exclude cases with a co-occurring ventricular septal defect.
5. Data for this condition include cases of pulmonary atresia that co-occurred with ventricular septal defect.
6. Data for this condition include congenital tricuspid stenosis.
7. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
8. Data for this condition include probable cases.
9. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

- \*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.
- Data for all conditions include live births only.

**Georgia (Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program)**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	<5	8 <i>1.1</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.9</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	8 <i>1.8</i>	12 <i>1.7</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>1.3</i>	
Anotia/microtia	9 <i>2.0</i>	9 <i>1.2</i>	21 <i>6.7</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>2.6</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	11 <i>2.5</i>	12 <i>1.7</i>	<5	5 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>1.8</i>	
Atrial septal defect	106 <i>23.7</i>	209 <i>28.9</i>	83 <i>26.3</i>	35 <i>21.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	442 <i>25.8</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	17 <i>3.8</i>	58 <i>8.0</i>	18 <i>5.7</i>	7 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	102 <i>6.0</i>	
Biliary atresia	<5	<5	5 <i>1.6</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.8</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	
Choanal atresia	5 <i>1.1</i>	<5	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.8</i>	
Cleft lip alone	11 <i>2.5</i>	14 <i>1.9</i>	6 <i>1.9</i>	5 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>2.3</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	22 <i>4.9</i>	33 <i>4.6</i>	19 <i>6.0</i>	7 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	82 <i>4.8</i>	
Cleft palate alone	29 <i>6.5</i>	28 <i>3.9</i>	20 <i>6.3</i>	18 <i>11.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	97 <i>5.7</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	
Clubfoot	63 <i>14.1</i>	124 <i>17.2</i>	43 <i>13.6</i>	15 <i>9.2</i>	<5	259 <i>15.1</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	29 <i>6.5</i>	35 <i>4.8</i>	11 <i>3.5</i>	12 <i>7.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	89 <i>5.2</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	<5	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.4</i>	
Congenital cataract	14 <i>3.1</i>	17 <i>2.4</i>	6 <i>1.9</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>2.4</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	<5	18 <i>4.9</i>	<5	6 <i>7.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>3.7</i>	1
Craniosynostosis	50 <i>11.2</i>	36 <i>5.0</i>	17 <i>5.4</i>	10 <i>6.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	120 <i>7.0</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	8 <i>1.8</i>	23 <i>3.2</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>2.3</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	9 <i>2.0</i>	17 <i>2.4</i>	11 <i>3.5</i>	<5	<5	41 <i>2.4</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	7 <i>1.6</i>	23 <i>3.2</i>	9 <i>2.9</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>2.5</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	<5	<5	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.6</i>	
Encephalocele	<5	9 <i>1.2</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.9</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	12 <i>2.7</i>	21 <i>2.9</i>	7 <i>2.2</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>2.6</i>	
Gastroschisis	10 <i>2.2</i>	15 <i>2.1</i>	12 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	42 <i>2.5</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	<5	15 <i>2.1</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>1.3</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	10 <i>2.2</i>	20 <i>2.8</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	36 <i>2.1</i>	
Hypospadias	221 <i>96.2</i>	272 <i>74.7</i>	55 <i>34.3</i>	50 <i>59.7</i>	<5	636 <i>73.0</i>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>1.5</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.8</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	19 <i>4.2</i>	42 <i>5.8</i>	12 <i>3.8</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	77 <i>4.5</i>	
Omphalocele	9 <i>2.0</i>	19 <i>2.6</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	34 <i>2.0</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	31 <i>6.9</i>	74 <i>10.2</i>	26 <i>8.3</i>	10 <i>6.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	144 <i>8.4</i>	

**Georgia (Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program)**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	10 <b>2.2</b>	22 <b>3.0</b>	11 <b>3.5</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	48 <b>2.8</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	14 <b>3.1</b>	34 <b>4.7</b>	16 <b>5.1</b>	11 <b>6.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	78 <b>4.6</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	34 <b>7.6</b>	31 <b>4.3</b>	16 <b>5.1</b>	8 <b>4.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	98 <b>5.7</b>	
Single ventricle	<5	11 <b>1.5</b>	5 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>1.1</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	9 <b>2.0</b>	23 <b>3.2</b>	12 <b>3.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	48 <b>2.8</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	13 <b>2.9</b>	16 <b>2.2</b>	13 <b>4.1</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>2.7</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	35 <b>7.8</b>	60 <b>8.3</b>	19 <b>6.0</b>	12 <b>7.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	128 <b>7.5</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	<5	12 <b>1.7</b>	5 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	20 <b>1.2</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	8 <b>1.8</b>	25 <b>3.5</b>	12 <b>3.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>2.7</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	5 <b>1.1</b>	20 <b>2.8</b>	9 <b>2.9</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	35 <b>2.0</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	6 <b>1.3</b>	20 <b>2.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	30 <b>1.8</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	<5	6 <b>0.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 13	5 <b>1.1</b>	14 <b>1.9</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	26 <b>1.5</b>	
Trisomy 18	<5	21 <b>2.9</b>	5 <b>1.6</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	34 <b>2.0</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	56 <b>12.5</b>	91 <b>12.6</b>	64 <b>20.3</b>	11 <b>6.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	227 <b>13.2</b>	
Turner syndrome	6 <b>2.7</b>	8 <b>2.2</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	17 <b>2.0</b>	2
Ventricular septal defect	338 <b>75.4</b>	330 <b>45.7</b>	244 <b>77.4</b>	98 <b>60.4</b>	<5	1,053 <b>61.4</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>44,807</b>	<b>72,251</b>	<b>31,505</b>	<b>16,233</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>171,397</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>22,964</b>	<b>36,409</b>	<b>16,044</b>	<b>8,377</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>87,130</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>21,843</b>	<b>35,841</b>	<b>15,461</b>	<b>7,856</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>84,266</b>	

**Georgia (Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program)**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	41 <i>3.1</i>	<5	42 <i>2.5</i>	
Trisomy 13	12 <i>0.9</i>	11 <i>2.8</i>	26 <i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	12 <i>0.9</i>	19 <i>4.9</i>	34 <i>2.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	95 <i>7.2</i>	119 <i>30.7</i>	227 <i>13.2</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>132,624</b>	<b>38,753</b>	<b>171,397</b>	<b>3</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions may include cases where the year of delivery was unknown. When year of delivery was unknown year of last known prenatal test was used as a proxy.

## Hawaii

### Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2017 (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	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.0</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>3.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>2.9</b>	
Anotia/microtia	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	11 <b>4.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>3.9</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	
Atrial septal defect	5 <b>9.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	21 <b>8.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	27 <b>8.7</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	3 <b>5.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>3.2</b>	
Biliary atresia	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.6</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Choanal atresia	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	
Cleft lip alone	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.3</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>10.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>8.1</b>	
Cleft palate alone	1 <b>1.8</b>	1 <b>18.6</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	18 <b>7.6</b>	1 <b>20.8</b>	22 <b>7.1</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Clubfoot	6 <b>11.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>37.9</b>	38 <b>15.9</b>	1 <b>20.8</b>	47 <b>15.2</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	4 <b>7.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>3.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>3.9</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Congenital cataract	3 <b>5.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>1.6</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	1 <b>3.5</b>	1 <b>34.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>2.5</b>	1
Craniosynostosis	4 <b>7.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>2.6</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	2 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>2.9</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	2 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.3</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.6</b>	
Encephalocele	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.6</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	2 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>1.6</b>	
Gastroschisis	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>5.0</b>	1 <b>20.8</b>	14 <b>4.5</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.0</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.0</b>	
Hypospadias	18 <b>62.7</b>	3 <b>104.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	57 <b>45.5</b>	3 <b>128.8</b>	81 <b>50.0</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>2.6</b>	
Omphalocele	2 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	5 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>2.6</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	4 <b>7.3</b>	1 <b>18.6</b>	3 <b>56.8</b>	16 <b>6.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>7.8</b>	

## Hawaii

### Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2017 (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 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	3 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>1.3</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>6.7</b>	1 <b>20.8</b>	17 <b>5.5</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	4 <b>7.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>5.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	17 <b>5.5</b>	
Single ventricle	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.0</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	2 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>20.8</b>	6 <b>1.9</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.0</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>2.6</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>1.3</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	3 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>1.3</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>18.9</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.0</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>37.9</b>	3 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>1.6</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.6</b>	
Trisomy 13	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>56.8</b>	4 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.3</b>	
Trisomy 18	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>37.9</b>	11 <b>4.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>4.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	9 <b>16.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>56.8</b>	36 <b>15.1</b>	1 <b>20.8</b>	49 <b>15.8</b>	
Turner syndrome	1 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>37.3</b>	6 <b>5.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>5.4</b>	2
Ventricular septal defect	18 <b>32.9</b>	2 <b>37.1</b>	2 <b>37.9</b>	77 <b>32.3</b>	1 <b>20.8</b>	100 <b>32.3</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>5,473</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>23,837</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>30,955</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>12,514</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>16,214</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>11,323</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>14,741</b>	

**Hawaii****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2017 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	14	0	14	
	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	
Trisomy 13	3	4	7	
	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	
Trisomy 18	7	7	14	
	<b>2.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	16	33	49	
	<b>6.7</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>23,931</b>	<b>7,017</b>	<b>30,955</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions and for total live births exclude Tripler Army Medical Center (TAMC).

-Data for all conditions excludes possible/probable diagnoses.



**Illinois****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	45 <b>1.2</b>	12 <b>1.0</b>	20 <b>1.3</b>	3 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	81 <b>1.1</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	85 <b>2.2</b>	32 <b>2.6</b>	41 <b>2.7</b>	11 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	169 <b>2.3</b>	
Anotia/microtia	65 <b>1.7</b>	16 <b>1.3</b>	56 <b>3.7</b>	15 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	152 <b>2.1</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	131 <b>3.4</b>	34 <b>2.8</b>	47 <b>3.1</b>	5 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	217 <b>3.0</b>	
Atrial septal defect	1,376 <b>36.0</b>	552 <b>45.6</b>	577 <b>37.7</b>	189 <b>40.3</b>	1 <b>22.0</b>	2,703 <b>37.4</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	218 <b>5.7</b>	104 <b>8.6</b>	102 <b>6.7</b>	24 <b>5.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	454 <b>6.3</b>	1
Biliary atresia	18 <b>0.5</b>	10 <b>0.8</b>	9 <b>0.6</b>	5 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	42 <b>0.6</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	8 <b>0.2</b>	5 <b>0.4</b>	3 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	17 <b>0.2</b>	
Choanal atresia	58 <b>1.5</b>	21 <b>1.7</b>	28 <b>1.8</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>22.0</b>	110 <b>1.5</b>	
Cleft lip alone	140 <b>3.7</b>	36 <b>3.0</b>	37 <b>2.4</b>	11 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	225 <b>3.1</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	251 <b>6.6</b>	53 <b>4.4</b>	106 <b>6.9</b>	26 <b>5.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	438 <b>6.1</b>	
Cleft palate alone	256 <b>6.7</b>	60 <b>5.0</b>	79 <b>5.2</b>	34 <b>7.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	430 <b>6.0</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	15 <b>0.4</b>	8 <b>0.7</b>	6 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	31 <b>0.4</b>	
Clubfoot	622 <b>16.3</b>	199 <b>16.4</b>	212 <b>13.8</b>	56 <b>11.9</b>	8 <b>176.2</b>	1,101 <b>15.2</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	258 <b>6.7</b>	57 <b>4.7</b>	92 <b>6.0</b>	19 <b>4.1</b>	2 <b>44.1</b>	429 <b>5.9</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	23 <b>0.6</b>	9 <b>0.7</b>	7 <b>0.5</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	41 <b>0.6</b>	
Congenital cataract	42 <b>1.1</b>	27 <b>2.2</b>	13 <b>0.8</b>	6 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	88 <b>1.2</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	44 <b>2.2</b>	28 <b>4.5</b>	6 <b>0.8</b>	6 <b>2.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	84 <b>2.3</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	235 <b>6.1</b>	31 <b>2.6</b>	109 <b>7.1</b>	14 <b>3.0</b>	1 <b>22.0</b>	390 <b>5.4</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	38 <b>1.0</b>	24 <b>2.0</b>	12 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	75 <b>1.0</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	117 <b>3.1</b>	33 <b>2.7</b>	56 <b>3.7</b>	8 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	216 <b>3.0</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	79 <b>2.1</b>	37 <b>3.1</b>	47 <b>3.1</b>	9 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	173 <b>2.4</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	31 <b>0.8</b>	9 <b>0.7</b>	20 <b>1.3</b>	3 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	63 <b>0.9</b>	
Encephalocele	30 <b>0.8</b>	14 <b>1.2</b>	18 <b>1.2</b>	5 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	69 <b>1.0</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	120 <b>3.1</b>	28 <b>2.3</b>	40 <b>2.6</b>	11 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	199 <b>2.8</b>	
Gastroschisis	150 <b>3.9</b>	47 <b>3.9</b>	62 <b>4.0</b>	6 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>22.0</b>	269 <b>3.7</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	41 <b>1.1</b>	18 <b>1.5</b>	23 <b>1.5</b>	4 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	87 <b>1.2</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	122 <b>3.2</b>	52 <b>4.3</b>	40 <b>2.6</b>	9 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	223 <b>3.1</b>	
Hypospadias	1,647 <b>83.9</b>	491 <b>79.5</b>	334 <b>43.0</b>	168 <b>69.8</b>	9 <b>400.0</b>	2,651 <b>71.8</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	26 <b>0.7</b>	12 <b>1.0</b>	10 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	49 <b>0.7</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	189 <b>4.9</b>	90 <b>7.4</b>	58 <b>3.8</b>	17 <b>3.6</b>	1 <b>22.0</b>	357 <b>4.9</b>	
Omphalocele	82 <b>2.1</b>	29 <b>2.4</b>	32 <b>2.1</b>	12 <b>2.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	156 <b>2.2</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	305 <b>8.0</b>	118 <b>9.7</b>	134 <b>8.8</b>	36 <b>7.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	593 <b>8.2</b>	

**Illinois****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	25 <b>0.7</b>	13 <b>1.1</b>	15 <b>1.0</b>	4 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	57 <b>0.8</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	178 <b>4.7</b>	61 <b>5.0</b>	80 <b>5.2</b>	29 <b>6.2</b>	1 <b>22.0</b>	350 <b>4.8</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	367 <b>9.6</b>	151 <b>12.5</b>	168 <b>11.0</b>	45 <b>9.6</b>	2 <b>44.1</b>	733 <b>10.2</b>	
Single ventricle	28 <b>0.7</b>	9 <b>0.7</b>	12 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	50 <b>0.7</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	126 <b>3.3</b>	54 <b>4.5</b>	60 <b>3.9</b>	18 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	260 <b>3.6</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	137 <b>3.6</b>	37 <b>3.1</b>	63 <b>4.1</b>	11 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	249 <b>3.4</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	178 <b>4.7</b>	74 <b>6.1</b>	63 <b>4.1</b>	22 <b>4.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	338 <b>4.7</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	36 <b>0.9</b>	19 <b>1.6</b>	30 <b>2.0</b>	9 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	94 <b>1.3</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	126 <b>3.3</b>	32 <b>2.6</b>	55 <b>3.6</b>	15 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	229 <b>3.2</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	110 <b>2.9</b>	28 <b>2.3</b>	44 <b>2.9</b>	8 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	190 <b>2.6</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	40 <b>1.0</b>	29 <b>2.4</b>	21 <b>1.4</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	92 <b>1.3</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	15 <b>0.4</b>	8 <b>0.7</b>	7 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	30 <b>0.4</b>	
Trisomy 13	42 <b>1.1</b>	22 <b>1.8</b>	21 <b>1.4</b>	4 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>22.0</b>	90 <b>1.2</b>	
Trisomy 18	86 <b>2.2</b>	37 <b>3.1</b>	44 <b>2.9</b>	12 <b>2.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	184 <b>2.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	499 <b>13.0</b>	155 <b>12.8</b>	360 <b>23.5</b>	63 <b>13.4</b>	4 <b>88.1</b>	1,084 <b>15.0</b>	
Turner syndrome	56 <b>3.0</b>	16 <b>2.7</b>	13 <b>1.7</b>	6 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>43.7</b>	93 <b>2.6</b>	3
Ventricular septal defect	2,095 <b>54.7</b>	626 <b>51.7</b>	1,006 <b>65.7</b>	284 <b>60.6</b>	10 <b>220.3</b>	4,028 <b>55.8</b>	4
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>382,675</b>	<b>121,031</b>	<b>153,103</b>	<b>46,885</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>722,134</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>196,372</b>	<b>61,724</b>	<b>77,711</b>	<b>24,054</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>369,335</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>186,295</b>	<b>59,300</b>	<b>75,385</b>	<b>22,830</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>352,773</b>	

**Illinois****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	258 <b>4.5</b>	11 <b>0.8</b>	269 <b>3.7</b>	
Trisomy 13	60 <b>1.0</b>	30 <b>2.1</b>	90 <b>1.2</b>	
Trisomy 18	79 <b>1.4</b>	105 <b>7.3</b>	184 <b>2.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	528 <b>9.1</b>	555 <b>38.6</b>	1,084 <b>15.0</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>578,298</b>	<b>143,814</b>	<b>722,134</b>	<b>5</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include inlet ventricular septal defects including common atrioventricular canal type ventricular septal defect.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
4. Data for this condition exclude probable cases, and inlet ventricular septal defects including common atrioventricular canal type ventricular septal defects.
5. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**Indiana**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	31 <b>1.0</b>	4 <b>0.8</b>	8 <b>3.4</b>	3 <b>2.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	46 <b>1.2</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	26 <b>0.9</b>	3 <b>0.6</b>	4 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	36 <b>0.9</b>	
Anotia/microtia	58 <b>1.9</b>	7 <b>1.5</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	6 <b>5.2</b>	2 <b>46.9</b>	83 <b>2.1</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	61 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	5 <b>2.1</b>	4 <b>3.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	72 <b>1.8</b>	
Atrial septal defect	2,242 <b>73.9</b>	458 <b>94.9</b>	217 <b>91.4</b>	74 <b>64.4</b>	3 <b>70.4</b>	3,025 <b>76.7</b>	1
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	143 <b>4.7</b>	31 <b>6.4</b>	13 <b>5.5</b>	3 <b>2.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	192 <b>4.9</b>	
Biliary atresia	18 <b>0.6</b>	10 <b>2.1</b>	6 <b>2.5</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	36 <b>0.9</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	12 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>0.4</b>	
Choanal atresia	44 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	48 <b>1.2</b>	
Cleft lip alone	117 <b>3.9</b>	7 <b>1.5</b>	9 <b>3.8</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>23.5</b>	139 <b>3.5</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	217 <b>7.2</b>	17 <b>3.5</b>	33 <b>13.9</b>	7 <b>6.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	277 <b>7.0</b>	
Cleft palate alone	287 <b>9.5</b>	22 <b>4.6</b>	15 <b>6.3</b>	3 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>23.5</b>	330 <b>8.4</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	8 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.3</b>	
Clubfoot	482 <b>15.9</b>	77 <b>16.0</b>	40 <b>16.8</b>	12 <b>10.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	620 <b>15.7</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	189 <b>6.2</b>	18 <b>3.7</b>	18 <b>7.6</b>	7 <b>6.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	234 <b>5.9</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	15 <b>0.5</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>0.5</b>	
Congenital cataract	27 <b>0.9</b>	7 <b>1.5</b>	6 <b>2.5</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	42 <b>1.1</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	41 <b>2.6</b>	6 <b>2.5</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	4 <b>6.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	52 <b>2.6</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	290 <b>9.6</b>	22 <b>4.6</b>	19 <b>8.0</b>	6 <b>5.2</b>	1 <b>23.5</b>	342 <b>8.7</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	30 <b>1.0</b>	4 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	38 <b>1.0</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	111 <b>3.7</b>	21 <b>4.4</b>	12 <b>5.1</b>	4 <b>3.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	149 <b>3.8</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	78 <b>2.6</b>	17 <b>3.5</b>	11 <b>4.6</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	107 <b>2.7</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	14 <b>0.5</b>	3 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>0.5</b>	
Encephalocele	24 <b>0.8</b>	4 <b>0.8</b>	6 <b>2.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	34 <b>0.9</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	92 <b>3.0</b>	9 <b>1.9</b>	5 <b>2.1</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	110 <b>2.8</b>	
Gastroschisis	109 <b>3.6</b>	12 <b>2.5</b>	13 <b>5.5</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	135 <b>3.4</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	32 <b>1.1</b>	8 <b>1.7</b>	5 <b>2.1</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	46 <b>1.2</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	76 <b>2.5</b>	7 <b>1.5</b>	5 <b>2.1</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	91 <b>2.3</b>	
Hypospadias	1,328 <b>85.3</b>	189 <b>77.2</b>	61 <b>50.5</b>	48 <b>80.5</b>	2 <b>99.0</b>	1,639 <b>81.1</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	16 <b>0.5</b>	4 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>0.6</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	103 <b>3.4</b>	10 <b>2.1</b>	13 <b>5.5</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	127 <b>3.2</b>	
Omphalocele	65 <b>2.1</b>	17 <b>3.5</b>	4 <b>1.7</b>	3 <b>2.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	90 <b>2.3</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	274 <b>9.0</b>	46 <b>9.5</b>	45 <b>18.9</b>	9 <b>7.8</b>	1 <b>23.5</b>	375 <b>9.5</b>	

**Indiana****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	25 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	8 <b>3.4</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	36 <b>0.9</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	147 <b>4.8</b>	20 <b>4.1</b>	15 <b>6.3</b>	4 <b>3.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	189 <b>4.8</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	189 <b>6.2</b>	24 <b>5.0</b>	22 <b>9.3</b>	7 <b>6.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	245 <b>6.2</b>	
Single ventricle	29 <b>1.0</b>	4 <b>0.8</b>	6 <b>2.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	39 <b>1.0</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	120 <b>4.0</b>	18 <b>3.7</b>	4 <b>1.7</b>	10 <b>8.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	153 <b>3.9</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	93 <b>3.1</b>	12 <b>2.5</b>	18 <b>7.6</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	126 <b>3.2</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	104 <b>3.4</b>	21 <b>4.4</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	7 <b>6.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	141 <b>3.6</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	37 <b>1.2</b>	6 <b>1.2</b>	4 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	49 <b>1.2</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	95 <b>3.1</b>	8 <b>1.7</b>	14 <b>5.9</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	120 <b>3.0</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	83 <b>2.7</b>	6 <b>1.2</b>	10 <b>4.2</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	101 <b>2.6</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	14 <b>0.5</b>	3 <b>0.6</b>	4 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>0.6</b>	
Trisomy 13	23 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	26 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 18	42 <b>1.4</b>	16 <b>3.3</b>	6 <b>2.5</b>	2 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	68 <b>1.7</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	405 <b>13.4</b>	62 <b>12.8</b>	55 <b>23.2</b>	22 <b>19.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	549 <b>13.9</b>	
Turner syndrome	36 <b>2.4</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	41 <b>2.1</b>	3
Ventricular septal defect	1,598 <b>52.7</b>	242 <b>50.1</b>	211 <b>88.8</b>	62 <b>54.0</b>	2 <b>46.9</b>	2,139 <b>54.2</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>303,369</b>	<b>48,266</b>	<b>23,753</b>	<b>11,491</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>394,432</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>155,774</b>	<b>24,474</b>	<b>12,068</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>202,040</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>147,582</b>	<b>23,789</b>	<b>11,684</b>	<b>5,529</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>192,373</b>	

**Indiana****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	135 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	135 <b>3.4</b>	
Trisomy 13	13 <b>0.4</b>	13 <b>2.6</b>	26 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 18	32 <b>0.9</b>	36 <b>7.1</b>	68 <b>1.7</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	274 <b>8.0</b>	275 <b>54.4</b>	549 <b>13.9</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>343,871</b>	<b>50,547</b>	<b>394,432</b>	<b>4</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition underwent a change to case review protocols that affect probable cases. As a result case counts increased in 2016 and 2017.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
4. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

- \*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.
- Data for all conditions include probable cases.

**Iowa**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	15 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	53 <b>2.8</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	22 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>1.7</b>	2 <b>2.8</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	32 <b>1.7</b>	
Anotia/microtia	42 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>5.5</b>	5 <b>7.1</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	60 <b>3.2</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	44 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	51 <b>2.7</b>	
Atrial septal defect	320 <b>21.8</b>	44 <b>33.3</b>	40 <b>22.2</b>	19 <b>26.9</b>	3 <b>38.8</b>	445 <b>23.6</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	73 <b>5.0</b>	6 <b>4.5</b>	7 <b>3.9</b>	2 <b>2.8</b>	2 <b>25.9</b>	94 <b>5.0</b>	1
Biliary atresia	5 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.4</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	4 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>0.3</b>	
Choanal atresia	10 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.5</b>	2
Cleft lip alone	62 <b>4.2</b>	3 <b>2.3</b>	6 <b>3.3</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	75 <b>4.0</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	101 <b>6.9</b>	6 <b>4.5</b>	16 <b>8.9</b>	5 <b>7.1</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	150 <b>7.9</b>	
Cleft palate alone	103 <b>7.0</b>	13 <b>9.9</b>	9 <b>5.0</b>	4 <b>5.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	132 <b>7.0</b>	3
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	
Clubfoot	271 <b>18.5</b>	19 <b>14.4</b>	22 <b>12.2</b>	8 <b>11.3</b>	2 <b>25.9</b>	358 <b>19.0</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	110 <b>7.5</b>	7 <b>5.3</b>	11 <b>6.1</b>	4 <b>5.7</b>	2 <b>25.9</b>	135 <b>7.1</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	7 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>0.6</b>	
Congenital cataract	51 <b>3.5</b>	5 <b>3.8</b>	5 <b>2.8</b>	3 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	64 <b>3.4</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	18 <b>2.4</b>	4 <b>6.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>5.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>2.5</b>	4
Craniosynostosis	93 <b>6.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>2.8</b>	3 <b>4.2</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	104 <b>5.5</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	24 <b>1.6</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	28 <b>1.5</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	45 <b>3.1</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>1.7</b>	3 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	57 <b>3.0</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	27 <b>1.8</b>	3 <b>2.3</b>	4 <b>2.2</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	43 <b>2.3</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	12 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>0.8</b>	
Encephalocele	11 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>1.2</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	36 <b>2.5</b>	7 <b>5.3</b>	2 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>2.5</b>	
Gastroschisis	43 <b>2.9</b>	2 <b>1.5</b>	3 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	53 <b>2.8</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	20 <b>1.4</b>	2 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	45 <b>2.4</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	36 <b>2.5</b>	6 <b>4.5</b>	6 <b>3.3</b>	2 <b>2.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	56 <b>3.0</b>	
Hypospadias	510 <b>68.1</b>	34 <b>51.3</b>	30 <b>32.8</b>	10 <b>27.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	587 <b>60.9</b>	4
Interrupted aortic arch	9 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>0.7</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	63 <b>4.3</b>	4 <b>3.0</b>	11 <b>6.1</b>	4 <b>5.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	104 <b>5.5</b>	5
Omphalocele	27 <b>1.8</b>	3 <b>2.3</b>	3 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	55 <b>2.9</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	140 <b>9.5</b>	18 <b>13.6</b>	8 <b>4.4</b>	9 <b>12.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	176 <b>9.3</b>	

## Iowa

## Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	9 <b>0.6</b>	2 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>2.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	13 <b>0.7</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	45 <b>3.1</b>	5 <b>3.8</b>	5 <b>2.8</b>	3 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	59 <b>3.1</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	101 <b>6.9</b>	3 <b>2.3</b>	9 <b>5.0</b>	5 <b>7.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	134 <b>7.1</b>	
Single ventricle	8 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>0.6</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	49 <b>3.3</b>	3 <b>2.3</b>	4 <b>2.2</b>	4 <b>5.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	60 <b>3.2</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	59 <b>4.0</b>	3 <b>2.3</b>	2 <b>1.1</b>	4 <b>5.7</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	82 <b>4.3</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	51 <b>3.5</b>	9 <b>6.8</b>	2 <b>1.1</b>	2 <b>2.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	68 <b>3.6</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	19 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	24 <b>1.3</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	43 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>3.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	54 <b>2.9</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	36 <b>2.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>3.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	46 <b>2.4</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	30 <b>2.0</b>	6 <b>4.5</b>	5 <b>2.8</b>	4 <b>5.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>2.5</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	6 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.5</b>	
Trisomy 13	18 <b>1.2</b>	1 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	37 <b>2.0</b>	
Trisomy 18	33 <b>2.3</b>	4 <b>3.0</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>12.9</b>	71 <b>3.8</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	197 <b>13.4</b>	20 <b>15.2</b>	32 <b>17.7</b>	8 <b>11.3</b>	2 <b>25.9</b>	290 <b>15.4</b>	
Turner syndrome	13 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>3.4</b>	2 <b>5.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	36 <b>3.9</b>	6
Ventricular septal defect	769 <b>52.4</b>	70 <b>53.0</b>	90 <b>49.9</b>	30 <b>42.5</b>	5 <b>64.7</b>	999 <b>52.9</b>	7
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>146,658</b>	<b>13,196</b>	<b>18,047</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>188,907</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>74,920</b>	<b>6,627</b>	<b>9,143</b>	<b>3,657</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>96,353</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>71,737</b>	<b>6,569</b>	<b>8,904</b>	<b>3,406</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>92,553</b>	



**Iowa**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	52 <i>3.2</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	53 <i>2.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	25 <i>1.5</i>	12 <i>4.6</i>	37 <i>2.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	35 <i>2.1</i>	36 <i>13.8</i>	71 <i>3.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	144 <i>8.8</i>	146 <i>56.0</i>	290 <i>15.4</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>162,833</b>	<b>26,064</b>	<b>188,907</b>	<b>8</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include inlet ventricular septal defect.
2. Data for this condition exclude choanal stenosis.
3. Data for this condition exclude bifid uvula.
4. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
5. Data for this condition exclude other specified and unspecified limb reductions.
6. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
7. Data for this condition exclude inlet ventricular septal defect.
8. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

- \*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.
- Data for all conditions exclude possible/probable cases.

## Kansas Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	17 <b>1.4</b>	<5	8 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	26 <b>1.5</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.3</b>	
Anotia/microtia	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>0.9</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	11 <b>0.9</b>	<5	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>0.9</b>	
Atrial septal defect	1,087 <b>90.7</b>	95 <b>80.2</b>	201 <b>67.7</b>	25 <b>41.7</b>	<5	1,469 <b>84.7</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	17 <b>1.4</b>	<5	7 <b>2.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	28 <b>1.6</b>	
Biliary atresia	18 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	23 <b>1.3</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Choanal atresia	10 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>0.8</b>	
Cleft lip alone	79 <b>6.6</b>	7 <b>5.9</b>	23 <b>7.7</b>	<5	<5	116 <b>6.7</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	35 <b>2.9</b>	<5	9 <b>3.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	49 <b>2.8</b>	
Cleft palate alone	78 <b>6.5</b>	<5	15 <b>5.1</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	98 <b>5.6</b>	
Clubfoot	101 <b>8.4</b>	9 <b>7.6</b>	21 <b>7.1</b>	5 <b>8.3</b>	<5	139 <b>8.0</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	29 <b>2.4</b>	<5	8 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	40 <b>2.3</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	9 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>0.5</b>	
Congenital cataract	16 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	20 <b>1.2</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	5 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.9</b>	1
Craniosynostosis	113 <b>9.4</b>	7 <b>5.9</b>	17 <b>5.7</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	140 <b>8.1</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	5 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>0.4</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	16 <b>1.3</b>	<5	8 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>1.4</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Ebstein anomaly	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Encephalocele	11 <b>0.9</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>0.8</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	18 <b>1.5</b>	<5	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	21 <b>1.2</b>	
Gastroschisis	35 <b>2.9</b>	<5	7 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	49 <b>2.8</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	<5	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>0.4</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	8 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.6</b>	
Hypospadias	225 <b>36.6</b>	29 <b>47.6</b>	36 <b>23.7</b>	5 <b>16.1</b>	<5	308 <b>34.6</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	5 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.3</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	29 <b>2.4</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	37 <b>2.1</b>	
Omphalocele	29 <b>2.4</b>	7 <b>5.9</b>	7 <b>2.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	50 <b>2.9</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	46 <b>3.8</b>	<5	9 <b>3.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	61 <b>3.5</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	16 <b>1.3</b>	<5	8 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	27 <b>1.6</b>	

**Kansas**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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		
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	35 <b>2.9</b>	<5	7 <b>2.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	49 <b>2.8</b>	
Single ventricle	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	16 <b>1.3</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>1.3</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	19 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	29 <b>1.7</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	18 <b>1.5</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>1.3</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	11 <b>0.9</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>0.8</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Trisomy 13	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.3</b>	
Trisomy 18	14 <b>1.2</b>	<5	7 <b>2.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	26 <b>1.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	145 <b>12.1</b>	10 <b>8.4</b>	52 <b>17.5</b>	9 <b>15.0</b>	<5	220 <b>12.7</b>	
Turner syndrome	12 <b>2.1</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	20 <b>2.4</b>	2
Ventricular septal defect	283 <b>23.6</b>	15 <b>12.7</b>	59 <b>19.9</b>	7 <b>11.7</b>	<5	374 <b>21.6</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>119,884</b>	<b>11,842</b>	<b>29,689</b>	<b>5,990</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>173,529</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>61,477</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>15,186</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>88,973</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>58,407</b>	<b>5,744</b>	<b>14,502</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>84,554</b>	

**Kansas**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	47	<5	49	
	<i>3.1</i>		<i>2.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	<5	<5	5	
			<i>0.3</i>	
Trisomy 18	17	9	26	
	<i>1.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	116	101	220	
	<i>7.8</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>12.7</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>149,564</b>	<b>23,956</b>	<b>173,529</b>	<b>3</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

- \*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.
- Data for all conditions include probable cases.

## Kentucky Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 <b>1.9</b>	8 <b>3.3</b>	6 <b>3.8</b>	3 <b>10.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	59 <b>2.2</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	20 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>0.9</b>	
Anotia/microtia	26 <b>1.2</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	4 <b>2.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	32 <b>1.2</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	20 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>0.9</b>	
Atrial septal defect	6,414 <b>300.1</b>	1,395 <b>568.3</b>	539 <b>344.6</b>	155 <b>552.8</b>	7 <b>275.6</b>	8,910 <b>332.8</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	88 <b>4.1</b>	12 <b>4.9</b>	5 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	110 <b>4.1</b>	
Biliary atresia	14 <b>0.7</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	4 <b>14.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>0.9</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	5 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>0.2</b>	
Choanal atresia	32 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	35 <b>1.3</b>	
Cleft lip alone	76 <b>3.6</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	82 <b>3.1</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	134 <b>6.3</b>	14 <b>5.7</b>	14 <b>9.0</b>	3 <b>10.7</b>	1 <b>39.4</b>	170 <b>6.3</b>	
Cleft palate alone	156 <b>7.3</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	4 <b>2.6</b>	3 <b>10.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	178 <b>6.6</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	3 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>0.1</b>	1
Clubfoot	435 <b>20.4</b>	36 <b>14.7</b>	24 <b>15.3</b>	10 <b>35.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	528 <b>19.7</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	108 <b>5.1</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	8 <b>5.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	128 <b>4.8</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	14 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>0.7</b>	
Congenital cataract	18 <b>0.8</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	27 <b>1.0</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	16 <b>1.5</b>	4 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>1.6</b>	2
Deletion 22q11.2	16 <b>0.7</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>0.9</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	45 <b>2.1</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	6 <b>3.8</b>	2 <b>7.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	67 <b>2.5</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	45 <b>2.1</b>	11 <b>4.5</b>	5 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	66 <b>2.5</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	12 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>0.6</b>	
Encephalocele	20 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>0.9</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	49 <b>2.3</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	60 <b>2.2</b>	
Gastroschisis	97 <b>4.5</b>	9 <b>3.7</b>	3 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	113 <b>4.2</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	21 <b>1.0</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	26 <b>1.0</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	48 <b>2.2</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	58 <b>2.2</b>	
Hypospadias	953 <b>86.7</b>	107 <b>86.5</b>	38 <b>48.1</b>	14 <b>101.0</b>	1 <b>78.7</b>	1,148 <b>83.7</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	8 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.4</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	73 <b>3.4</b>	8 <b>3.3</b>	6 <b>3.8</b>	3 <b>10.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	92 <b>3.4</b>	
Omphalocele	45 <b>2.1</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	3 <b>1.9</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	56 <b>2.1</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	103 <b>4.8</b>	14 <b>5.7</b>	10 <b>6.4</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	132 <b>4.9</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	9 <b>0.4</b>	3 <b>1.2</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>0.5</b>	

**Kentucky**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	103 <b>4.8</b>	8 <b>3.3</b>	6 <b>3.8</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	126 <b>4.7</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	107 <b>5.0</b>	17 <b>6.9</b>	13 <b>8.3</b>	5 <b>17.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	146 <b>5.5</b>	
Single ventricle	3 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>0.1</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	57 <b>2.7</b>	9 <b>3.7</b>	9 <b>5.8</b>	2 <b>7.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	79 <b>3.0</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	74 <b>3.5</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	6 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	90 <b>3.4</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	70 <b>3.3</b>	16 <b>6.5</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	3 <b>10.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	95 <b>3.5</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	25 <b>1.2</b>	3 <b>1.2</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	32 <b>1.2</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	72 <b>3.4</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	5 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	86 <b>3.2</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	69 <b>3.2</b>	7 <b>2.9</b>	5 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	83 <b>3.1</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	13 <b>0.6</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>0.6</b>	3
Trisomy 13	21 <b>1.0</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	30 <b>1.1</b>	
Trisomy 18	53 <b>2.5</b>	11 <b>4.5</b>	3 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	67 <b>2.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	240 <b>11.2</b>	21 <b>8.6</b>	23 <b>14.7</b>	7 <b>25.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	317 <b>11.8</b>	
Turner syndrome	37 <b>3.6</b>	3 <b>2.5</b>	4 <b>5.2</b>	2 <b>14.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>3.6</b>	4
Ventricular septal defect	1,236 <b>57.8</b>	190 <b>77.4</b>	115 <b>73.5</b>	33 <b>117.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1,652 <b>61.7</b>	5
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>213,748</b>	<b>24,548</b>	<b>15,642</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>267,768</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>109,856</b>	<b>12,367</b>	<b>7,893</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>137,133</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>103,885</b>	<b>12,180</b>	<b>7,749</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>130,627</b>	

**Kentucky**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	105 <b>4.6</b>	5 <b>1.5</b>	113 <b>4.2</b>	
Trisomy 13	22 <b>1.0</b>	7 <b>2.2</b>	30 <b>1.1</b>	
Trisomy 18	37 <b>1.6</b>	30 <b>9.3</b>	67 <b>2.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	172 <b>7.6</b>	129 <b>39.8</b>	317 <b>11.8</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>226,080</b>	<b>32,428</b>	<b>267,768</b>	<b>6</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition begin in 2016.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include stenosis and hypoplasia.
4. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
5. Data for this condition exclude inlet ventricular septal defect (VSD) and common atrioventricular (AV) canal type VSD.
6. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**Louisiana**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	24 <i>1.7</i>	12 <i>1.1</i>	<5	<5	<5	42 <i>1.5</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	16 <i>1.1</i>	14 <i>1.3</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	<5	38 <i>1.3</i>	
Anotia/microtia	19 <i>1.3</i>	13 <i>1.2</i>	17 <i>7.4</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	51 <i>1.8</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	28 <i>1.9</i>	6 <i>0.6</i>	6 <i>2.6</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	42 <i>1.5</i>	
Atrial septal defect	1,492 <i>103.9</i>	1,337 <i>124.3</i>	217 <i>94.4</i>	34 <i>67.3</i>	19 <i>150.0</i>	3,164 <i>110.4</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	114 <i>7.9</i>	99 <i>9.2</i>	20 <i>8.7</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	245 <i>8.6</i>	
Biliary atresia	8 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>1.1</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.8</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	22 <i>1.5</i>	<5	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>1.0</i>	
Cleft lip alone	58 <i>4.0</i>	22 <i>2.0</i>	10 <i>4.4</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	96 <i>3.4</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	103 <i>7.2</i>	47 <i>4.4</i>	21 <i>9.1</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	179 <i>6.2</i>	
Cleft palate alone	168 <i>11.7</i>	71 <i>6.6</i>	18 <i>7.8</i>	5 <i>9.9</i>	5 <i>39.5</i>	270 <i>9.4</i>	
Clubfoot	205 <i>14.3</i>	147 <i>13.7</i>	32 <i>13.9</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	392 <i>13.7</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	88 <i>6.1</i>	49 <i>4.6</i>	7 <i>3.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	146 <i>5.1</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	11 <i>0.8</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.6</i>	
Congenital cataract	22 <i>1.5</i>	23 <i>2.1</i>	8 <i>3.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	55 <i>1.9</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	20 <i>2.7</i>	20 <i>3.7</i>	5 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	46 <i>3.1</i>	1
Craniosynostosis	160 <i>11.1</i>	76 <i>7.1</i>	21 <i>9.1</i>	<5	<5	267 <i>9.3</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	29 <i>2.0</i>	16 <i>1.5</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>1.7</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	40 <i>2.8</i>	22 <i>2.0</i>	9 <i>3.9</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	73 <i>2.5</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	34 <i>2.4</i>	35 <i>3.3</i>	5 <i>2.2</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	78 <i>2.7</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	10 <i>0.7</i>	6 <i>0.6</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>0.7</i>	
Encephalocele	15 <i>1.0</i>	22 <i>2.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>1.4</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	23 <i>1.6</i>	24 <i>2.2</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	51 <i>1.8</i>	
Gastroschisis	49 <i>3.4</i>	30 <i>2.8</i>	<5	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	87 <i>3.0</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	17 <i>1.2</i>	21 <i>2.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>1.5</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	38 <i>2.6</i>	19 <i>1.8</i>	<5	<5	<5	62 <i>2.2</i>	
Hypospadias	626 <i>85.1</i>	366 <i>67.0</i>	44 <i>37.4</i>	13 <i>49.9</i>	<5	1,079 <i>73.8</i>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	12 <i>0.8</i>	8 <i>0.7</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>0.8</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	35 <i>2.4</i>	34 <i>3.2</i>	7 <i>3.0</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	80 <i>2.8</i>	
Omphalocele	31 <i>2.2</i>	27 <i>2.5</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	62 <i>2.2</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	117 <i>8.1</i>	124 <i>11.5</i>	23 <i>10.0</i>	<5	<5	273 <i>9.5</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	7 <i>0.5</i>	9 <i>0.8</i>	<5	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>0.6</i>	



**Louisiana**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	62 <b>4.3</b>	45 <b>4.2</b>	9 <b>3.9</b>	<5	<5	119 <b>4.2</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	89 <b>6.2</b>	39 <b>3.6</b>	13 <b>5.7</b>	<5	<5	147 <b>5.1</b>	
Single ventricle	8 <b>0.6</b>	6 <b>0.6</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>0.6</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	65 <b>4.5</b>	49 <b>4.6</b>	10 <b>4.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	129 <b>4.5</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	45 <b>3.1</b>	26 <b>2.4</b>	11 <b>4.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	83 <b>2.9</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	73 <b>5.1</b>	44 <b>4.1</b>	9 <b>3.9</b>	<5	<5	133 <b>4.6</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	14 <b>1.0</b>	9 <b>0.8</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	26 <b>0.9</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	40 <b>2.8</b>	22 <b>2.0</b>	9 <b>3.9</b>	<5	<5	75 <b>2.6</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	36 <b>2.5</b>	19 <b>1.8</b>	7 <b>3.0</b>	<5	<5	66 <b>2.3</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	13 <b>0.9</b>	7 <b>0.7</b>	5 <b>2.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>0.9</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	11 <b>0.8</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 13	11 <b>0.8</b>	12 <b>1.1</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>0.9</b>	
Trisomy 18	25 <b>1.7</b>	25 <b>2.3</b>	9 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	59 <b>2.1</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	175 <b>12.2</b>	120 <b>11.2</b>	41 <b>17.8</b>	5 <b>9.9</b>	<5	359 <b>12.5</b>	
Turner syndrome	12 <b>1.7</b>	11 <b>2.1</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>1.7</b>	2
Ventricular septal defect	788 <b>54.9</b>	511 <b>47.5</b>	167 <b>72.7</b>	26 <b>51.4</b>	6 <b>47.4</b>	1,523 <b>53.1</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>143,625</b>	<b>107,533</b>	<b>22,977</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>286,549</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>73,530</b>	<b>54,591</b>	<b>11,771</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>146,251</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>70,094</b>	<b>52,940</b>	<b>11,206</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>140,295</b>	

**Louisiana****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	82 <b>3.3</b>	5 <b>1.4</b>	87 <b>3.0</b>	
Trisomy 13	20 <b>0.8</b>	5 <b>1.4</b>	25 <b>0.9</b>	
Trisomy 18	28 <b>1.1</b>	31 <b>8.6</b>	59 <b>2.1</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	193 <b>7.7</b>	166 <b>46.0</b>	359 <b>12.5</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>250,439</b>	<b>36,110</b>	<b>286,549</b>	<b>3</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

- \*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.
- Data for all conditions include probable cases.

**Maine**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	1
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	2 <i>0.4</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>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	6 <i>1.1</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>1.4</i>	
Atrial septal defect	80 <i>15.1</i>	10 <i>37.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>9.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	114 <i>19.5</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	11 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>2.7</i>	
Biliary 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>	
Bladder exstrophy	3 <i>0.6</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>	
Choanal atresia	5 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	
Cleft lip alone	14 <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>2.7</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	28 <i>5.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	35 <i>6.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	30 <i>5.7</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	35 <i>6.0</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	40 <i>7.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>9.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	56 <i>9.6</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	17 <i>3.2</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>3.2</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	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>	
Congenital cataract	3 <i>0.6</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 posterior urethral valves	1 <i>0.4</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>	2
Craniosynostosis	3 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>7.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	2 <i>0.4</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>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	4 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	2 <i>0.4</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>	
Ebstein anomaly	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>	
Encephalocele	2 <i>0.4</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>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	6 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	
Gastroschisis	11 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>2.6</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	2 <i>0.4</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>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	5 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>9.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	
Hypospadias	125 <i>46.6</i>	6 <i>44.7</i>	2 <i>34.1</i>	3 <i>55.0</i>	1 <i>30.9</i>	159 <i>53.5</i>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	4 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	6 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>1.9</i>	
Omphalocele	10 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>1.7</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	8 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>1.7</i>	

**Maine****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	16 <b>3.0</b>	1 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>3.2</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	25 <b>4.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>9.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	26 <b>4.4</b>	
Single ventricle	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	2 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.3</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	8 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>1.5</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	18 <b>3.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>8.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>3.2</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	7 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>9.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>1.5</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Trisomy 13	3 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 18	7 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>8.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>1.4</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	50 <b>9.5</b>	5 <b>18.6</b>	1 <b>8.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	62 <b>10.6</b>	
Turner syndrome	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>1.4</b>	3
Ventricular septal defect	63 <b>11.9</b>	4 <b>14.9</b>	1 <b>8.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	79 <b>13.5</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>52,807</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>58,589</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>26,801</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>29,727</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>25,999</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>28,854</b>	

**Maine****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	15 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>2.6</i>	
Trisomy 13	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>4.0</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	4 <i>0.8</i>	4 <i>4.0</i>	8 <i>1.4</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	34 <i>7.0</i>	28 <i>27.8</i>	62 <i>10.6</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>48,523</b>	<b>10,061</b>	<b>58,589</b>	<b>4</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include probable cases.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
4. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-In recent years, the number of unknown maternal race/ethnicity has increased in the Maine Birth Defects Registry. Use caution when using counts and rates based on maternal race/ethnicity.

## Maryland Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 <b>0.1</b>	3 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.3</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	1 <b>0.1</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.1</b>	
Anotia/microtia	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>0.5</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	3 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.3</b>	
Atrial septal defect	105 <b>7.0</b>	137 <b>12.1</b>	3 <b>0.5</b>	3 <b>1.2</b>	2 <b>33.1</b>	428 <b>12.1</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	10 <b>0.7</b>	12 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>16.6</b>	57 <b>1.6</b>	
Biliary atresia	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.0</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>0.1</b>	
Choanal atresia	2 <b>0.1</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>0.2</b>	
Cleft lip alone	18 <b>1.2</b>	10 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	79 <b>2.2</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	24 <b>1.6</b>	5 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	73 <b>2.1</b>	
Cleft palate alone	43 <b>2.9</b>	17 <b>1.5</b>	4 <b>0.6</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	155 <b>4.4</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.1</b>	
Clubfoot	65 <b>4.3</b>	28 <b>2.5</b>	8 <b>1.3</b>	5 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	251 <b>7.1</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	20 <b>1.3</b>	15 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	76 <b>2.1</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	5 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>0.3</b>	
Congenital cataract	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>0.2</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	2 <b>0.3</b>	5 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>0.8</b>	1
Craniosynostosis	4 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>0.5</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	4 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>0.2</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	12 <b>0.8</b>	7 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	71 <b>2.0</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	8 <b>0.5</b>	8 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	51 <b>1.4</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	4 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.2</b>	
Encephalocele	1 <b>0.1</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.2</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	16 <b>1.1</b>	5 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	44 <b>1.2</b>	
Gastroschisis	19 <b>1.3</b>	9 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	59 <b>1.7</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	3 <b>0.2</b>	5 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>0.5</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	10 <b>0.7</b>	5 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	39 <b>1.1</b>	
Hypospadias	132 <b>17.1</b>	113 <b>19.7</b>	14 <b>4.4</b>	19 <b>14.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	594 <b>32.8</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	22 <b>1.5</b>	26 <b>2.3</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	97 <b>2.7</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	7 <b>0.5</b>	7 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	43 <b>1.2</b>	
Omphalocele	10 <b>0.7</b>	4 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>16.6</b>	35 <b>1.0</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	7 <b>0.5</b>	12 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>1.3</b>	

**Maryland****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	2 <i>0.1</i>	4 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>0.4</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	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>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	16 <i>1.1</i>	9 <i>0.8</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	70 <i>2.0</i>	
Single ventricle	1 <i>0.1</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.3</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	1 <i>0.1</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.4</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	18 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	71 <i>2.0</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	28 <i>1.9</i>	16 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	92 <i>2.6</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.3</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	18 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	47 <i>1.3</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	15 <i>1.0</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>1.1</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	2 <i>0.1</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.4</i>	
Trisomy 13	2 <i>0.1</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.6</i>	
Trisomy 18	14 <i>0.9</i>	14 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>16.6</i>	79 <i>2.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	75 <i>5.0</i>	56 <i>5.0</i>	19 <i>3.0</i>	6 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>16.6</i>	310 <i>8.7</i>	
Turner syndrome	3 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.8</i>	2
Ventricular septal defect	97 <i>6.4</i>	99 <i>8.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	393 <i>11.1</i>	3
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>150,774</b>	<b>113,093</b>	<b>62,418</b>	<b>25,964</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>354,375</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>77,292</b>	<b>57,358</b>	<b>31,851</b>	<b>13,265</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>180,837</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>73,480</b>	<b>55,728</b>	<b>30,564</b>	<b>12,698</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>173,525</b>	

**Maryland****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	27	0	59	
	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	
Trisomy 13	10	7	23	
	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	
Trisomy 18	25	32	79	
	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	64	122	310	
	<b>2.3</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>274,160</b>	<b>80,197</b>	<b>354,375</b>	<b>4</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for this condition include probable cases.
4. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.



**Massachusetts**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	56 <b>2.8</b>	16 <b>4.5</b>	19 <b>2.8</b>	16 <b>5.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	116 <b>3.3</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	21 <b>1.0</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	8 <b>1.2</b>	6 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	42 <b>1.2</b>	
Anotia/microtia	38 <b>1.9</b>	5 <b>1.4</b>	27 <b>3.9</b>	10 <b>3.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	83 <b>2.4</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	40 <b>2.0</b>	5 <b>1.4</b>	9 <b>1.3</b>	3 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	59 <b>1.7</b>	
Atrial septal defect	519 <b>25.9</b>	120 <b>33.8</b>	203 <b>29.7</b>	71 <b>22.0</b>	6 <b>45.2</b>	942 <b>27.2</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	143 <b>7.1</b>	53 <b>14.9</b>	72 <b>10.5</b>	11 <b>3.4</b>	4 <b>30.1</b>	297 <b>8.6</b>	
Biliary atresia	13 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	5 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>0.5</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	8 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.3</b>	
Choanal atresia	10 <b>0.5</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	4 <b>0.6</b>	2 <b>0.6</b>	2 <b>15.1</b>	20 <b>0.6</b>	
Cleft lip alone	59 <b>2.9</b>	4 <b>1.1</b>	18 <b>2.6</b>	15 <b>4.6</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	102 <b>2.9</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	83 <b>4.1</b>	16 <b>4.5</b>	34 <b>5.0</b>	16 <b>5.0</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	155 <b>4.5</b>	
Cleft palate alone	116 <b>5.8</b>	19 <b>5.3</b>	36 <b>5.3</b>	18 <b>5.6</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	201 <b>5.8</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	7 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	5 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>0.4</b>	
Clubfoot	374 <b>18.7</b>	53 <b>14.9</b>	138 <b>20.2</b>	23 <b>7.1</b>	4 <b>30.1</b>	610 <b>17.6</b>	1
Coarctation of the aorta	91 <b>4.5</b>	19 <b>5.3</b>	40 <b>5.8</b>	9 <b>2.8</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	165 <b>4.8</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	15 <b>0.7</b>	2 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	4 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>0.7</b>	
Congenital cataract	68 <b>3.4</b>	7 <b>2.0</b>	15 <b>2.2</b>	9 <b>2.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	100 <b>2.9</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	19 <b>1.9</b>	12 <b>6.7</b>	16 <b>4.6</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	50 <b>2.8</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	140 <b>7.0</b>	8 <b>2.3</b>	30 <b>4.4</b>	11 <b>3.4</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	197 <b>5.7</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	37 <b>1.8</b>	7 <b>2.0</b>	18 <b>2.6</b>	6 <b>1.9</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	71 <b>2.0</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	65 <b>3.2</b>	11 <b>3.1</b>	23 <b>3.4</b>	10 <b>3.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	115 <b>3.3</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	34 <b>1.7</b>	8 <b>2.3</b>	11 <b>1.6</b>	4 <b>1.2</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	60 <b>1.7</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	15 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	5 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>0.7</b>	
Encephalocele	23 <b>1.1</b>	8 <b>2.3</b>	7 <b>1.0</b>	2 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	42 <b>1.2</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	65 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	19 <b>2.8</b>	2 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	89 <b>2.6</b>	
Gastroschisis	48 <b>2.4</b>	7 <b>2.0</b>	31 <b>4.5</b>	5 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	96 <b>2.8</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	40 <b>2.0</b>	7 <b>2.0</b>	21 <b>3.1</b>	7 <b>2.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	79 <b>2.3</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	47 <b>2.3</b>	12 <b>3.4</b>	23 <b>3.4</b>	2 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	92 <b>2.7</b>	
Hypospadias	819 <b>79.9</b>	94 <b>52.4</b>	151 <b>43.6</b>	61 <b>36.9</b>	9 <b>137.2</b>	1,172 <b>66.3</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	8 <b>0.4</b>	5 <b>1.4</b>	5 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>0.5</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	94 <b>4.7</b>	21 <b>5.9</b>	27 <b>3.9</b>	15 <b>4.6</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	169 <b>4.9</b>	
Omphalocele	86 <b>4.3</b>	12 <b>3.4</b>	29 <b>4.2</b>	19 <b>5.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	159 <b>4.6</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	195 <b>9.7</b>	42 <b>11.8</b>	64 <b>9.4</b>	28 <b>8.7</b>	2 <b>15.1</b>	343 <b>9.9</b>	3

**Massachusetts**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	29 <i>1.4</i>	3 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	9 <i>2.8</i>	1 <i>7.5</i>	48 <i>1.4</i>	3
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	90 <i>4.5</i>	6 <i>1.7</i>	28 <i>4.1</i>	11 <i>3.4</i>	2 <i>15.1</i>	141 <i>4.1</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	217 <i>10.8</i>	33 <i>9.3</i>	69 <i>10.1</i>	17 <i>5.3</i>	1 <i>7.5</i>	349 <i>10.1</i>	
Single ventricle	9 <i>0.4</i>	4 <i>1.1</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	4 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>7.5</i>	25 <i>0.7</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	48 <i>2.4</i>	11 <i>3.1</i>	19 <i>2.8</i>	9 <i>2.8</i>	1 <i>7.5</i>	92 <i>2.7</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	80 <i>4.0</i>	9 <i>2.5</i>	52 <i>7.6</i>	5 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	156 <i>4.5</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	98 <i>4.9</i>	23 <i>6.5</i>	36 <i>5.3</i>	18 <i>5.6</i>	1 <i>7.5</i>	191 <i>5.5</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	11 <i>0.5</i>	4 <i>1.1</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	5 <i>1.5</i>	1 <i>7.5</i>	30 <i>0.9</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	53 <i>2.6</i>	12 <i>3.4</i>	19 <i>2.8</i>	12 <i>3.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	99 <i>2.9</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	43 <i>2.1</i>	10 <i>2.8</i>	11 <i>1.6</i>	10 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	76 <i>2.2</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	13 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	4 <i>0.6</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>0.5</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	8 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	3 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>0.4</i>	
Trisomy 13	92 <i>4.6</i>	15 <i>4.2</i>	25 <i>3.7</i>	15 <i>4.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	167 <i>4.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	187 <i>9.3</i>	31 <i>8.7</i>	49 <i>7.2</i>	29 <i>9.0</i>	1 <i>7.5</i>	327 <i>9.4</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	646 <i>32.3</i>	119 <i>33.5</i>	166 <i>24.3</i>	84 <i>26.0</i>	8 <i>60.2</i>	1,110 <i>32.0</i>	
Turner syndrome	186 <i>19.0</i>	33 <i>18.8</i>	62 <i>18.4</i>	23 <i>14.6</i>	1 <i>14.9</i>	318 <i>18.7</i>	4
Ventricular septal defect	618 <i>30.9</i>	87 <i>24.5</i>	221 <i>32.3</i>	96 <i>29.8</i>	1 <i>7.5</i>	1,053 <i>30.4</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>200,200</b>	<b>35,519</b>	<b>68,388</b>	<b>32,265</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>346,689</b>	5
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>102,492</b>	<b>17,934</b>	<b>34,623</b>	<b>16,540</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>176,807</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>97,707</b>	<b>17,585</b>	<b>33,764</b>	<b>15,725</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>169,880</b>	

**Massachusetts**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	88 <b>3.4</b>	8 <b>0.9</b>	96 <b>2.8</b>	
Trisomy 13	71 <b>2.8</b>	96 <b>10.6</b>	167 <b>4.8</b>	
Trisomy 18	110 <b>4.3</b>	216 <b>23.8</b>	327 <b>9.4</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	381 <b>14.9</b>	729 <b>80.2</b>	1,110 <b>32.0</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>255,736</b>	<b>90,942</b>	<b>346,689</b>	<b>5</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition are limited to those who require casting or other treatment if the case is live birth.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include cases of pulmonary valve atresia with a ventricular septal defect that were reviewed and determined not to be a variant of tetralogy of Fallot.
4. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
5. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions exclude possible/probable cases.

## Michigan Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	47 <b>1.3</b>	5 <b>0.5</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	4 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	61 <b>1.1</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	83 <b>2.2</b>	23 <b>2.2</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	4 <b>1.8</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	140 <b>2.6</b>	
Anotia/microtia	100 <b>2.7</b>	19 <b>1.8</b>	16 <b>4.3</b>	9 <b>4.0</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	179 <b>3.3</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	113 <b>3.1</b>	20 <b>1.9</b>	7 <b>1.9</b>	5 <b>2.2</b>	3 <b>9.6</b>	170 <b>3.1</b>	
Atrial septal defect	6,717 <b>181.5</b>	2,657 <b>251.6</b>	666 <b>177.9</b>	319 <b>141.4</b>	55 <b>175.2</b>	11,264 <b>207.7</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	270 <b>7.3</b>	76 <b>7.2</b>	27 <b>7.2</b>	11 <b>4.9</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	444 <b>8.2</b>	
Biliary atresia	54 <b>1.5</b>	30 <b>2.8</b>	10 <b>2.7</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	107 <b>2.0</b>	
Choanal atresia	76 <b>2.1</b>	14 <b>1.3</b>	9 <b>2.4</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>6.4</b>	116 <b>2.1</b>	
Cleft lip alone	324 <b>8.8</b>	54 <b>5.1</b>	22 <b>5.9</b>	12 <b>5.3</b>	2 <b>6.4</b>	445 <b>8.2</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	513 <b>13.9</b>	127 <b>12.0</b>	59 <b>15.8</b>	21 <b>9.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	778 <b>14.3</b>	
Cleft palate alone	659 <b>17.8</b>	140 <b>13.3</b>	68 <b>18.2</b>	31 <b>13.7</b>	6 <b>19.1</b>	1,003 <b>18.5</b>	
Clubfoot	718 <b>19.4</b>	204 <b>19.3</b>	55 <b>14.7</b>	33 <b>14.6</b>	5 <b>15.9</b>	1,088 <b>20.1</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	378 <b>10.2</b>	83 <b>7.9</b>	26 <b>6.9</b>	12 <b>5.3</b>	4 <b>12.7</b>	587 <b>10.8</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	37 <b>1.0</b>	10 <b>0.9</b>	9 <b>2.4</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	69 <b>1.3</b>	
Congenital cataract	108 <b>2.9</b>	32 <b>3.0</b>	6 <b>1.6</b>	4 <b>1.8</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	174 <b>3.2</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	62 <b>3.3</b>	28 <b>5.2</b>	3 <b>1.6</b>	5 <b>4.3</b>	1 <b>6.2</b>	124 <b>4.5</b>	1
Craniosynostosis	935 <b>25.3</b>	188 <b>17.8</b>	81 <b>21.6</b>	57 <b>25.3</b>	3 <b>9.6</b>	1,369 <b>25.2</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	196 <b>5.3</b>	42 <b>4.0</b>	19 <b>5.1</b>	13 <b>5.8</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	294 <b>5.4</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	117 <b>3.2</b>	35 <b>3.3</b>	11 <b>2.9</b>	7 <b>3.1</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	209 <b>3.9</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	23 <b>0.6</b>	7 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	36 <b>0.7</b>	
Encephalocele	63 <b>1.7</b>	20 <b>1.9</b>	6 <b>1.6</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	94 <b>1.7</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	183 <b>4.9</b>	25 <b>2.4</b>	5 <b>1.3</b>	11 <b>4.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	251 <b>4.6</b>	
Gastroschisis	151 <b>4.1</b>	32 <b>3.0</b>	21 <b>5.6</b>	3 <b>1.3</b>	3 <b>9.6</b>	230 <b>4.2</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	14 <b>0.4</b>	14 <b>1.3</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	41 <b>0.8</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	173 <b>4.7</b>	38 <b>3.6</b>	16 <b>4.3</b>	7 <b>3.1</b>	6 <b>19.1</b>	283 <b>5.2</b>	
Hypospadias	2,459 <b>129.9</b>	545 <b>101.7</b>	115 <b>60.1</b>	89 <b>77.2</b>	10 <b>62.0</b>	3,388 <b>122.3</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	643 <b>17.4</b>	164 <b>15.5</b>	71 <b>19.0</b>	27 <b>12.0</b>	3 <b>9.6</b>	1,052 <b>19.4</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	325 <b>8.8</b>	116 <b>11.0</b>	23 <b>6.1</b>	11 <b>4.9</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	514 <b>9.5</b>	
Omphalocele	95 <b>2.6</b>	141 <b>13.4</b>	11 <b>2.9</b>	7 <b>3.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	270 <b>5.0</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	535 <b>14.5</b>	177 <b>16.8</b>	44 <b>11.8</b>	18 <b>8.0</b>	3 <b>9.6</b>	873 <b>16.1</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	234 <b>6.3</b>	38 <b>3.6</b>	19 <b>5.1</b>	9 <b>4.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	330 <b>6.1</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	357 <b>9.6</b>	103 <b>9.8</b>	24 <b>6.4</b>	13 <b>5.8</b>	3 <b>9.6</b>	554 <b>10.2</b>	
Single ventricle	93 <b>2.5</b>	36 <b>3.4</b>	10 <b>2.7</b>	6 <b>2.7</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	173 <b>3.2</b>	

**Michigan**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	144 <b>3.9</b>	56 <b>5.3</b>	17 <b>4.5</b>	5 <b>2.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	240 <b>4.4</b>		
Spina bifida without anencephalus	293 <b>7.9</b>	40 <b>3.8</b>	48 <b>12.8</b>	14 <b>6.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	450 <b>8.3</b>		
Tetralogy of Fallot	177 <b>4.8</b>	67 <b>6.3</b>	20 <b>5.3</b>	11 <b>4.9</b>	1 <b>3.2</b>	365 <b>6.7</b>		
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	41 <b>1.1</b>	12 <b>1.1</b>	8 <b>2.1</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	77 <b>1.4</b>		
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	355 <b>9.6</b>	63 <b>6.0</b>	29 <b>7.7</b>	12 <b>5.3</b>	2 <b>6.4</b>	609 <b>11.2</b>		
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	76 <b>2.1</b>	26 <b>2.5</b>	6 <b>1.6</b>	4 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	122 <b>2.2</b>		
Trisomy 13	26 <b>0.7</b>	9 <b>0.9</b>	5 <b>1.3</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	45 <b>0.8</b>		
Trisomy 18	55 <b>1.5</b>	17 <b>1.6</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	4 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	88 <b>1.6</b>		
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	608 <b>16.4</b>	152 <b>14.4</b>	81 <b>21.6</b>	29 <b>12.9</b>	4 <b>12.7</b>	1,016 <b>18.7</b>		
Turner syndrome	113 <b>6.3</b>	14 <b>2.7</b>	2 <b>1.1</b>	6 <b>5.4</b>	2 <b>13.1</b>	139 <b>5.2</b>	2	
Ventricular septal defect	2,260 <b>61.1</b>	654 <b>61.9</b>	218 <b>58.2</b>	117 <b>51.9</b>	12 <b>38.2</b>	3,651 <b>67.3</b>		
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>370,161</b>	<b>105,584</b>	<b>37,431</b>	<b>22,564</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>542,315</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>189,372</b>	<b>53,569</b>	<b>19,132</b>	<b>11,524</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>276,986</b>		
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>180,781</b>	<b>52,007</b>	<b>18,298</b>	<b>11,039</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>265,311</b>		

**Michigan**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	207 <b>4.5</b>	10 <b>1.2</b>	230 <b>4.2</b>	
Trisomy 13	31 <b>0.7</b>	11 <b>1.3</b>	45 <b>0.8</b>	
Trisomy 18	38 <b>0.8</b>	41 <b>5.0</b>	88 <b>1.6</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	478 <b>10.4</b>	403 <b>48.9</b>	1,016 <b>18.7</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>459,819</b>	<b>82,407</b>	<b>542,315</b>	<b>3</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions include possible/probable diagnoses.

-Data for all conditions may differ from previous reports due to an upgrade in the Michigan Birth Defect Registry (MBDR) reporting process beginning with 2018 data.

## Minnesota Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	15 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>1.9</b>	23 <b>0.7</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	23 <b>1.0</b>	9 <b>2.1</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	8 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	46 <b>1.4</b>	
Anotia/microtia	57 <b>2.6</b>	13 <b>3.1</b>	25 <b>10.2</b>	17 <b>6.3</b>	1 <b>1.9</b>	115 <b>3.6</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	53 <b>2.4</b>	5 <b>1.2</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>1.9</b>	68 <b>2.1</b>	
Atrial septal defect	579 <b>26.2</b>	128 <b>30.1</b>	76 <b>30.9</b>	60 <b>22.3</b>	49 <b>91.1</b>	897 <b>27.8</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	121 <b>5.5</b>	30 <b>7.1</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	8 <b>3.0</b>	4 <b>7.4</b>	167 <b>5.2</b>	1
Biliary atresia	8 <b>0.4</b>	3 <b>0.7</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>0.5</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	6 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.2</b>	
Choanal atresia	37 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>1.9</b>	39 <b>1.2</b>	
Cleft lip alone	63 <b>2.8</b>	10 <b>2.4</b>	10 <b>4.1</b>	12 <b>4.5</b>	4 <b>7.4</b>	100 <b>3.1</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	127 <b>5.7</b>	20 <b>4.7</b>	17 <b>6.9</b>	17 <b>6.3</b>	5 <b>9.3</b>	187 <b>5.8</b>	
Cleft palate alone	162 <b>7.3</b>	20 <b>4.7</b>	14 <b>5.7</b>	30 <b>11.2</b>	7 <b>13.0</b>	236 <b>7.3</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	4 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>0.2</b>	
Clubfoot	350 <b>15.8</b>	65 <b>15.3</b>	24 <b>9.7</b>	26 <b>9.7</b>	9 <b>16.7</b>	476 <b>14.8</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	123 <b>5.6</b>	26 <b>6.1</b>	12 <b>4.9</b>	11 <b>4.1</b>	4 <b>7.4</b>	177 <b>5.5</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	7 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.3</b>	
Congenital cataract	55 <b>2.5</b>	25 <b>5.9</b>	9 <b>3.7</b>	9 <b>3.3</b>	1 <b>1.9</b>	100 <b>3.1</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	27 <b>2.4</b>	15 <b>6.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>3.7</b>	44 <b>2.7</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	202 <b>9.1</b>	17 <b>4.0</b>	16 <b>6.5</b>	10 <b>3.7</b>	4 <b>7.4</b>	249 <b>7.7</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	29 <b>1.3</b>	4 <b>0.9</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	38 <b>1.2</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	66 <b>3.0</b>	11 <b>2.6</b>	7 <b>2.8</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>3.7</b>	90 <b>2.8</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	44 <b>2.0</b>	14 <b>3.3</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	7 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>1.9</b>	70 <b>2.2</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	12 <b>0.5</b>	3 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	3 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>1.9</b>	20 <b>0.6</b>	
Encephalocele	18 <b>0.8</b>	7 <b>1.6</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	28 <b>0.9</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	63 <b>2.8</b>	6 <b>1.4</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	3 <b>5.6</b>	81 <b>2.5</b>	
Gastroschisis	68 <b>3.1</b>	13 <b>3.1</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	8 <b>3.0</b>	2 <b>3.7</b>	98 <b>3.0</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	8 <b>0.4</b>	6 <b>1.4</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>0.6</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	44 <b>2.0</b>	9 <b>2.1</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>1.9</b>	60 <b>1.9</b>	
Hypospadias	796 <b>70.3</b>	184 <b>84.9</b>	40 <b>31.9</b>	43 <b>31.2</b>	11 <b>40.8</b>	1,079 <b>65.5</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	22 <b>1.0</b>	3 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	28 <b>0.9</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	83 <b>3.8</b>	17 <b>4.0</b>	16 <b>6.5</b>	6 <b>2.2</b>	3 <b>5.6</b>	125 <b>3.9</b>	
Omphalocele	42 <b>1.9</b>	16 <b>3.8</b>	3 <b>1.2</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>1.9</b>	67 <b>2.1</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	307 <b>13.9</b>	68 <b>16.0</b>	38 <b>15.4</b>	23 <b>8.6</b>	6 <b>11.2</b>	446 <b>13.8</b>	

**Minnesota**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	30 <i>1.4</i>	4 <i>0.9</i>	5 <i>2.0</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	3 <i>5.6</i>	47 <i>1.5</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	99 <i>4.5</i>	17 <i>4.0</i>	17 <i>6.9</i>	12 <i>4.5</i>	5 <i>9.3</i>	151 <i>4.7</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	154 <i>7.0</i>	29 <i>6.8</i>	12 <i>4.9</i>	17 <i>6.3</i>	1 <i>1.9</i>	217 <i>6.7</i>	
Single ventricle	9 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>1.9</i>	10 <i>0.3</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	69 <i>3.1</i>	14 <i>3.3</i>	15 <i>6.1</i>	8 <i>3.0</i>	3 <i>5.6</i>	110 <i>3.4</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	55 <i>2.5</i>	12 <i>2.8</i>	5 <i>2.0</i>	7 <i>2.6</i>	1 <i>1.9</i>	80 <i>2.5</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	109 <i>4.9</i>	13 <i>3.1</i>	5 <i>2.0</i>	9 <i>3.3</i>	4 <i>7.4</i>	140 <i>4.3</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	16 <i>0.7</i>	5 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>2.0</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	3 <i>5.6</i>	33 <i>1.0</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	87 <i>3.9</i>	12 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	5 <i>9.3</i>	111 <i>3.4</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	77 <i>3.5</i>	9 <i>2.1</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	4 <i>7.4</i>	96 <i>3.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	29 <i>1.3</i>	10 <i>2.4</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>1.9</i>	45 <i>1.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	17 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>1.9</i>	26 <i>0.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	13 <i>0.6</i>	10 <i>2.4</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 18	29 <i>1.3</i>	30 <i>7.1</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	67 <i>2.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	316 <i>14.3</i>	105 <i>24.7</i>	57 <i>23.2</i>	34 <i>12.6</i>	10 <i>18.6</i>	525 <i>16.3</i>	
Turner syndrome	25 <i>2.3</i>	5 <i>2.4</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>3.8</i>	1 <i>3.7</i>	38 <i>2.4</i>	3
Ventricular septal defect	1,566 <i>70.8</i>	286 <i>67.2</i>	189 <i>76.8</i>	139 <i>51.7</i>	55 <i>102.2</i>	2,248 <i>69.7</i>	4
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>221,333</b>	<b>42,538</b>	<b>24,616</b>	<b>26,894</b>	<b>5,381</b>	<b>322,504</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>113,277</b>	<b>21,668</b>	<b>12,558</b>	<b>13,783</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>164,843</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>108,054</b>	<b>20,870</b>	<b>12,058</b>	<b>13,111</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>157,659</b>	



**Minnesota****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	93 <b>3.6</b>	5 <b>0.8</b>	98 <b>3.0</b>	
Trisomy 13	15 <b>0.6</b>	13 <b>2.1</b>	28 <b>0.9</b>	
Trisomy 18	32 <b>1.2</b>	35 <b>5.7</b>	67 <b>2.1</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	269 <b>10.3</b>	256 <b>41.5</b>	525 <b>16.3</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>260,842</b>	<b>61,656</b>	<b>322,504</b>	<b>5</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition exclude inlet ventricular septal defect.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
4. Data for this condition include inlet ventricular septal defect.
5. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions exclude possible/probable cases.

**Missouri**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	58 <b>2.1</b>	10 <b>1.8</b>	7 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	77 <b>2.1</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	25 <b>0.9</b>	3 <b>0.5</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	32 <b>0.9</b>	
Anotia/microtia	25 <b>0.9</b>	5 <b>0.9</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	34 <b>0.9</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	45 <b>1.7</b>	5 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	4 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	58 <b>1.6</b>	
Atrial septal defect	4,091 <b>151.3</b>	1,239 <b>219.9</b>	329 <b>152.6</b>	155 <b>147.3</b>	29 <b>199.6</b>	5,881 <b>161.9</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	140 <b>5.2</b>	31 <b>5.5</b>	9 <b>4.2</b>	2 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	185 <b>5.1</b>	1
Biliary atresia	81 <b>3.0</b>	44 <b>7.8</b>	7 <b>3.2</b>	6 <b>5.7</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	142 <b>3.9</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	6 <b>0.2</b>	7 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	14 <b>0.4</b>	
Choanal atresia	58 <b>2.1</b>	5 <b>0.9</b>	4 <b>1.9</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	69 <b>1.9</b>	
Cleft lip alone	107 <b>4.0</b>	18 <b>3.2</b>	7 <b>3.2</b>	3 <b>2.9</b>	2 <b>13.8</b>	138 <b>3.8</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	204 <b>7.5</b>	22 <b>3.9</b>	14 <b>6.5</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	243 <b>6.7</b>	
Cleft palate alone	227 <b>8.4</b>	42 <b>7.5</b>	17 <b>7.9</b>	7 <b>6.7</b>	3 <b>20.6</b>	297 <b>8.2</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	2 <b>0.1</b>	3 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.1</b>	
Clubfoot	693 <b>25.6</b>	132 <b>23.4</b>	48 <b>22.3</b>	15 <b>14.3</b>	7 <b>48.2</b>	902 <b>24.8</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	167 <b>6.2</b>	39 <b>6.9</b>	11 <b>5.1</b>	6 <b>5.7</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	228 <b>6.3</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	20 <b>0.7</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	23 <b>0.6</b>	
Congenital cataract	58 <b>2.1</b>	22 <b>3.9</b>	6 <b>2.8</b>	2 <b>1.9</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	89 <b>2.4</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	42 <b>3.0</b>	10 <b>3.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	55 <b>3.0</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	319 <b>11.8</b>	40 <b>7.1</b>	18 <b>8.3</b>	12 <b>11.4</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	393 <b>10.8</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	26 <b>1.0</b>	11 <b>2.0</b>	4 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	42 <b>1.2</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	136 <b>5.0</b>	31 <b>5.5</b>	11 <b>5.1</b>	3 <b>2.9</b>	2 <b>13.8</b>	184 <b>5.1</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	81 <b>3.0</b>	16 <b>2.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	100 <b>2.8</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	33 <b>1.2</b>	4 <b>0.7</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	40 <b>1.1</b>	
Encephalocele	36 <b>1.3</b>	7 <b>1.2</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	45 <b>1.2</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	75 <b>2.8</b>	12 <b>2.1</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	91 <b>2.5</b>	
Gastroschisis	127 <b>4.7</b>	28 <b>5.0</b>	14 <b>6.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>20.6</b>	172 <b>4.7</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	31 <b>1.1</b>	12 <b>2.1</b>	4 <b>1.9</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	48 <b>1.3</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	107 <b>4.0</b>	21 <b>3.7</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	3 <b>2.9</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	136 <b>3.7</b>	
Hypospadias	1,631 <b>117.3</b>	292 <b>102.2</b>	71 <b>65.1</b>	48 <b>88.6</b>	3 <b>41.7</b>	2,055 <b>110.4</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	43 <b>1.6</b>	9 <b>1.6</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	58 <b>1.6</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	134 <b>5.0</b>	37 <b>6.6</b>	9 <b>4.2</b>	8 <b>7.6</b>	3 <b>20.6</b>	193 <b>5.3</b>	
Omphalocele	91 <b>3.4</b>	35 <b>6.2</b>	7 <b>3.2</b>	5 <b>4.8</b>	3 <b>20.6</b>	141 <b>3.9</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	198 <b>7.3</b>	55 <b>9.8</b>	16 <b>7.4</b>	8 <b>7.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	277 <b>7.6</b>	

**Missouri****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	42 <b>1.6</b>	11 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	56 <b>1.5</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	120 <b>4.4</b>	23 <b>4.1</b>	13 <b>6.0</b>	7 <b>6.7</b>	2 <b>13.8</b>	165 <b>4.5</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	222 <b>8.2</b>	46 <b>8.2</b>	23 <b>10.7</b>	5 <b>4.8</b>	2 <b>13.8</b>	300 <b>8.3</b>	
Single ventricle	55 <b>2.0</b>	7 <b>1.2</b>	4 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	66 <b>1.8</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	100 <b>3.7</b>	26 <b>4.6</b>	9 <b>4.2</b>	3 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	140 <b>3.9</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	130 <b>4.8</b>	20 <b>3.6</b>	11 <b>5.1</b>	3 <b>2.9</b>	2 <b>13.8</b>	166 <b>4.6</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	132 <b>4.9</b>	31 <b>5.5</b>	4 <b>1.9</b>	6 <b>5.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	174 <b>4.8</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	30 <b>1.1</b>	5 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	39 <b>1.1</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	109 <b>4.0</b>	15 <b>2.7</b>	8 <b>3.7</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	134 <b>3.7</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	101 <b>3.7</b>	12 <b>2.1</b>	7 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	122 <b>3.4</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	24 <b>0.9</b>	4 <b>0.7</b>	3 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	32 <b>0.9</b>	3
Trisomy 13	23 <b>0.9</b>	5 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	32 <b>0.9</b>	
Trisomy 18	59 <b>2.2</b>	6 <b>1.1</b>	6 <b>2.8</b>	2 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	74 <b>2.0</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	389 <b>14.4</b>	68 <b>12.1</b>	41 <b>19.0</b>	15 <b>14.3</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	520 <b>14.3</b>	
Turner syndrome	46 <b>3.5</b>	7 <b>2.5</b>	4 <b>3.8</b>	2 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	61 <b>3.4</b>	4
Ventricular septal defect	1,374 <b>50.8</b>	291 <b>51.7</b>	110 <b>51.0</b>	46 <b>43.7</b>	5 <b>34.4</b>	1,840 <b>50.7</b>	5
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>270,437</b>	<b>56,338</b>	<b>21,561</b>	<b>10,520</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>363,273</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>139,070</b>	<b>28,564</b>	<b>10,902</b>	<b>5,419</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>186,205</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>131,360</b>	<b>27,770</b>	<b>10,656</b>	<b>5,101</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>177,054</b>	

**Missouri**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	165 <i>5.3</i>	7 <i>1.4</i>	172 <i>4.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	18 <i>0.6</i>	14 <i>2.8</i>	32 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 18	38 <i>1.2</i>	36 <i>7.2</i>	74 <i>2.0</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	291 <i>9.3</i>	229 <i>46.0</i>	520 <i>14.3</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>313,368</b>	<b>49,825</b>	<b>363,273</b>	<b>6</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include inlet ventricular septal defect (VSD), and common atrioventricular (AV) canal type VSD.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include hypoplasia.
4. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
5. Data for this condition exclude probable cases.
6. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**Nevada**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	3 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.4</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	7 <b>1.0</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	8 <b>1.2</b>	2 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	23 <b>1.3</b>	
Anotia/microtia	9 <b>1.3</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	11 <b>1.7</b>	5 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	27 <b>1.5</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	7 <b>1.0</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	8 <b>1.2</b>	2 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>1.1</b>	
Atrial septal defect	5,404 <b>796.1</b>	2,127 <b>849.6</b>	4,636 <b>714.3</b>	1,454 <b>884.0</b>	102 <b>595.1</b>	13,821 <b>772.8</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	26 <b>3.8</b>	9 <b>3.6</b>	15 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	50 <b>2.8</b>	1
Biliary atresia	25 <b>3.7</b>	12 <b>4.8</b>	36 <b>5.5</b>	7 <b>4.3</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	81 <b>4.5</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	
Choanal atresia	12 <b>1.8</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	5 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	20 <b>1.1</b>	
Cleft lip alone	22 <b>3.2</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	13 <b>2.0</b>	6 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	48 <b>2.7</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	35 <b>5.2</b>	9 <b>3.6</b>	39 <b>6.0</b>	9 <b>5.5</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	95 <b>5.3</b>	
Cleft palate alone	42 <b>6.2</b>	11 <b>4.4</b>	40 <b>6.2</b>	10 <b>6.1</b>	2 <b>11.7</b>	105 <b>5.9</b>	
Clubfoot	124 <b>18.3</b>	31 <b>12.4</b>	100 <b>15.4</b>	31 <b>18.8</b>	3 <b>17.5</b>	292 <b>16.3</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	40 <b>5.9</b>	10 <b>4.0</b>	31 <b>4.8</b>	5 <b>3.0</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	87 <b>4.9</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	11 <b>1.6</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	4 <b>0.6</b>	2 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>1.0</b>	
Congenital cataract	4 <b>0.6</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	6 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	13 <b>0.7</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	6 <b>1.7</b>	2 <b>1.6</b>	4 <b>1.2</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	13 <b>1.4</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	30 <b>4.4</b>	7 <b>2.8</b>	23 <b>3.5</b>	4 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	64 <b>3.6</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	2 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.3</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	11 <b>1.6</b>	15 <b>6.0</b>	18 <b>2.8</b>	4 <b>2.4</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	51 <b>2.9</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	8 <b>1.2</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	14 <b>2.2</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	27 <b>1.5</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	5 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>0.5</b>	2 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.6</b>	
Encephalocele	2 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	7 <b>0.4</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	19 <b>2.8</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	17 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	44 <b>2.5</b>	
Gastroschisis	23 <b>3.4</b>	7 <b>2.8</b>	37 <b>5.7</b>	6 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	74 <b>4.1</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	5 <b>0.7</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	9 <b>1.4</b>	2 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	20 <b>1.1</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	13 <b>1.9</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	22 <b>3.4</b>	2 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	44 <b>2.5</b>	
Hypospadias	203 <b>58.2</b>	58 <b>45.3</b>	112 <b>33.8</b>	39 <b>45.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	415 <b>45.2</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	15 <b>2.2</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	13 <b>2.0</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	35 <b>2.0</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	14 <b>2.1</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	17 <b>2.6</b>	4 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	40 <b>2.2</b>	
Omphalocele	17 <b>2.5</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	8 <b>1.2</b>	4 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	34 <b>1.9</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	41 <b>6.0</b>	28 <b>11.2</b>	40 <b>6.2</b>	12 <b>7.3</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	123 <b>6.9</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	4 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>1.2</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	9 <b>0.5</b>	

## Nevada

## Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	31 <b>4.6</b>	9 <b>3.6</b>	24 <b>3.7</b>	5 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	69 <b>3.9</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	29 <b>4.3</b>	18 <b>7.2</b>	36 <b>5.5</b>	5 <b>3.0</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	90 <b>5.0</b>	
Single ventricle	2 <b>0.3</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	9 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>0.9</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	19 <b>2.8</b>	7 <b>2.8</b>	34 <b>5.2</b>	5 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	66 <b>3.7</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	10 <b>1.5</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	23 <b>3.5</b>	2 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	39 <b>2.2</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	18 <b>2.7</b>	14 <b>5.6</b>	21 <b>3.2</b>	6 <b>3.6</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	60 <b>3.4</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	5 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	9 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	17 <b>1.0</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	18 <b>2.7</b>	7 <b>2.8</b>	22 <b>3.4</b>	7 <b>4.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	54 <b>3.0</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	14 <b>2.1</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	16 <b>2.5</b>	6 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	42 <b>2.3</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	6 <b>0.9</b>	3 <b>1.2</b>	3 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>0.7</b>	3
Tricuspid valve atresia	6 <b>0.9</b>	3 <b>1.2</b>	3 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 13	5 <b>0.7</b>	7 <b>2.8</b>	3 <b>0.5</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>0.9</b>	
Trisomy 18	14 <b>2.1</b>	7 <b>2.8</b>	17 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	39 <b>2.2</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	78 <b>11.5</b>	37 <b>14.8</b>	134 <b>20.6</b>	14 <b>8.5</b>	3 <b>17.5</b>	268 <b>15.0</b>	
Ventricular septal defect	606 <b>89.3</b>	217 <b>86.7</b>	648 <b>99.8</b>	124 <b>75.4</b>	16 <b>93.3</b>	1,620 <b>90.6</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>67,885</b>	<b>25,035</b>	<b>64,904</b>	<b>16,448</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>178,832</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>34,894</b>	<b>12,810</b>	<b>33,115</b>	<b>8,559</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>91,727</b>	

**Nevada****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	68 <i>4.7</i>	6 <i>1.9</i>	74 <i>4.1</i>	
Trisomy 13	11 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>1.6</i>	16 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 18	16 <i>1.1</i>	23 <i>7.3</i>	39 <i>2.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	113 <i>7.8</i>	155 <i>49.1</i>	268 <i>15.0</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>144,921</b>	<b>31,582</b>	<b>178,832</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition exclude inlet ventricular septal defect (VSD), including common atrioventricular (AV) canal type VSD.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include tricuspid stenosis and hypoplasia.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

## New Hampshire Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2018 - 2020 (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	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Anotia/microtia	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Aortic valve stenosis	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Atrial septal defect	17 <b>5.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>5.1</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Biliary atresia	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Choanal atresia	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Cleft lip alone	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Cleft palate alone	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Cloacal exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Clubfoot	5 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.0</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>1.4</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Congenital cataract	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0	1
Deletion 22q11.2	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Diaphragmatic hernia	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Double outlet right ventricle	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Encephalocele	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Gastroschisis	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Holoprosencephaly	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Hypospadias	18 <b>11.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>12.2</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Omphalocele	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	11 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>3.1</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	



**New Hampshire**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2018 - 2020 (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	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	10	0	0	0	0	10	
	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	
Single ventricle	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	
		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Tetralogy of Fallot	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	
		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	
		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	0	0	0	0	0	<5	
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	
		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Tricuspid valve atresia	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	
		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Trisomy 13	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Trisomy 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	7	0	0	0	0	8	
	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
Turner syndrome	<5	0	0	0	0	<5	2
		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Ventricular septal defect	30	0	5	0	0	40	
	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>30,250</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>35,585</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>15,405</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18,106</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>14,845</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17,479</b>	

**New Hampshire**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2018 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	0	0	<5	
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
Trisomy 13	0	0	0	
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Trisomy 18	0	0	0	
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	6	<5	8	
	<b>2.1</b>		<b>2.2</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>28,498</b>	<b>7,087</b>	<b>35,585</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.

**General comments**

- \*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.
- Data for all conditions are based on confirmed cases.

## New Jersey Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	5 <i>0.2</i>	4 <i>0.6</i>	12 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>0.4</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	19 <i>0.8</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	16 <i>1.2</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>0.8</i>	
Anotia/microtia	22 <i>0.9</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	56 <i>4.1</i>	19 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	107 <i>2.1</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	28 <i>1.2</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	12 <i>0.9</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	50 <i>1.0</i>	
Atrial septal defect	626 <i>26.7</i>	550 <i>80.5</i>	637 <i>46.4</i>	158 <i>27.2</i>	2 <i>68.7</i>	2,015 <i>39.0</i>	1
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	47 <i>2.0</i>	29 <i>4.2</i>	28 <i>2.0</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	112 <i>2.2</i>	2
Biliary atresia	10 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>0.4</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	2 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.1</i>	
Choanal atresia	26 <i>1.1</i>	3 <i>0.4</i>	8 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>0.8</i>	
Cleft lip alone	62 <i>2.6</i>	9 <i>1.3</i>	20 <i>1.5</i>	12 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	109 <i>2.1</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	85 <i>3.6</i>	21 <i>3.1</i>	80 <i>5.8</i>	15 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	210 <i>4.1</i>	
Cleft palate alone	113 <i>4.8</i>	28 <i>4.1</i>	70 <i>5.1</i>	22 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	251 <i>4.9</i>	
Cloacal exstrophy	17 <i>0.7</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	10 <i>0.7</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>0.8</i>	
Clubfoot	272 <i>11.6</i>	90 <i>13.2</i>	168 <i>12.2</i>	58 <i>10.0</i>	1 <i>34.4</i>	612 <i>11.9</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	46 <i>2.0</i>	17 <i>2.5</i>	39 <i>2.8</i>	9 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	115 <i>2.2</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	8 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	7 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.3</i>	
Congenital cataract	24 <i>1.0</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	29 <i>2.1</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	69 <i>1.3</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	22 <i>1.8</i>	14 <i>4.0</i>	11 <i>1.6</i>	10 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	65 <i>2.5</i>	3
Craniosynostosis	125 <i>5.3</i>	31 <i>4.5</i>	91 <i>6.6</i>	21 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	281 <i>5.4</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	9 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.3</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	36 <i>1.5</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	31 <i>2.3</i>	11 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	89 <i>1.7</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	10 <i>0.4</i>	10 <i>1.5</i>	11 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	32 <i>0.6</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	9 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>0.3</i>	
Encephalocele	4 <i>0.2</i>	3 <i>0.4</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.2</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	60 <i>2.6</i>	18 <i>2.6</i>	26 <i>1.9</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	114 <i>2.2</i>	
Gastroschisis	27 <i>1.2</i>	16 <i>2.3</i>	37 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	82 <i>1.6</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	28 <i>1.2</i>	12 <i>1.8</i>	31 <i>2.3</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	81 <i>1.6</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	29 <i>1.2</i>	14 <i>2.1</i>	14 <i>1.0</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	64 <i>1.2</i>	
Hypospadias	1,176 <i>97.7</i>	261 <i>75.3</i>	378 <i>54.0</i>	188 <i>62.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2,066 <i>78.0</i>	3
Interrupted aortic arch	7 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	2 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>0.2</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	53 <i>2.3</i>	22 <i>3.2</i>	37 <i>2.7</i>	10 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	124 <i>2.4</i>	
Omphalocele	13 <i>0.6</i>	26 <i>3.8</i>	16 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	66 <i>1.3</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	110 <i>4.7</i>	89 <i>13.0</i>	111 <i>8.1</i>	25 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	356 <i>6.9</i>	

**New Jersey**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	6 <i>0.3</i>	3 <i>0.4</i>	8 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	20 <i>0.4</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	48 <i>2.0</i>	19 <i>2.8</i>	50 <i>3.6</i>	22 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	145 <i>2.8</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	141 <i>6.0</i>	32 <i>4.7</i>	82 <i>6.0</i>	26 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	292 <i>5.7</i>	
Single ventricle	3 <i>0.1</i>	1 <i>0.1</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>0.2</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	48 <i>2.0</i>	18 <i>2.6</i>	55 <i>4.0</i>	9 <i>1.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	133 <i>2.6</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	19 <i>0.8</i>	11 <i>1.6</i>	29 <i>2.1</i>	11 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	79 <i>1.5</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	48 <i>2.0</i>	28 <i>4.1</i>	38 <i>2.8</i>	14 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	138 <i>2.7</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	17 <i>0.7</i>	5 <i>0.7</i>	15 <i>1.1</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	42 <i>0.8</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	27 <i>1.2</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	20 <i>1.5</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	67 <i>1.3</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	19 <i>0.8</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	15 <i>1.1</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	51 <i>1.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	9 <i>0.4</i>	6 <i>0.9</i>	12 <i>0.9</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	30 <i>0.6</i>	4
Trisomy 13	15 <i>0.6</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	10 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	35 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	11 <i>0.5</i>	7 <i>1.0</i>	24 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	193 <i>8.2</i>	79 <i>11.6</i>	238 <i>17.3</i>	24 <i>4.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	557 <i>10.8</i>	
Turner syndrome	18 <i>1.6</i>	2 <i>0.6</i>	15 <i>2.2</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	37 <i>1.5</i>	5
Ventricular septal defect	1,000 <i>42.6</i>	319 <i>46.7</i>	755 <i>55.0</i>	201 <i>34.7</i>	3 <i>103.1</i>	2,348 <i>45.5</i>	6
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>234,526</b>	<b>68,283</b>	<b>137,252</b>	<b>57,982</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>516,442</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>120,410</b>	<b>34,644</b>	<b>70,008</b>	<b>30,230</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>264,815</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>114,113</b>	<b>33,636</b>	<b>67,240</b>	<b>27,750</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>251,615</b>	

**New Jersey**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	77 <i>2.0</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	82 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 13	19 <i>0.5</i>	16 <i>1.2</i>	35 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	17 <i>0.4</i>	28 <i>2.1</i>	45 <i>0.9</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	217 <i>5.6</i>	328 <i>25.0</i>	557 <i>10.8</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>385,205</b>	<b>131,227</b>	<b>516,442</b>	<b>7</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include only live born cases with atrial septal defect. Patent foramen ovale are coded separately.
2. Data for this condition include only live born cases. Cases are coded based upon verbatim diagnosis provided by registering facility.
3. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
4. Data for this condition include only live born cases. Cases include hypoplasia.
5. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
6. Data for this condition include only live born cases with a confirmed diagnosis. Cases are coded based upon verbatim diagnosis provided by registering facility.
7. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**New Mexico**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	4 <i>3.0</i>	14 <i>1.3</i>		
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	4 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>3.0</i>	15 <i>1.4</i>		
Anotia/microtia	7 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	38 <i>6.5</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	16 <i>11.9</i>	62 <i>5.8</i>		
Aortic valve stenosis	3 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	7 <i>0.7</i>		
Atrial septal defect	914 <i>306.0</i>	77 <i>334.9</i>	1,843 <i>313.4</i>	80 <i>321.3</i>	468 <i>349.4</i>	3,390 <i>316.5</i>		
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	10 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>6.0</i>	36 <i>3.4</i>		
Biliary atresia	7 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>8.7</i>	18 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>6.0</i>	35 <i>3.3</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>0.1</i>		
Choanal atresia	9 <i>3.0</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	6 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.9</i>	17 <i>1.6</i>		
Cleft lip alone	14 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	23 <i>3.9</i>	4 <i>16.1</i>	8 <i>6.0</i>	49 <i>4.6</i>		
Cleft lip with cleft palate	30 <i>10.0</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	49 <i>8.3</i>	3 <i>12.0</i>	31 <i>23.1</i>	114 <i>10.6</i>		
Cleft palate alone	36 <i>12.1</i>	4 <i>17.4</i>	48 <i>8.2</i>	3 <i>12.0</i>	14 <i>10.5</i>	105 <i>9.8</i>		
Clubfoot	62 <i>20.8</i>	4 <i>17.4</i>	172 <i>29.2</i>	8 <i>32.1</i>	28 <i>20.9</i>	275 <i>25.7</i>		
Coarctation of the aorta	25 <i>8.4</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	54 <i>9.2</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	13 <i>9.7</i>	94 <i>8.8</i>		
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.4</i>		
Congenital cataract	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.5</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>		
Congenital posterior urethral valves	6 <i>3.9</i>	1 <i>8.5</i>	7 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>2.6</i>	1	
Craniosynostosis	53 <i>17.7</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	95 <i>16.2</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	28 <i>20.9</i>	182 <i>17.0</i>		
Deletion 22q11.2	2 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	14 <i>2.4</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	5 <i>3.7</i>	23 <i>2.1</i>		
Diaphragmatic hernia	15 <i>5.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>4.1</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	9 <i>6.7</i>	49 <i>4.6</i>		
Double outlet right ventricle	7 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>3.0</i>	22 <i>2.1</i>		
Ebstein anomaly	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.7</i>		
Encephalocele	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>0.2</i>		
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	7 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>3.7</i>	33 <i>3.1</i>		
Gastroschisis	20 <i>6.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	40 <i>6.8</i>	3 <i>12.0</i>	17 <i>12.7</i>	81 <i>7.6</i>		
Holoprosencephaly	4 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>5.2</i>	21 <i>2.0</i>		
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>2.2</i>	14 <i>1.3</i>		
Hypospadias	123 <i>80.5</i>	11 <i>93.8</i>	136 <i>45.2</i>	6 <i>45.9</i>	11 <i>16.2</i>	288 <i>52.6</i>	1	
Interrupted aortic arch	7 <i>2.3</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	11 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	20 <i>1.9</i>		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	19 <i>6.4</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	31 <i>5.3</i>	2 <i>8.0</i>	5 <i>3.7</i>	59 <i>5.5</i>		
Omphalocele	4 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	17 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>3.0</i>	26 <i>2.4</i>		
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	4 <i>0.4</i>		
Pulmonary valve atresia	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>3.7</i>	13 <i>1.2</i>		

**New Mexico**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	12 <i>4.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>4.8</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	6 <i>4.5</i>	47 <i>4.4</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	24 <i>8.0</i>	3 <i>13.0</i>	34 <i>5.8</i>	2 <i>8.0</i>	14 <i>10.5</i>	78 <i>7.3</i>	
Single ventricle	3 <i>1.0</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>2.2</i>	12 <i>1.1</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	21 <i>7.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>3.2</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	7 <i>5.2</i>	48 <i>4.5</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	12 <i>4.0</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	23 <i>3.9</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	7 <i>5.2</i>	44 <i>4.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	6 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>3.7</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	5 <i>3.7</i>	34 <i>3.2</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>4.5</i>	10 <i>0.9</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	5 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	13 <i>2.2</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	21 <i>2.0</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	5 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>4.3</i>	13 <i>2.2</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	21 <i>2.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	8 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>4.0</i>	2 <i>1.5</i>	14 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	37 <i>12.4</i>	3 <i>13.0</i>	83 <i>14.1</i>	4 <i>16.1</i>	26 <i>19.4</i>	153 <i>14.3</i>	
Turner syndrome	3 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>4.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>4.6</i>	18 <i>3.4</i>	2
Ventricular septal defect	176 <i>58.9</i>	14 <i>60.9</i>	380 <i>64.6</i>	11 <i>44.2</i>	146 <i>109.0</i>	727 <i>67.9</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>29,868</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>58,805</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>13,395</b>	<b>107,105</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>15,271</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>30,078</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>54,771</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>14,597</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>28,727</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>6,585</b>	<b>52,334</b>	

**New Mexico****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	79 <b>8.6</b>	2 <b>1.3</b>	81 <b>7.6</b>	
Trisomy 13	6 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	7 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 18	6 <b>0.7</b>	8 <b>5.4</b>	14 <b>1.3</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	84 <b>9.1</b>	69 <b>46.5</b>	153 <b>14.3</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>92,266</b>	<b>14,839</b>	<b>107,105</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions delivered from 2018-2020 are provisional.



**New York**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	19 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.1</b>	21 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	48 <b>0.4</b>		
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	67 <b>1.2</b>	16 <b>1.0</b>	38 <b>1.5</b>	13 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	137 <b>1.2</b>		
Anotia/microtia	104 <b>1.9</b>	25 <b>1.5</b>	111 <b>4.3</b>	46 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	288 <b>2.5</b>		
Aortic valve stenosis	92 <b>1.6</b>	18 <b>1.1</b>	39 <b>1.5</b>	11 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	164 <b>1.4</b>		
Atrial septal defect	6,604 <b>117.8</b>	3,914 <b>239.5</b>	4,407 <b>169.9</b>	1,922 <b>151.6</b>	24 <b>130.2</b>	17,358 <b>152.0</b>		
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	233 <b>4.2</b>	141 <b>8.6</b>	167 <b>6.4</b>	44 <b>3.5</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	604 <b>5.3</b>		
Biliary atresia	79 <b>1.4</b>	100 <b>6.1</b>	94 <b>3.6</b>	28 <b>2.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	308 <b>2.7</b>		
Bladder exstrophy	14 <b>0.2</b>	6 <b>0.4</b>	4 <b>0.2</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	27 <b>0.2</b>		
Choanal atresia	147 <b>2.6</b>	39 <b>2.4</b>	41 <b>1.6</b>	17 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	248 <b>2.2</b>		
Cleft lip alone	179 <b>3.2</b>	34 <b>2.1</b>	59 <b>2.3</b>	31 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	310 <b>2.7</b>		
Cleft lip with cleft palate	273 <b>4.9</b>	40 <b>2.4</b>	142 <b>5.5</b>	52 <b>4.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	522 <b>4.6</b>		
Cleft palate alone	366 <b>6.5</b>	75 <b>4.6</b>	134 <b>5.2</b>	74 <b>5.8</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	672 <b>5.9</b>		
Cloacal exstrophy	4 <b>0.1</b>	4 <b>0.2</b>	2 <b>0.1</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>0.1</b>		
Clubfoot	1,045 <b>18.6</b>	316 <b>19.3</b>	524 <b>20.2</b>	188 <b>14.8</b>	4 <b>21.7</b>	2,136 <b>18.7</b>		
Coarctation of the aorta	341 <b>6.1</b>	128 <b>7.8</b>	170 <b>6.6</b>	61 <b>4.8</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	723 <b>6.3</b>		
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	29 <b>0.5</b>	10 <b>0.6</b>	16 <b>0.6</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	60 <b>0.5</b>		
Congenital cataract	115 <b>2.1</b>	42 <b>2.6</b>	62 <b>2.4</b>	22 <b>1.7</b>	2 <b>10.9</b>	250 <b>2.2</b>		
Congenital posterior urethral valves	62 <b>2.2</b>	38 <b>4.6</b>	29 <b>2.2</b>	19 <b>2.9</b>	1 <b>10.6</b>	153 <b>2.6</b>	1	
Craniosynostosis	681 <b>12.2</b>	202 <b>12.4</b>	400 <b>15.4</b>	105 <b>8.3</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	1,416 <b>12.4</b>		
Deletion 22q11.2	86 <b>1.5</b>	51 <b>3.1</b>	46 <b>1.8</b>	24 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	214 <b>1.9</b>		
Diaphragmatic hernia	132 <b>2.4</b>	37 <b>2.3</b>	73 <b>2.8</b>	30 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	288 <b>2.5</b>		
Double outlet right ventricle	146 <b>2.6</b>	68 <b>4.2</b>	71 <b>2.7</b>	36 <b>2.8</b>	3 <b>16.3</b>	336 <b>2.9</b>		
Ebstein anomaly	44 <b>0.8</b>	9 <b>0.6</b>	33 <b>1.3</b>	10 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	98 <b>0.9</b>		
Encephalocele	36 <b>0.6</b>	20 <b>1.2</b>	27 <b>1.0</b>	13 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	102 <b>0.9</b>		
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	176 <b>3.1</b>	49 <b>3.0</b>	78 <b>3.0</b>	24 <b>1.9</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	335 <b>2.9</b>		
Gastroschisis	116 <b>2.1</b>	31 <b>1.9</b>	76 <b>2.9</b>	5 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	242 <b>2.1</b>		
Holoprosencephaly	35 <b>0.6</b>	16 <b>1.0</b>	23 <b>0.9</b>	3 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	81 <b>0.7</b>		
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	168 <b>3.0</b>	60 <b>3.7</b>	73 <b>2.8</b>	22 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	335 <b>2.9</b>		
Hypospadias	2,980 <b>103.7</b>	750 <b>90.6</b>	886 <b>67.2</b>	437 <b>66.5</b>	4 <b>42.3</b>	5,208 <b>89.2</b>	1	
Interrupted aortic arch	31 <b>0.6</b>	12 <b>0.7</b>	14 <b>0.5</b>	4 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	64 <b>0.6</b>		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	158 <b>2.8</b>	67 <b>4.1</b>	96 <b>3.7</b>	18 <b>1.4</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	361 <b>3.2</b>		
Omphalocele	77 <b>1.4</b>	91 <b>5.6</b>	58 <b>2.2</b>	18 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	255 <b>2.2</b>		
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	414 <b>7.4</b>	246 <b>15.1</b>	267 <b>10.3</b>	87 <b>6.9</b>	2 <b>10.9</b>	1,052 <b>9.2</b>		

**New York**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	24 <b>0.4</b>	8 <b>0.5</b>	10 <b>0.4</b>	8 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	51 <b>0.4</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	223 <b>4.0</b>	69 <b>4.2</b>	149 <b>5.7</b>	58 <b>4.6</b>	1 <b>5.4</b>	511 <b>4.5</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	453 <b>8.1</b>	134 <b>8.2</b>	178 <b>6.9</b>	53 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	838 <b>7.3</b>	
Single ventricle	53 <b>0.9</b>	33 <b>2.0</b>	43 <b>1.7</b>	10 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	143 <b>1.3</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	222 <b>4.0</b>	100 <b>6.1</b>	114 <b>4.4</b>	43 <b>3.4</b>	2 <b>10.9</b>	496 <b>4.3</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	111 <b>2.0</b>	42 <b>2.6</b>	68 <b>2.6</b>	22 <b>1.7</b>	2 <b>10.9</b>	252 <b>2.2</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	297 <b>5.3</b>	105 <b>6.4</b>	141 <b>5.4</b>	73 <b>5.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	635 <b>5.6</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	51 <b>0.9</b>	18 <b>1.1</b>	40 <b>1.5</b>	15 <b>1.2</b>	2 <b>10.9</b>	130 <b>1.1</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	106 <b>1.9</b>	25 <b>1.5</b>	33 <b>1.3</b>	12 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	191 <b>1.7</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	104 <b>1.9</b>	25 <b>1.5</b>	28 <b>1.1</b>	12 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	182 <b>1.6</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	64 <b>1.1</b>	33 <b>2.0</b>	40 <b>1.5</b>	11 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	149 <b>1.3</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	23 <b>0.4</b>	15 <b>0.9</b>	17 <b>0.7</b>	4 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	59 <b>0.5</b>	
Trisomy 13	31 <b>0.6</b>	14 <b>0.9</b>	13 <b>0.5</b>	6 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	67 <b>0.6</b>	
Trisomy 18	62 <b>1.1</b>	38 <b>2.3</b>	40 <b>1.5</b>	6 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	151 <b>1.3</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	646 <b>11.5</b>	265 <b>16.2</b>	431 <b>16.6</b>	85 <b>6.7</b>	2 <b>10.9</b>	1,467 <b>12.8</b>	
Turner syndrome	52 <b>1.9</b>	24 <b>3.0</b>	41 <b>3.2</b>	9 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	129 <b>2.3</b>	2
Ventricular septal defect	3,346 <b>59.7</b>	1,029 <b>63.0</b>	1,816 <b>70.0</b>	676 <b>53.3</b>	7 <b>38.0</b>	7,056 <b>61.8</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>560,390</b>	<b>163,449</b>	<b>259,411</b>	<b>126,788</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>1,141,958</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>287,358</b>	<b>82,794</b>	<b>131,890</b>	<b>65,721</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>584,163</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>273,025</b>	<b>80,650</b>	<b>127,516</b>	<b>61,065</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>557,771</b>	

**New York****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	223 <b>2.6</b>	19 <b>0.7</b>	242 <b>2.1</b>	
Trisomy 13	35 <b>0.4</b>	32 <b>1.1</b>	67 <b>0.6</b>	
Trisomy 18	67 <b>0.8</b>	84 <b>3.0</b>	151 <b>1.3</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	617 <b>7.2</b>	845 <b>30.1</b>	1,467 <b>12.8</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>861,528</b>	<b>280,405</b>	<b>1,141,958</b>	<b>3</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**North Carolina**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	50 <b>1.6</b>	15 <b>1.0</b>	15 <b>1.6</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>2.5</b>	100 <b>1.7</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	45 <b>1.4</b>	16 <b>1.1</b>	20 <b>2.1</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	85 <b>1.4</b>	
Anotia/microtia	46 <b>1.4</b>	14 <b>1.0</b>	52 <b>5.5</b>	5 <b>1.9</b>	4 <b>5.1</b>	121 <b>2.0</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	95 <b>2.9</b>	23 <b>1.6</b>	22 <b>2.3</b>	3 <b>1.1</b>	7 <b>8.9</b>	150 <b>2.5</b>	
Atrial septal defect	1,490 <b>46.3</b>	796 <b>55.4</b>	445 <b>47.5</b>	91 <b>34.7</b>	59 <b>75.1</b>	2,888 <b>48.5</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	217 <b>6.7</b>	131 <b>9.1</b>	54 <b>5.8</b>	15 <b>5.7</b>	5 <b>6.4</b>	422 <b>7.1</b>	
Biliary atresia	13 <b>0.4</b>	20 <b>1.4</b>	7 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>2.5</b>	42 <b>0.7</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	10 <b>0.3</b>	3 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>0.3</b>	
Choanal atresia	39 <b>1.2</b>	19 <b>1.3</b>	11 <b>1.2</b>	3 <b>1.1</b>	2 <b>2.5</b>	74 <b>1.2</b>	
Cleft lip alone	116 <b>3.6</b>	47 <b>3.3</b>	28 <b>3.0</b>	8 <b>3.1</b>	2 <b>2.5</b>	206 <b>3.5</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	168 <b>5.2</b>	37 <b>2.6</b>	57 <b>6.1</b>	16 <b>6.1</b>	5 <b>6.4</b>	287 <b>4.8</b>	
Cleft palate alone	232 <b>7.2</b>	57 <b>4.0</b>	47 <b>5.0</b>	18 <b>6.9</b>	8 <b>10.2</b>	364 <b>6.1</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	4 <b>0.1</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.1</b>	1
Clubfoot	677 <b>21.0</b>	260 <b>18.1</b>	180 <b>19.2</b>	44 <b>16.8</b>	15 <b>19.1</b>	1,183 <b>19.9</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	168 <b>5.2</b>	67 <b>4.7</b>	36 <b>3.8</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	6 <b>7.6</b>	282 <b>4.7</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	16 <b>0.5</b>	11 <b>0.8</b>	12 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	40 <b>0.7</b>	
Congenital cataract	22 <b>0.7</b>	26 <b>1.8</b>	8 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	59 <b>1.0</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	61 <b>3.7</b>	42 <b>5.8</b>	9 <b>1.9</b>	5 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	118 <b>3.9</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	212 <b>6.6</b>	41 <b>2.9</b>	58 <b>6.2</b>	8 <b>3.1</b>	5 <b>6.4</b>	325 <b>5.5</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	26 <b>0.8</b>	15 <b>1.0</b>	18 <b>1.9</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	61 <b>1.0</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	102 <b>3.2</b>	43 <b>3.0</b>	28 <b>3.0</b>	7 <b>2.7</b>	7 <b>8.9</b>	190 <b>3.2</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	48 <b>1.5</b>	20 <b>1.4</b>	15 <b>1.6</b>	5 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	88 <b>1.5</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	23 <b>0.7</b>	6 <b>0.4</b>	8 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	39 <b>0.7</b>	
Encephalocele	26 <b>0.8</b>	16 <b>1.1</b>	4 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	51 <b>0.9</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	75 <b>2.3</b>	23 <b>1.6</b>	20 <b>2.1</b>	3 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	122 <b>2.0</b>	
Gastroschisis	136 <b>4.2</b>	38 <b>2.6</b>	43 <b>4.6</b>	9 <b>3.4</b>	6 <b>7.6</b>	237 <b>4.0</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	23 <b>0.7</b>	22 <b>1.5</b>	12 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	64 <b>1.1</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	66 <b>2.0</b>	55 <b>3.8</b>	19 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	144 <b>2.4</b>	
Hypospadias	1,185 <b>71.7</b>	446 <b>61.2</b>	151 <b>31.6</b>	68 <b>50.6</b>	28 <b>69.0</b>	1,879 <b>61.7</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	18 <b>0.6</b>	15 <b>1.0</b>	9 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	44 <b>0.7</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	111 <b>3.4</b>	74 <b>5.2</b>	40 <b>4.3</b>	6 <b>2.3</b>	8 <b>10.2</b>	243 <b>4.1</b>	
Omphalocele	78 <b>2.4</b>	37 <b>2.6</b>	18 <b>1.9</b>	7 <b>2.7</b>	2 <b>2.5</b>	150 <b>2.5</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	318 <b>9.9</b>	153 <b>10.7</b>	70 <b>7.5</b>	20 <b>7.6</b>	10 <b>12.7</b>	571 <b>9.6</b>	

**North Carolina**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	50 <i>1.6</i>	38 <i>2.6</i>	18 <i>1.9</i>	5 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>2.5</i>	113 <i>1.9</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	130 <i>4.0</i>	43 <i>3.0</i>	31 <i>3.3</i>	11 <i>4.2</i>	2 <i>2.5</i>	218 <i>3.7</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	216 <i>6.7</i>	96 <i>6.7</i>	52 <i>5.5</i>	13 <i>5.0</i>	6 <i>7.6</i>	389 <i>6.5</i>	
Single ventricle	22 <i>0.7</i>	13 <i>0.9</i>	7 <i>0.7</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>0.7</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	99 <i>3.1</i>	55 <i>3.8</i>	32 <i>3.4</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	6 <i>7.6</i>	195 <i>3.3</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	109 <i>3.4</i>	31 <i>2.2</i>	33 <i>3.5</i>	6 <i>2.3</i>	3 <i>3.8</i>	185 <i>3.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	135 <i>4.2</i>	70 <i>4.9</i>	40 <i>4.3</i>	13 <i>5.0</i>	7 <i>8.9</i>	267 <i>4.5</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	35 <i>1.1</i>	21 <i>1.5</i>	18 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>1.3</i>	77 <i>1.3</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	142 <i>4.4</i>	43 <i>3.0</i>	29 <i>3.1</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	2 <i>2.5</i>	221 <i>3.7</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	132 <i>4.1</i>	39 <i>2.7</i>	26 <i>2.8</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	2 <i>2.5</i>	204 <i>3.4</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	66 <i>2.0</i>	37 <i>2.6</i>	21 <i>2.2</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	3 <i>3.8</i>	131 <i>2.2</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	52 <i>1.6</i>	33 <i>2.3</i>	17 <i>1.8</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	2 <i>2.5</i>	108 <i>1.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	25 <i>0.8</i>	23 <i>1.6</i>	14 <i>1.5</i>	2 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>1.3</i>	71 <i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 18	70 <i>2.2</i>	41 <i>2.9</i>	32 <i>3.4</i>	5 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>2.5</i>	173 <i>2.9</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	375 <i>11.6</i>	159 <i>11.1</i>	205 <i>21.9</i>	28 <i>10.7</i>	12 <i>15.3</i>	817 <i>13.7</i>	
Turner syndrome	50 <i>3.2</i>	17 <i>2.4</i>	13 <i>2.8</i>	1 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>2.6</i>	93 <i>3.2</i>	3
Ventricular septal defect	1,618 <i>50.2</i>	701 <i>48.8</i>	593 <i>63.3</i>	104 <i>39.7</i>	36 <i>45.8</i>	3,068 <i>51.5</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>322,117</b>	<b>143,595</b>	<b>93,725</b>	<b>26,222</b>	<b>7,858</b>	<b>595,301</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>165,304</b>	<b>72,925</b>	<b>47,743</b>	<b>13,443</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>304,361</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>156,812</b>	<b>70,665</b>	<b>45,982</b>	<b>12,779</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>290,934</b>	

**North Carolina**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	224 <b>4.5</b>	12 <b>1.2</b>	237 <b>4.0</b>	
Trisomy 13	45 <b>0.9</b>	25 <b>2.6</b>	71 <b>1.2</b>	
Trisomy 18	85 <b>1.7</b>	86 <b>8.9</b>	173 <b>2.9</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	373 <b>7.5</b>	438 <b>45.4</b>	817 <b>13.7</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>498,879</b>	<b>96,407</b>	<b>595,301</b>	<b>4</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include persistent cloaca.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
4. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**Oklahoma**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	27 <b>1.8</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	11 <b>2.9</b>	4 <b>4.9</b>	6 <b>2.2</b>	53 <b>2.1</b>		
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	29 <b>1.9</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	10 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	6 <b>2.2</b>	50 <b>2.0</b>		
Anotia/microtia	22 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	16 <b>4.2</b>	6 <b>7.3</b>	6 <b>2.2</b>	52 <b>2.1</b>		
Aortic valve stenosis	46 <b>3.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	8 <b>2.1</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	10 <b>3.7</b>	67 <b>2.7</b>		
Atrial septal defect	363 <b>24.0</b>	60 <b>24.4</b>	91 <b>23.9</b>	17 <b>20.7</b>	53 <b>19.6</b>	586 <b>23.5</b>		
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	91 <b>6.0</b>	17 <b>6.9</b>	28 <b>7.4</b>	10 <b>12.2</b>	12 <b>4.4</b>	158 <b>6.3</b>		
Biliary atresia	10 <b>0.7</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	4 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	23 <b>0.9</b>		
Bladder exstrophy	4 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	8 <b>0.3</b>		
Choanal atresia	43 <b>2.8</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	6 <b>2.2</b>	56 <b>2.2</b>		
Cleft lip alone	56 <b>3.7</b>	8 <b>3.2</b>	10 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	8 <b>3.0</b>	83 <b>3.3</b>		
Cleft lip with cleft palate	119 <b>7.9</b>	12 <b>4.9</b>	28 <b>7.4</b>	7 <b>8.5</b>	20 <b>7.4</b>	186 <b>7.5</b>		
Cleft palate alone	131 <b>8.6</b>	12 <b>4.9</b>	20 <b>5.3</b>	5 <b>6.1</b>	24 <b>8.9</b>	194 <b>7.8</b>		
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>0.1</b>		
Clubfoot	296 <b>19.5</b>	51 <b>20.7</b>	80 <b>21.0</b>	19 <b>23.1</b>	44 <b>16.3</b>	492 <b>19.7</b>		
Coarctation of the aorta	125 <b>8.3</b>	15 <b>6.1</b>	24 <b>6.3</b>	3 <b>3.7</b>	25 <b>9.3</b>	192 <b>7.7</b>		
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	15 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	17 <b>0.7</b>		
Congenital cataract	26 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	5 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	6 <b>2.2</b>	39 <b>1.6</b>		
Congenital posterior urethral valves	20 <b>2.6</b>	5 <b>4.0</b>	3 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>2.4</b>	3 <b>2.2</b>	33 <b>2.6</b>	1	
Craniosynostosis	124 <b>8.2</b>	13 <b>5.3</b>	24 <b>6.3</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	20 <b>7.4</b>	184 <b>7.4</b>		
Deletion 22q11.2	12 <b>0.8</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	6 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	23 <b>0.9</b>		
Diaphragmatic hernia	53 <b>3.5</b>	10 <b>4.1</b>	13 <b>3.4</b>	6 <b>7.3</b>	9 <b>3.3</b>	91 <b>3.6</b>		
Double outlet right ventricle	49 <b>3.2</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	17 <b>4.5</b>	4 <b>4.9</b>	10 <b>3.7</b>	86 <b>3.4</b>		
Ebstein anomaly	11 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	5 <b>1.9</b>	19 <b>0.8</b>		
Encephalocele	17 <b>1.1</b>	4 <b>1.6</b>	7 <b>1.8</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	30 <b>1.2</b>		
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	46 <b>3.0</b>	5 <b>2.0</b>	6 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>1.9</b>	62 <b>2.5</b>		
Gastroschisis	97 <b>6.4</b>	14 <b>5.7</b>	22 <b>5.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>5.6</b>	148 <b>5.9</b>		
Holoprosencephaly	19 <b>1.3</b>	9 <b>3.7</b>	5 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	37 <b>1.5</b>		
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	48 <b>3.2</b>	6 <b>2.4</b>	10 <b>2.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>3.3</b>	74 <b>3.0</b>		
Hypospadias	353 <b>45.4</b>	63 <b>50.2</b>	48 <b>24.7</b>	14 <b>33.3</b>	65 <b>47.0</b>	543 <b>42.5</b>	1	
Interrupted aortic arch	16 <b>1.1</b>	2 <b>0.8</b>	5 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>1.0</b>		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	75 <b>5.0</b>	14 <b>5.7</b>	12 <b>3.2</b>	5 <b>6.1</b>	25 <b>9.3</b>	131 <b>5.3</b>		
Omphalocele	37 <b>2.4</b>	7 <b>2.8</b>	10 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>1.2</b>	5 <b>1.9</b>	61 <b>2.4</b>		
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	126 <b>8.3</b>	17 <b>6.9</b>	42 <b>11.0</b>	9 <b>11.0</b>	29 <b>10.7</b>	223 <b>8.9</b>		

**Oklahoma**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	30 <i>2.0</i>	5 <i>2.0</i>	9 <i>2.4</i>	2 <i>2.4</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	49 <i>2.0</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	96 <i>6.3</i>	9 <i>3.7</i>	34 <i>8.9</i>	7 <i>8.5</i>	18 <i>6.7</i>	164 <i>6.6</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	128 <i>8.5</i>	16 <i>6.5</i>	30 <i>7.9</i>	9 <i>11.0</i>	19 <i>7.0</i>	202 <i>8.1</i>	
Single ventricle	8 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	3 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	14 <i>0.6</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	43 <i>2.8</i>	7 <i>2.8</i>	16 <i>4.2</i>	2 <i>2.4</i>	11 <i>4.1</i>	79 <i>3.2</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	70 <i>4.6</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	16 <i>4.2</i>	5 <i>6.1</i>	6 <i>2.2</i>	101 <i>4.1</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	72 <i>4.8</i>	5 <i>2.0</i>	20 <i>5.3</i>	7 <i>8.5</i>	12 <i>4.4</i>	117 <i>4.7</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	20 <i>1.3</i>	6 <i>2.4</i>	6 <i>1.6</i>	4 <i>4.9</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	39 <i>1.6</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	51 <i>3.4</i>	4 <i>1.6</i>	7 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	6 <i>2.2</i>	70 <i>2.8</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	48 <i>3.2</i>	4 <i>1.6</i>	7 <i>1.8</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	65 <i>2.6</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	28 <i>1.8</i>	8 <i>3.2</i>	7 <i>1.8</i>	4 <i>4.9</i>	7 <i>2.6</i>	54 <i>2.2</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	19 <i>1.3</i>	4 <i>1.6</i>	3 <i>0.8</i>	1 <i>1.2</i>	4 <i>1.5</i>	31 <i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 13	11 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>1.2</i>	9 <i>2.4</i>	2 <i>2.4</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	27 <i>1.1</i>	
Trisomy 18	38 <i>2.5</i>	13 <i>5.3</i>	12 <i>3.2</i>	2 <i>2.4</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	67 <i>2.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	175 <i>11.6</i>	29 <i>11.8</i>	61 <i>16.0</i>	13 <i>15.8</i>	26 <i>9.6</i>	305 <i>12.2</i>	
Turner syndrome	13 <i>1.8</i>	5 <i>4.1</i>	5 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>3.8</i>	28 <i>2.3</i>	2
Ventricular septal defect	785 <i>51.8</i>	129 <i>52.4</i>	226 <i>59.4</i>	56 <i>68.2</i>	151 <i>55.9</i>	1,350 <i>54.1</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>151,464</b>	<b>24,631</b>	<b>38,027</b>	<b>8,209</b>	<b>27,005</b>	<b>249,382</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>77,763</b>	<b>12,543</b>	<b>19,457</b>	<b>4,210</b>	<b>13,842</b>	<b>127,836</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>73,698</b>	<b>12,088</b>	<b>18,570</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>13,163</b>	<b>121,543</b>	



**Oklahoma****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	145 <i>6.6</i>	3 <i>1.0</i>	148 <i>5.9</i>	
Trisomy 13	17 <i>0.8</i>	10 <i>3.5</i>	27 <i>1.1</i>	
Trisomy 18	35 <i>1.6</i>	32 <i>11.1</i>	67 <i>2.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	162 <i>7.3</i>	142 <i>49.4</i>	305 <i>12.2</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>220,547</b>	<b>28,767</b>	<b>249,382</b>	<b>3</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**Oregon**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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>0.7</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	4 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>0.8</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	33 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	16 <i>4.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	52 <i>2.5</i>	
Anotia/microtia	53 <i>3.7</i>	3 <i>4.7</i>	35 <i>8.8</i>	8 <i>5.7</i>	3 <i>10.9</i>	106 <i>5.1</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	54 <i>3.8</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	21 <i>5.3</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	80 <i>3.8</i>	
Atrial septal defect	2,534 <i>176.1</i>	177 <i>276.3</i>	879 <i>221.6</i>	185 <i>131.6</i>	67 <i>242.4</i>	3,869 <i>185.4</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	102 <i>7.1</i>	3 <i>4.7</i>	38 <i>9.6</i>	7 <i>5.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	150 <i>7.2</i>	
Biliary atresia	25 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	16 <i>4.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	3 <i>10.9</i>	50 <i>2.4</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	3 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.2</i>	
Choanal atresia	29 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	14 <i>3.5</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	47 <i>2.3</i>	
Cleft lip alone	42 <i>2.9</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	7 <i>1.8</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	52 <i>2.5</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	103 <i>7.2</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	46 <i>11.6</i>	14 <i>10.0</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	168 <i>8.1</i>	
Cleft palate alone	142 <i>9.9</i>	8 <i>12.5</i>	42 <i>10.6</i>	14 <i>10.0</i>	3 <i>10.9</i>	211 <i>10.1</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	395 <i>27.5</i>	18 <i>28.1</i>	108 <i>27.2</i>	26 <i>18.5</i>	10 <i>36.2</i>	564 <i>27.0</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	116 <i>8.1</i>	5 <i>7.8</i>	36 <i>9.1</i>	11 <i>7.8</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	172 <i>8.2</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	8 <i>0.6</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	5 <i>1.3</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>0.8</i>	
Congenital cataract	53 <i>3.7</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	13 <i>3.3</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	72 <i>3.5</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	14 <i>1.9</i>	1 <i>3.0</i>	4 <i>2.0</i>	2 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>2.1</i>	1
Craniosynostosis	379 <i>26.3</i>	12 <i>18.7</i>	112 <i>28.2</i>	17 <i>12.1</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	525 <i>25.2</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	19 <i>1.3</i>	3 <i>4.7</i>	6 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>1.4</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	53 <i>3.7</i>	4 <i>6.2</i>	23 <i>5.8</i>	5 <i>3.6</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	88 <i>4.2</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	20 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	15 <i>3.8</i>	6 <i>4.3</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	45 <i>2.2</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	11 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>0.5</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>0.8</i>	
Encephalocele	22 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	32 <i>1.5</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	42 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>4.8</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	62 <i>3.0</i>	
Gastroschisis	52 <i>3.6</i>	4 <i>6.2</i>	25 <i>6.3</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	4 <i>14.5</i>	89 <i>4.3</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	3 <i>0.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.3</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	46 <i>3.2</i>	3 <i>4.7</i>	22 <i>5.5</i>	6 <i>4.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	78 <i>3.7</i>	
Hypospadias	649 <i>87.9</i>	44 <i>130.6</i>	77 <i>37.9</i>	47 <i>65.4</i>	8 <i>56.7</i>	832 <i>77.7</i>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	43 <i>3.0</i>	3 <i>4.7</i>	12 <i>3.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	60 <i>2.9</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	84 <i>5.8</i>	4 <i>6.2</i>	29 <i>7.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	120 <i>5.8</i>	
Omphalocele	98 <i>6.8</i>	15 <i>23.4</i>	53 <i>13.4</i>	7 <i>5.0</i>	3 <i>10.9</i>	177 <i>8.5</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	167 <i>11.6</i>	11 <i>17.2</i>	75 <i>18.9</i>	9 <i>6.4</i>	4 <i>14.5</i>	269 <i>12.9</i>	

**Oregon**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	24 <i>1.7</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	13 <i>3.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	41 <i>2.0</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	85 <i>5.9</i>	3 <i>4.7</i>	34 <i>8.6</i>	7 <i>5.0</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	132 <i>6.3</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	129 <i>9.0</i>	8 <i>12.5</i>	40 <i>10.1</i>	10 <i>7.1</i>	5 <i>18.1</i>	196 <i>9.4</i>	
Single ventricle	28 <i>1.9</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	17 <i>4.3</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	52 <i>2.5</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	60 <i>4.2</i>	4 <i>6.2</i>	22 <i>5.5</i>	5 <i>3.6</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	97 <i>4.6</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	77 <i>5.4</i>	5 <i>7.8</i>	29 <i>7.3</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	3 <i>10.9</i>	120 <i>5.8</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	56 <i>3.9</i>	7 <i>10.9</i>	29 <i>7.3</i>	4 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	99 <i>4.7</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	9 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>2.8</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>1.1</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	64 <i>4.4</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	15 <i>3.8</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	86 <i>4.1</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	61 <i>4.2</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	14 <i>3.5</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	82 <i>3.9</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	25 <i>1.7</i>	3 <i>4.7</i>	8 <i>2.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	38 <i>1.8</i>	
Trisomy 13	14 <i>1.0</i>	2 <i>3.1</i>	6 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>3.6</i>	24 <i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 18	21 <i>1.5</i>	1 <i>1.6</i>	8 <i>2.0</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	2 <i>7.2</i>	34 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	199 <i>13.8</i>	10 <i>15.6</i>	84 <i>21.2</i>	15 <i>10.7</i>	3 <i>10.9</i>	320 <i>15.3</i>	
Turner syndrome	13 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>1.8</i>	2
Ventricular septal defect	1,010 <i>70.2</i>	59 <i>92.1</i>	404 <i>101.8</i>	76 <i>54.0</i>	25 <i>90.4</i>	1,581 <i>75.8</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>143,866</b>	<b>6,405</b>	<b>39,669</b>	<b>14,063</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>208,659</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>73,823</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>20,310</b>	<b>7,191</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>107,059</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>70,013</b>	<b>3,036</b>	<b>19,354</b>	<b>6,871</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>101,562</b>	

**Oregon**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	87 <i>5.2</i>	2 <i>0.5</i>	89 <i>4.3</i>	
Trisomy 13	14 <i>0.8</i>	10 <i>2.4</i>	24 <i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 18	18 <i>1.1</i>	16 <i>3.8</i>	34 <i>1.6</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	164 <i>9.8</i>	156 <i>37.0</i>	320 <i>15.3</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>166,515</b>	<b>42,141</b>	<b>208,659</b>	<b>3</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**Puerto Rico**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	36 <i>3.2</i>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>1.5</i>	
Anotia/microtia	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>2.1</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>1.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>1.2</i>	
Atrial septal defect	5 <i>19.6</i>	2 <i>55.1</i>	264 <i>23.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	274 <i>24.1</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	2 <i>7.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	56 <i>4.9</i>	1
Bladder exstrophy	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>0.3</i>	
Cleft lip alone	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	42 <i>3.7</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	56 <i>5.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	66 <i>5.8</i>	
Cleft palate alone	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	73 <i>6.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	75 <i>6.6</i>	
Clubfoot	8 <i>31.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	164 <i>14.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	201 <i>17.7</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>3.8</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.7</i>	
Congenital cataract	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>2.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>2.4</i>	
Craniosynostosis	2 <i>7.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>3.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	41 <i>3.6</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>27.5</i>	4 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.4</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>2.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	39 <i>3.4</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	22 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>2.4</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.9</i>	
Encephalocele	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>1.1</i>	
Gastroschisis	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	51 <i>4.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	64 <i>5.6</i>	
Holoprosencephaly	2 <i>7.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>2.2</i>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	21 <i>1.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	28 <i>2.5</i>	
Hypospadias	7 <i>54.7</i>	2 <i>99.5</i>	363 <i>63.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	376 <i>64.3</i>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>0.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>0.9</i>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	52 <i>4.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	64 <i>5.6</i>	
Omphalocele	2 <i>7.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	43 <i>3.8</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	2 <i>7.8</i>	1 <i>27.5</i>	111 <i>10.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	115 <i>10.1</i>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	
Single ventricle	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.4</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	4 <i>15.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	27 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	45 <i>4.0</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	2 <i>7.8</i>	1 <i>27.5</i>	34 <i>3.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	38 <i>3.3</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	2 <i>7.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>1.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>1.1</i>	

**Puerto Rico**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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		
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	3 <i>11.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	29 <i>2.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	33 <i>2.9</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	17 <i>1.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>1.6</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>1.1</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>1.1</i>	
Trisomy 13	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	2 <i>7.8</i>	1 <i>27.5</i>	134 <i>12.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	145 <i>12.7</i>	
Turner syndrome	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>1.4</i>	3
Ventricular septal defect	4 <i>15.7</i>	1 <i>27.5</i>	379 <i>34.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	392 <i>34.5</i>	4
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>110,500</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>113,746</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>56,854</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58,509</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>53,646</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>55,237</b>	

**Puerto Rico**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	64	0	64	
	<i>6.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	
Trisomy 13	4	4	8	
	<i>0.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	7	7	14	
	<i>0.7</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	75	70	145	
	<i>7.5</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>12.7</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>100,279</b>	<b>13,465</b>	<b>113,746</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition only include atrioventricular canal and atrioventricular septal defect (ASD) primum.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
4. Data for this condition exclude probable diagnosis and exclude inlet/posterior type ventricular septal defect only in the presence of atrioventricular canal.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

## Rhode Island Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>1.2</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	3 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>2.3</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>1.2</b>	
Anotia/microtia	8 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>4.3</b>	1 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>2.9</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	3 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>2.3</b>	2 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>1.3</b>	
Atrial septal defect	65 <b>22.3</b>	9 <b>20.3</b>	42 <b>30.0</b>	4 <b>15.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	135 <b>25.9</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	11 <b>3.8</b>	4 <b>9.0</b>	2 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>3.6</b>	
Biliary atresia	3 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>0.6</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Choanal atresia	2 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>1.0</b>	
Cleft lip alone	9 <b>3.1</b>	1 <b>2.3</b>	4 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>2.7</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	8 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>6.4</b>	2 <b>7.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	21 <b>4.0</b>	
Cleft palate alone	9 <b>3.1</b>	3 <b>6.8</b>	11 <b>7.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>4.6</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Clubfoot	50 <b>17.2</b>	7 <b>15.8</b>	21 <b>15.0</b>	5 <b>19.7</b>	1 <b>35.8</b>	87 <b>16.7</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	11 <b>3.8</b>	1 <b>2.3</b>	2 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>3.5</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	
Congenital cataract	5 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>2.9</b>	1 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>1.9</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>7.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	1
Craniosynostosis	3 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>1.3</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>0.6</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	4 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>5.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	13 <b>2.5</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	4 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>1.7</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	
Encephalocele	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	9 <b>3.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>2.1</b>	
Gastroschisis	19 <b>6.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>7.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	30 <b>5.8</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.4</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	2 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>2.3</b>	4 <b>2.9</b>	1 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>1.9</b>	
Hypospadias	124 <b>83.5</b>	30 <b>139.0</b>	41 <b>58.1</b>	5 <b>38.7</b>	2 <b>129.9</b>	217 <b>82.2</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	8 <b>2.7</b>	1 <b>2.3</b>	4 <b>2.9</b>	1 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>3.1</b>	
Omphalocele	3 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>4.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>1.9</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	13 <b>4.5</b>	5 <b>11.3</b>	7 <b>5.0</b>	3 <b>11.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	33 <b>6.3</b>	



**Rhode Island****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	6 <i>2.1</i>	2 <i>4.5</i>	4 <i>2.9</i>	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>2.9</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	8 <i>2.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>5.0</i>	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>3.1</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	14 <i>4.8</i>	1 <i>2.3</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	19 <i>3.6</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>	2 <i>0.4</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	10 <i>3.4</i>	4 <i>9.0</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>3.5</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	5 <i>1.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>5.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>2.5</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	7 <i>2.4</i>	1 <i>2.3</i>	6 <i>4.3</i>	1 <i>3.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	18 <i>3.5</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	2 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	4 <i>0.8</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	2 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>2.3</i>	4 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.3</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	2 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>1.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.2</i>	
Trisomy 13	2 <i>0.7</i>	1 <i>2.3</i>	2 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	6 <i>1.2</i>	
Trisomy 18	9 <i>3.1</i>	1 <i>2.3</i>	8 <i>5.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>4.8</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	47 <i>16.1</i>	14 <i>31.6</i>	27 <i>19.3</i>	3 <i>11.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	109 <i>20.9</i>	
Turner syndrome	2 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>4.4</i>	1 <i>1.4</i>	1 <i>8.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>1.9</i>	2
Ventricular septal defect	123 <i>42.3</i>	19 <i>42.8</i>	56 <i>40.1</i>	10 <i>39.3</i>	1 <i>35.8</i>	220 <i>42.2</i>	3
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>29,108</b>	<b>4,437</b>	<b>13,982</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>52,134</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>14,853</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>7,051</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>26,410</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>14,255</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>6,931</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>25,723</b>	

**Rhode Island****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	29	1	30	
	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	
Trisomy 13	3	3	6	
	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
Trisomy 18	7	15	25	
	<b>1.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	40	65	109	
	<b>9.7</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>20.9</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>41,381</b>	<b>10,752</b>	<b>52,134</b>	<b>4</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for this condition include probable cases.
4. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**South Carolina**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	28 <b>1.8</b>	11 <b>1.4</b>	6 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	45 <b>1.7</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	18 <b>1.2</b>	15 <b>1.9</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	38 <b>1.4</b>	
Anotia/microtia	27 <b>1.8</b>	<5	10 <b>3.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	42 <b>1.6</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	31 <b>2.0</b>	6 <b>0.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	40 <b>1.5</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	82 <b>5.4</b>	49 <b>6.2</b>	11 <b>4.2</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	146 <b>5.5</b>	1
Biliary atresia	7 <b>0.5</b>	<5	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>0.6</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	5 <b>0.3</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>0.2</b>	
Choanal atresia	12 <b>0.8</b>	10 <b>1.3</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>0.9</b>	
Cleft lip alone	51 <b>3.4</b>	11 <b>1.4</b>	7 <b>2.7</b>	<5	<5	71 <b>2.7</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	107 <b>7.1</b>	48 <b>6.0</b>	22 <b>8.4</b>	<5	<5	181 <b>6.9</b>	
Cleft palate alone	123 <b>8.1</b>	53 <b>6.7</b>	17 <b>6.5</b>	<5	<5	198 <b>7.5</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	87 <b>5.7</b>	35 <b>4.4</b>	16 <b>6.1</b>	<5	<5	142 <b>5.4</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	16 <b>1.1</b>	<5	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>0.8</b>	
Congenital cataract	10 <b>0.7</b>	22 <b>2.8</b>	5 <b>1.9</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	38 <b>1.4</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	20 <b>2.6</b>	13 <b>3.2</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	36 <b>2.7</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	117 <b>7.7</b>	24 <b>3.0</b>	10 <b>3.8</b>	6 <b>10.9</b>	<5	159 <b>6.0</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	7 <b>0.5</b>	9 <b>1.1</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>0.7</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	60 <b>4.0</b>	24 <b>3.0</b>	6 <b>2.3</b>	<5	<5	93 <b>3.5</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	30 <b>2.0</b>	33 <b>4.2</b>	7 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	71 <b>2.7</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	<5	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	9 <b>0.3</b>	
Encephalocele	11 <b>0.7</b>	18 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	30 <b>1.1</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	37 <b>2.4</b>	13 <b>1.6</b>	9 <b>3.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	60 <b>2.3</b>	
Gastroschisis	56 <b>3.7</b>	34 <b>4.3</b>	12 <b>4.6</b>	<5	<5	104 <b>3.9</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	16 <b>1.1</b>	13 <b>1.6</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	35 <b>1.3</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	52 <b>3.4</b>	20 <b>2.5</b>	9 <b>3.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	83 <b>3.2</b>	
Interrupted aortic arch	85 <b>5.6</b>	31 <b>3.9</b>	12 <b>4.6</b>	<5	<5	130 <b>4.9</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	87 <b>5.7</b>	33 <b>4.2</b>	21 <b>8.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	142 <b>5.4</b>	
Omphalocele	46 <b>3.0</b>	30 <b>3.8</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	78 <b>3.0</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	83 <b>5.5</b>	64 <b>8.1</b>	15 <b>5.7</b>	<5	5 <b>92.4</b>	168 <b>6.4</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	12 <b>0.8</b>	11 <b>1.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	27 <b>1.0</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	67 <b>4.4</b>	32 <b>4.0</b>	15 <b>5.7</b>	<5	<5	116 <b>4.4</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	98 <b>6.5</b>	48 <b>6.0</b>	19 <b>7.2</b>	<5	<5	168 <b>6.4</b>	
Single ventricle	9 <b>0.6</b>	<5	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>0.5</b>	

**South Carolina**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	65 <b>4.3</b>	29 <b>3.6</b>	16 <b>6.1</b>	<5	<5	112 <b>4.3</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	46 <b>3.0</b>	25 <b>3.1</b>	11 <b>4.2</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	84 <b>3.2</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	72 <b>4.8</b>	47 <b>5.9</b>	12 <b>4.6</b>	<5	<5	135 <b>5.1</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	16 <b>1.1</b>	9 <b>1.1</b>	8 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	33 <b>1.3</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	46 <b>3.0</b>	21 <b>2.6</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	71 <b>2.7</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	12 <b>0.8</b>	8 <b>1.0</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	23 <b>0.9</b>	
Trisomy 13	25 <b>1.6</b>	11 <b>1.4</b>	<5	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	41 <b>1.6</b>	
Trisomy 18	47 <b>3.1</b>	19 <b>2.4</b>	14 <b>5.3</b>	<5	<5	83 <b>3.2</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	216 <b>14.3</b>	87 <b>10.9</b>	57 <b>21.7</b>	11 <b>20.1</b>	<5	374 <b>14.2</b>	
Turner syndrome	10 <b>3.5</b>	7 <b>4.5</b>	5 <b>8.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	<5	23 <b>4.5</b>	3
Ventricular septal defect	673 <b>44.4</b>	362 <b>45.5</b>	154 <b>58.6</b>	26 <b>47.4</b>	10 <b>184.8</b>	1,225 <b>46.5</b>	4
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>151,563</b>	<b>79,475</b>	<b>26,295</b>	<b>5,483</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>263,374</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>78,305</b>	<b>40,127</b>	<b>13,167</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>134,734</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>28,928</b>	<b>15,561</b>	<b>5,614</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>51,218</b>	

**South Carolina**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	102 <b>4.5</b>	<5	104 <b>3.9</b>	
Trisomy 13	29 <b>1.3</b>	11 <b>2.9</b>	41 <b>1.6</b>	
Trisomy 18	46 <b>2.0</b>	37 <b>9.9</b>	83 <b>3.2</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	191 <b>8.5</b>	183 <b>48.8</b>	374 <b>14.2</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>225,799</b>	<b>37,533</b>	<b>263,374</b>	<b>5</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition exclude inlet ventricular septal defect (VSD).
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition begin in 2019. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
4. Data for this condition include inlet ventricular septal defect (VSD) and common atrioventricular (AV) canal type VSD.
5. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions exclude possible/probable cases.

**Tennessee**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	46 <b>1.8</b>	11 <b>1.4</b>	8 <b>2.0</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	73 <b>1.8</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	36 <b>1.4</b>	13 <b>1.7</b>	6 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	58 <b>1.4</b>	
Anotia/microtia	44 <b>1.7</b>	8 <b>1.0</b>	19 <b>4.7</b>	4 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	80 <b>2.0</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	50 <b>1.9</b>	8 <b>1.0</b>	7 <b>1.7</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	70 <b>1.7</b>	
Atrial septal defect	5,221 <b>199.7</b>	2,402 <b>305.7</b>	721 <b>178.5</b>	171 <b>180.2</b>	8 <b>190.5</b>	8,727 <b>217.3</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	175 <b>6.7</b>	62 <b>7.9</b>	28 <b>6.9</b>	4 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	273 <b>6.8</b>	1
Biliary atresia	123 <b>4.7</b>	56 <b>7.1</b>	19 <b>4.7</b>	9 <b>9.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	213 <b>5.3</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	8 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>0.3</b>	
Choanal atresia	63 <b>2.4</b>	16 <b>2.0</b>	14 <b>3.5</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	96 <b>2.4</b>	
Cleft lip alone	91 <b>3.5</b>	13 <b>1.7</b>	11 <b>2.7</b>	6 <b>6.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	130 <b>3.2</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	220 <b>8.4</b>	38 <b>4.8</b>	35 <b>8.7</b>	6 <b>6.3</b>	1 <b>23.8</b>	307 <b>7.6</b>	
Cleft palate alone	237 <b>9.1</b>	37 <b>4.7</b>	21 <b>5.2</b>	6 <b>6.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	311 <b>7.7</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	4 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.1</b>	
Clubfoot	681 <b>26.0</b>	201 <b>25.6</b>	91 <b>22.5</b>	9 <b>9.5</b>	2 <b>47.6</b>	1,018 <b>25.3</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	207 <b>7.9</b>	67 <b>8.5</b>	37 <b>9.2</b>	6 <b>6.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	327 <b>8.1</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	23 <b>0.9</b>	6 <b>0.8</b>	5 <b>1.2</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	36 <b>0.9</b>	
Congenital cataract	74 <b>2.8</b>	20 <b>2.5</b>	9 <b>2.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	104 <b>2.6</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	38 <b>2.8</b>	21 <b>5.3</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	4 <b>8.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	66 <b>3.2</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	532 <b>20.3</b>	65 <b>8.3</b>	54 <b>13.4</b>	13 <b>13.7</b>	1 <b>23.8</b>	676 <b>16.8</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	18 <b>0.7</b>	5 <b>0.6</b>	1 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>0.6</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	104 <b>4.0</b>	35 <b>4.5</b>	17 <b>4.2</b>	4 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	166 <b>4.1</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	84 <b>3.2</b>	27 <b>3.4</b>	17 <b>4.2</b>	4 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	136 <b>3.4</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	47 <b>1.8</b>	3 <b>0.4</b>	11 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	62 <b>1.5</b>	
Encephalocele	42 <b>1.6</b>	8 <b>1.0</b>	7 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	60 <b>1.5</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	92 <b>3.5</b>	20 <b>2.5</b>	8 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	124 <b>3.1</b>	
Gastroschisis	110 <b>4.2</b>	30 <b>3.8</b>	18 <b>4.5</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>23.8</b>	169 <b>4.2</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	24 <b>0.9</b>	16 <b>2.0</b>	8 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	53 <b>1.3</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	102 <b>3.9</b>	28 <b>3.6</b>	14 <b>3.5</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	148 <b>3.7</b>	
Hypospadias	1,558 <b>116.3</b>	416 <b>104.6</b>	117 <b>56.6</b>	37 <b>76.2</b>	3 <b>153.1</b>	2,183 <b>106.4</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	35 <b>1.3</b>	18 <b>2.3</b>	8 <b>2.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	63 <b>1.6</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	117 <b>4.5</b>	26 <b>3.3</b>	23 <b>5.7</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	175 <b>4.4</b>	
Omphalocele	66 <b>2.5</b>	29 <b>3.7</b>	9 <b>2.2</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	109 <b>2.7</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	246 <b>9.4</b>	99 <b>12.6</b>	32 <b>7.9</b>	7 <b>7.4</b>	1 <b>23.8</b>	396 <b>9.9</b>	

**Tennessee**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	25 <b>1.0</b>	4 <b>0.5</b>	4 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	35 <b>0.9</b>		
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	131 <b>5.0</b>	37 <b>4.7</b>	33 <b>8.2</b>	6 <b>6.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	210 <b>5.2</b>		
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	202 <b>7.7</b>	46 <b>5.9</b>	31 <b>7.7</b>	5 <b>5.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	291 <b>7.2</b>		
Single ventricle	40 <b>1.5</b>	12 <b>1.5</b>	7 <b>1.7</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	63 <b>1.6</b>		
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	125 <b>4.8</b>	46 <b>5.9</b>	17 <b>4.2</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	197 <b>4.9</b>		
Spina bifida without anencephalus	131 <b>5.0</b>	22 <b>2.8</b>	18 <b>4.5</b>	7 <b>7.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	181 <b>4.5</b>		
Tetralogy of Fallot	177 <b>6.8</b>	56 <b>7.1</b>	18 <b>4.5</b>	5 <b>5.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	263 <b>6.5</b>		
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	27 <b>1.0</b>	4 <b>0.5</b>	15 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>1.2</b>		
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	108 <b>4.1</b>	21 <b>2.7</b>	18 <b>4.5</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	152 <b>3.8</b>		
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	105 <b>4.0</b>	21 <b>2.7</b>	17 <b>4.2</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	147 <b>3.7</b>		
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	34 <b>1.3</b>	6 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	46 <b>1.1</b>	3	
Trisomy 13	33 <b>1.3</b>	9 <b>1.1</b>	7 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	49 <b>1.2</b>		
Trisomy 18	49 <b>1.9</b>	19 <b>2.4</b>	18 <b>4.5</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	90 <b>2.2</b>		
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	375 <b>14.3</b>	94 <b>12.0</b>	89 <b>22.0</b>	13 <b>13.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	588 <b>14.6</b>		
Turner syndrome	34 <b>2.7</b>	9 <b>2.3</b>	4 <b>2.0</b>	1 <b>2.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	49 <b>2.5</b>	4	
Ventricular septal defect	1,342 <b>51.3</b>	435 <b>55.4</b>	255 <b>63.1</b>	38 <b>40.1</b>	2 <b>47.6</b>	2,124 <b>52.9</b>	5	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>261,476</b>	<b>78,571</b>	<b>40,391</b>	<b>9,488</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>401,632</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>133,923</b>	<b>39,755</b>	<b>20,672</b>	<b>4,855</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>205,159</b>		
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>127,552</b>	<b>38,811</b>	<b>19,718</b>	<b>4,633</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>196,466</b>		

**Tennessee**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	159 <b>4.6</b>	10 <b>1.9</b>	169 <b>4.2</b>	
Trisomy 13	38 <b>1.1</b>	11 <b>2.1</b>	49 <b>1.2</b>	
Trisomy 18	50 <b>1.4</b>	40 <b>7.5</b>	90 <b>2.2</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	319 <b>9.2</b>	268 <b>50.0</b>	588 <b>14.6</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>347,957</b>	<b>53,609</b>	<b>401,632</b>	<b>6</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include all cases with the code for atrioventricular septal defect (Q21.2) regardless of whether the case has inlet ventricular septal defect or common atrioventricular canal type VSD.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include all cases with the code for congenital tricuspid stenosis (Q22.4) regardless of whether the case has tricuspid stenosis or hypoplasia.
4. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
5. Data for this condition include all cases with the code for ventricular septal defect (Q21.0) regardless of whether the case has inlet ventricular septal defect (VSD) or common atrioventricular canal type VSD.
6. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions are based on infants diagnosed during the first year of life.



**Texas**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2019 (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	89 <b>1.8</b>	45 <b>2.4</b>	200 <b>2.8</b>	13 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	370 <b>2.4</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	128 <b>2.5</b>	51 <b>2.7</b>	254 <b>3.5</b>	18 <b>2.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	462 <b>3.0</b>	
Anotia/microtia	137 <b>2.7</b>	38 <b>2.0</b>	433 <b>6.0</b>	32 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	653 <b>4.3</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	134 <b>2.7</b>	26 <b>1.4</b>	168 <b>2.3</b>	15 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	348 <b>2.3</b>	
Atrial septal defect	4,015 <b>79.9</b>	1,792 <b>96.0</b>	7,255 <b>100.0</b>	476 <b>58.1</b>	27 <b>96.9</b>	13,785 <b>89.9</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	253 <b>5.0</b>	123 <b>6.6</b>	352 <b>4.9</b>	22 <b>2.7</b>	2 <b>7.2</b>	764 <b>5.0</b>	
Biliary atresia	25 <b>0.5</b>	22 <b>1.2</b>	48 <b>0.7</b>	7 <b>0.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	106 <b>0.7</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	9 <b>0.2</b>	5 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	17 <b>0.1</b>	
Choanal atresia	65 <b>1.3</b>	25 <b>1.3</b>	96 <b>1.3</b>	6 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	194 <b>1.3</b>	1
Cleft lip alone	204 <b>4.1</b>	53 <b>2.8</b>	220 <b>3.0</b>	32 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	527 <b>3.4</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	353 <b>7.0</b>	82 <b>4.4</b>	598 <b>8.2</b>	47 <b>5.7</b>	2 <b>7.2</b>	1,107 <b>7.2</b>	
Cleft palate alone	336 <b>6.7</b>	83 <b>4.4</b>	409 <b>5.6</b>	61 <b>7.4</b>	4 <b>14.4</b>	917 <b>6.0</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	4 <b>0.1</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	4 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>0.1</b>	
Clubfoot	968 <b>19.3</b>	387 <b>20.7</b>	1,449 <b>20.0</b>	111 <b>13.5</b>	7 <b>25.1</b>	2,988 <b>19.5</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	336 <b>6.7</b>	70 <b>3.8</b>	458 <b>6.3</b>	26 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	904 <b>5.9</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	24 <b>0.5</b>	15 <b>0.8</b>	56 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	100 <b>0.7</b>	
Congenital cataract	107 <b>2.1</b>	48 <b>2.6</b>	158 <b>2.2</b>	23 <b>2.8</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	342 <b>2.2</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	63 <b>2.4</b>	33 <b>3.5</b>	70 <b>1.9</b>	15 <b>3.6</b>	1 <b>6.9</b>	189 <b>2.4</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	441 <b>8.8</b>	67 <b>3.6</b>	477 <b>6.6</b>	36 <b>4.4</b>	2 <b>7.2</b>	1,041 <b>6.8</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	62 <b>1.2</b>	28 <b>1.5</b>	96 <b>1.3</b>	5 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	196 <b>1.3</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	144 <b>2.9</b>	43 <b>2.3</b>	213 <b>2.9</b>	26 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	430 <b>2.8</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	135 <b>2.7</b>	49 <b>2.6</b>	189 <b>2.6</b>	17 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	398 <b>2.6</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	45 <b>0.9</b>	5 <b>0.3</b>	78 <b>1.1</b>	8 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	139 <b>0.9</b>	
Encephalocele	40 <b>0.8</b>	33 <b>1.8</b>	78 <b>1.1</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	163 <b>1.1</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	126 <b>2.5</b>	40 <b>2.1</b>	155 <b>2.1</b>	21 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	350 <b>2.3</b>	
Gastroschisis	256 <b>5.1</b>	59 <b>3.2</b>	371 <b>5.1</b>	12 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	717 <b>4.7</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	45 <b>0.9</b>	18 <b>1.0</b>	82 <b>1.1</b>	3 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	150 <b>1.0</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	133 <b>2.6</b>	41 <b>2.2</b>	178 <b>2.5</b>	8 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	364 <b>2.4</b>	
Hypospadias	2,502 <b>97.2</b>	867 <b>91.4</b>	1,862 <b>50.4</b>	279 <b>66.1</b>	12 <b>82.9</b>	5,650 <b>72.2</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	35 <b>0.7</b>	20 <b>1.1</b>	59 <b>0.8</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	118 <b>0.8</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	259 <b>5.2</b>	124 <b>6.6</b>	408 <b>5.6</b>	30 <b>3.7</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	847 <b>5.5</b>	
Omphalocele	117 <b>2.3</b>	48 <b>2.6</b>	157 <b>2.2</b>	12 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>7.2</b>	346 <b>2.3</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	508 <b>10.1</b>	252 <b>13.5</b>	881 <b>12.1</b>	71 <b>8.7</b>	5 <b>18.0</b>	1,749 <b>11.4</b>	

**Texas**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2019 (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	64 <b>1.3</b>	26 <b>1.4</b>	103 <b>1.4</b>	15 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	209 <b>1.4</b>	3
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	253 <b>5.0</b>	70 <b>3.8</b>	455 <b>6.3</b>	40 <b>4.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	833 <b>5.4</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	385 <b>7.7</b>	149 <b>8.0</b>	617 <b>8.5</b>	50 <b>6.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1,236 <b>8.1</b>	
Single ventricle	31 <b>0.6</b>	10 <b>0.5</b>	57 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	100 <b>0.7</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	176 <b>3.5</b>	65 <b>3.5</b>	294 <b>4.1</b>	22 <b>2.7</b>	2 <b>7.2</b>	572 <b>3.7</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	181 <b>3.6</b>	44 <b>2.4</b>	306 <b>4.2</b>	13 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	557 <b>3.6</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	255 <b>5.1</b>	117 <b>6.3</b>	377 <b>5.2</b>	43 <b>5.2</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	810 <b>5.3</b>	4
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	56 <b>1.1</b>	22 <b>1.2</b>	139 <b>1.9</b>	14 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	233 <b>1.5</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	161 <b>3.2</b>	36 <b>1.9</b>	221 <b>3.0</b>	17 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	444 <b>2.9</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	130 <b>2.6</b>	29 <b>1.6</b>	181 <b>2.5</b>	13 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	362 <b>2.4</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	98 <b>1.9</b>	56 <b>3.0</b>	172 <b>2.4</b>	18 <b>2.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	346 <b>2.3</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	31 <b>0.6</b>	12 <b>0.6</b>	61 <b>0.8</b>	6 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	110 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 13	54 <b>1.1</b>	26 <b>1.4</b>	70 <b>1.0</b>	4 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	159 <b>1.0</b>	
Trisomy 18	95 <b>1.9</b>	53 <b>2.8</b>	190 <b>2.6</b>	12 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>3.6</b>	367 <b>2.4</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	613 <b>12.2</b>	255 <b>13.7</b>	1,288 <b>17.8</b>	84 <b>10.2</b>	7 <b>25.1</b>	2,292 <b>15.0</b>	
Turner syndrome	69 <b>2.8</b>	12 <b>1.3</b>	117 <b>3.3</b>	11 <b>2.8</b>	1 <b>7.5</b>	217 <b>2.9</b>	5
Ventricular septal defect	3,149 <b>62.7</b>	1,038 <b>55.6</b>	5,826 <b>80.3</b>	432 <b>52.7</b>	21 <b>75.4</b>	10,642 <b>69.4</b>	6
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>502,571</b>	<b>186,577</b>	<b>725,626</b>	<b>81,967</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>1,533,091</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>257,527</b>	<b>94,847</b>	<b>369,697</b>	<b>42,188</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>782,960</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>245,044</b>	<b>91,730</b>	<b>355,929</b>	<b>39,779</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>750,131</b>	

**Texas****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2019 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	700 <i>5.4</i>	17 <i>0.7</i>	717 <i>4.7</i>	
Trisomy 13	98 <i>0.8</i>	60 <i>2.5</i>	159 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 18	169 <i>1.3</i>	198 <i>8.3</i>	367 <i>2.4</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	1,118 <i>8.6</i>	1,174 <i>49.0</i>	2,292 <i>15.0</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>1,293,555</b>	<b>239,454</b>	<b>1,533,091</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition may include stenosis.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition exclude pulmonary valve atresia with co-occurring ventricular septal defect or tetralogy of Fallot.
4. Data for this condition include any pulmonary valve atresia with co-occurring ventricular septal defect.
5. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
6. Data for this condition include inlet ventricular septal defect.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions exclude possible/probable cases.

## Utah

### Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	36 <b>2.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>2.0</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	36 <b>2.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>1.5</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	47 <b>2.0</b>	
Anotia/microtia	44 <b>2.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	20 <b>5.0</b>	7 <b>7.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	75 <b>3.1</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	75 <b>4.2</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	11 <b>2.8</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	2 <b>9.1</b>	93 <b>3.9</b>	
Atrial septal defect	551 <b>30.9</b>	10 <b>27.8</b>	146 <b>36.7</b>	31 <b>33.0</b>	11 <b>49.9</b>	770 <b>32.2</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	101 <b>5.7</b>	2 <b>5.6</b>	8 <b>2.0</b>	6 <b>6.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	120 <b>5.0</b>	
Biliary atresia	11 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	16 <b>0.7</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	3 <b>0.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>0.1</b>	
Choanal atresia	26 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	30 <b>1.3</b>	
Cleft lip alone	84 <b>4.7</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	15 <b>3.8</b>	9 <b>9.6</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	117 <b>4.9</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	119 <b>6.7</b>	2 <b>5.6</b>	33 <b>8.3</b>	6 <b>6.4</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	164 <b>6.9</b>	
Cleft palate alone	120 <b>6.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	37 <b>9.3</b>	9 <b>9.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	168 <b>7.0</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.0</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	193 <b>10.8</b>	2 <b>5.6</b>	41 <b>10.3</b>	6 <b>6.4</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	248 <b>10.4</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	14 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	17 <b>0.7</b>	
Congenital cataract	70 <b>3.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>3.8</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	94 <b>3.9</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	15 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>1.5</b>	1
Craniosynostosis	229 <b>12.8</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	36 <b>9.0</b>	5 <b>5.3</b>	3 <b>13.6</b>	278 <b>11.6</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	28 <b>1.6</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	5 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	2 <b>9.1</b>	37 <b>1.5</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	79 <b>4.4</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	24 <b>6.0</b>	7 <b>7.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	113 <b>4.7</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	50 <b>2.8</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	10 <b>2.5</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	68 <b>2.8</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	17 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	6 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>1.0</b>	
Encephalocele	15 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	18 <b>0.8</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	72 <b>4.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	13 <b>3.3</b>	4 <b>4.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	91 <b>3.8</b>	
Gastroschisis	67 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>4.8</b>	5 <b>5.3</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	95 <b>4.0</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	38 <b>2.1</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	45 <b>1.9</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	72 <b>4.0</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	24 <b>6.0</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	104 <b>4.4</b>	
Hypospadias	668 <b>72.9</b>	9 <b>49.1</b>	58 <b>28.4</b>	22 <b>45.8</b>	5 <b>45.8</b>	779 <b>63.5</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	9 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	12 <b>0.5</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	92 <b>5.2</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	29 <b>7.3</b>	5 <b>5.3</b>	2 <b>9.1</b>	138 <b>5.8</b>	
Omphalocele	48 <b>2.7</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	14 <b>3.5</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	68 <b>2.8</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	269 <b>15.1</b>	7 <b>19.5</b>	67 <b>16.8</b>	18 <b>19.1</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	374 <b>15.7</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia	20 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>2.3</b>	3 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	32 <b>1.3</b>	

**Utah**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	77 <b>4.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	13 <b>3.3</b>	5 <b>5.3</b>	2 <b>9.1</b>	100 <b>4.2</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	94 <b>5.3</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	21 <b>5.3</b>	8 <b>8.5</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	130 <b>5.4</b>	
Single ventricle	7 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>0.3</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	59 <b>3.3</b>	2 <b>5.6</b>	23 <b>5.8</b>	5 <b>5.3</b>	2 <b>9.1</b>	93 <b>3.9</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	79 <b>4.4</b>	1 <b>2.8</b>	19 <b>4.8</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	101 <b>4.2</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	53 <b>3.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>2.8</b>	4 <b>4.3</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	74 <b>3.1</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	23 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>2.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	33 <b>1.4</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	64 <b>3.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>2.3</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	77 <b>3.2</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	58 <b>3.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	70 <b>2.9</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	23 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	31 <b>1.3</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	11 <b>0.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	17 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 13	30 <b>1.7</b>	2 <b>5.6</b>	7 <b>1.8</b>	2 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	44 <b>1.8</b>	
Trisomy 18	56 <b>3.1</b>	2 <b>5.6</b>	14 <b>3.5</b>	7 <b>7.4</b>	1 <b>4.5</b>	83 <b>3.5</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	300 <b>16.8</b>	12 <b>33.4</b>	79 <b>19.9</b>	20 <b>21.3</b>	8 <b>36.3</b>	433 <b>18.1</b>	
Turner syndrome	43 <b>5.0</b>	1 <b>5.7</b>	16 <b>8.2</b>	2 <b>4.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	64 <b>5.5</b>	2
Ventricular septal defect	480 <b>26.9</b>	13 <b>36.2</b>	116 <b>29.1</b>	28 <b>29.8</b>	7 <b>31.7</b>	669 <b>28.0</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>178,273</b>	<b>3,592</b>	<b>39,797</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>238,831</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>91,636</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>20,398</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>122,740</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>86,637</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>19,398</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>116,087</b>	

**Utah****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	90 <i>4.4</i>	5 <i>1.4</i>	95 <i>4.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	26 <i>1.3</i>	18 <i>5.0</i>	44 <i>1.8</i>	
Trisomy 18	34 <i>1.7</i>	49 <i>13.7</i>	83 <i>3.5</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	214 <i>10.6</i>	219 <i>61.3</i>	433 <i>18.1</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>202,698</b>	<b>35,736</b>	<b>238,831</b>	<b>3</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
3. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**Vermont**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	1 <i>0.4</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>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	2 <i>0.8</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	3 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	
Aortic valve stenosis	9 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>15.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>4.4</i>	
Atrial septal defect	253 <i>102.4</i>	6 <i>108.1</i>	6 <i>95.2</i>	8 <i>113.0</i>	1 <i>166.7</i>	291 <i>106.5</i>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	9 <i>3.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	10 <i>3.7</i>	
Biliary atresia	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	
Bladder exstrophy	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	
Choanal atresia	2 <i>0.8</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>	
Cleft lip alone	11 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>15.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>4.4</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	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>	8 <i>2.9</i>	
Cleft palate alone	12 <i>4.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>15.9</i>	2 <i>28.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <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	61 <i>24.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>47.6</i>	1 <i>14.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	67 <i>24.5</i>	
Coarctation of the aorta	5 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>14.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>4.0</i>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	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>	
Congenital cataract	13 <i>5.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>5.5</i>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	3 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>2.1</i>	1
Craniosynostosis	13 <i>5.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	13 <i>4.8</i>	
Deletion 22q11.2	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	3 <i>1.1</i>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	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>	8 <i>2.9</i>	
Double outlet right ventricle	3 <i>1.2</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>1.8</i>	
Ebstein anomaly	2 <i>0.8</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>	
Encephalocele	1 <i>0.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>0.4</i>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	6 <i>2.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>15.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	8 <i>2.9</i>	
Gastroschisis	11 <i>4.5</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>4.0</i>	2
Holoprosencephaly	1 <i>0.4</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>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	2 <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>1.8</i>	
Hypospadias	87 <i>69.1</i>	2 <i>69.0</i>	5 <i>158.7</i>	2 <i>52.1</i>	2 <i>606.1</i>	104 <i>74.5</i>	1
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>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	10 <i>4.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>4.0</i>	
Omphalocele	2 <i>0.8</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>	2
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	39 <i>15.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>14.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	44 <i>16.1</i>	

## Vermont

## Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	3 <b>1.1</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	24 <b>9.7</b>	1 <b>18.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	27 <b>9.9</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	14 <b>5.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	15 <b>5.5</b>	
Single ventricle	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	14 <b>5.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>5.1</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	6 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.6</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	6 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>15.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	12 <b>4.4</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	3 <b>1.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	7 <b>2.6</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>1.8</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 13	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 18	2 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	29 <b>11.7</b>	1 <b>18.0</b>	1 <b>15.9</b>	2 <b>28.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	33 <b>12.1</b>	
Turner syndrome	2 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	2 <b>1.5</b>	3
Ventricular septal defect	154 <b>62.3</b>	4 <b>72.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>84.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	177 <b>64.8</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>24,707</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>27,331</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>12,599</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>13,956</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>12,108</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13,375</b>	



**Vermont****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	11 <i>5.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	11 <i>4.0</i>	2
Trisomy 13	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.8</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 18	1 <i>0.5</i>	1 <i>1.8</i>	2 <i>0.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	18 <i>8.3</i>	15 <i>26.6</i>	33 <i>12.1</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>21,699</b>	<b>5,632</b>	<b>27,331</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition are actively reviewed to differentiate between gastroschisis and omphalocele.
3. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions represent births to Vermont residents, regardless of which state the birth occurred in. Non-resident births occurring in Vermont are excluded.

**Virginia**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	15 <b>0.5</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	8 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	26 <b>0.5</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	23 <b>0.8</b>	9 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	36 <b>0.7</b>	
Anotia/microtia	25 <b>0.9</b>	7 <b>0.7</b>	21 <b>2.9</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	56 <b>1.1</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	38 <b>1.4</b>	5 <b>0.5</b>	8 <b>1.1</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	53 <b>1.1</b>	
Atrial septal defect	3,076 <b>110.1</b>	1,558 <b>150.7</b>	948 <b>132.2</b>	346 <b>92.0</b>	9 <b>107.5</b>	5,949 <b>120.5</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	116 <b>4.2</b>	38 <b>3.7</b>	42 <b>5.9</b>	8 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	204 <b>4.1</b>	
Biliary atresia	49 <b>1.8</b>	44 <b>4.3</b>	20 <b>2.8</b>	5 <b>1.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	119 <b>2.4</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	2 <b>0.1</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	2 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.1</b>	
Choanal atresia	41 <b>1.5</b>	10 <b>1.0</b>	2 <b>0.3</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	56 <b>1.1</b>	
Cleft lip alone	73 <b>2.6</b>	11 <b>1.1</b>	15 <b>2.1</b>	8 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	107 <b>2.2</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	122 <b>4.4</b>	26 <b>2.5</b>	29 <b>4.0</b>	16 <b>4.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	193 <b>3.9</b>	
Cleft palate alone	159 <b>5.7</b>	47 <b>4.5</b>	22 <b>3.1</b>	18 <b>4.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	246 <b>5.0</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.0</b>	
Clubfoot	383 <b>13.7</b>	130 <b>12.6</b>	82 <b>11.4</b>	41 <b>10.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	637 <b>12.9</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	152 <b>5.4</b>	54 <b>5.2</b>	39 <b>5.4</b>	11 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	256 <b>5.2</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	14 <b>0.5</b>	5 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	19 <b>0.4</b>	1
Congenital cataract	25 <b>0.9</b>	18 <b>1.7</b>	7 <b>1.0</b>	6 <b>1.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	56 <b>1.1</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	28 <b>2.0</b>	14 <b>2.7</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	2 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	46 <b>1.8</b>	2
Craniosynostosis	179 <b>6.4</b>	41 <b>4.0</b>	28 <b>3.9</b>	9 <b>2.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	258 <b>5.2</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	9 <b>0.3</b>	6 <b>0.6</b>	5 <b>0.7</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	23 <b>0.5</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	57 <b>2.0</b>	31 <b>3.0</b>	19 <b>2.7</b>	4 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	111 <b>2.2</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	48 <b>1.7</b>	36 <b>3.5</b>	19 <b>2.7</b>	11 <b>2.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	115 <b>2.3</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	13 <b>0.5</b>	5 <b>0.5</b>	6 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	27 <b>0.5</b>	
Encephalocele	12 <b>0.4</b>	8 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>0.4</b>	2 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	25 <b>0.5</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	67 <b>2.4</b>	19 <b>1.8</b>	13 <b>1.8</b>	7 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	106 <b>2.1</b>	
Gastroschisis	73 <b>2.6</b>	17 <b>1.6</b>	17 <b>2.4</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	111 <b>2.2</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	13 <b>0.5</b>	10 <b>1.0</b>	10 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	33 <b>0.7</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	76 <b>2.7</b>	37 <b>3.6</b>	18 <b>2.5</b>	8 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	139 <b>2.8</b>	
Hypospadias	783 <b>54.7</b>	280 <b>53.2</b>	76 <b>20.9</b>	69 <b>35.9</b>	3 <b>68.2</b>	1,211 <b>47.9</b>	2
Interrupted aortic arch	34 <b>1.2</b>	19 <b>1.8</b>	6 <b>0.8</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	63 <b>1.3</b>	3
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	60 <b>2.1</b>	30 <b>2.9</b>	13 <b>1.8</b>	7 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	110 <b>2.2</b>	
Omphalocele	38 <b>1.4</b>	55 <b>5.3</b>	8 <b>1.1</b>	7 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	108 <b>2.2</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	117 <b>4.2</b>	65 <b>6.3</b>	35 <b>4.9</b>	15 <b>4.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	233 <b>4.7</b>	4

**Virginia**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	10 <b>0.4</b>	7 <b>0.7</b>	6 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	24 <b>0.5</b>	4
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	104 <b>3.7</b>	63 <b>6.1</b>	28 <b>3.9</b>	14 <b>3.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	209 <b>4.2</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	113 <b>4.0</b>	56 <b>5.4</b>	34 <b>4.7</b>	10 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	213 <b>4.3</b>	
Single ventricle	43 <b>1.5</b>	19 <b>1.8</b>	13 <b>1.8</b>	7 <b>1.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	82 <b>1.7</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	79 <b>2.8</b>	38 <b>3.7</b>	31 <b>4.3</b>	12 <b>3.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	160 <b>3.2</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	48 <b>1.7</b>	16 <b>1.5</b>	18 <b>2.5</b>	10 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	92 <b>1.9</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	91 <b>3.3</b>	57 <b>5.5</b>	20 <b>2.8</b>	22 <b>5.9</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	190 <b>3.8</b>	5
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	20 <b>0.7</b>	10 <b>1.0</b>	14 <b>2.0</b>	4 <b>1.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	48 <b>1.0</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	82 <b>2.9</b>	33 <b>3.2</b>	29 <b>4.0</b>	13 <b>3.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	157 <b>3.2</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	71 <b>2.5</b>	31 <b>3.0</b>	27 <b>3.8</b>	13 <b>3.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	142 <b>2.9</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	29 <b>1.0</b>	17 <b>1.6</b>	9 <b>1.3</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	56 <b>1.1</b>	
Trisomy 13	10 <b>0.4</b>	10 <b>1.0</b>	5 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>0.3</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	26 <b>0.5</b>	
Trisomy 18	34 <b>1.2</b>	16 <b>1.5</b>	10 <b>1.4</b>	3 <b>0.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	63 <b>1.3</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	349 <b>12.5</b>	95 <b>9.2</b>	135 <b>18.8</b>	22 <b>5.9</b>	1 <b>11.9</b>	605 <b>12.3</b>	
Turner syndrome	29 <b>2.1</b>	11 <b>2.2</b>	6 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	47 <b>1.9</b>	6
Ventricular septal defect	1,187 <b>42.5</b>	500 <b>48.4</b>	362 <b>50.5</b>	147 <b>39.1</b>	1 <b>11.9</b>	2,200 <b>44.6</b>	4
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>279,261</b>	<b>103,374</b>	<b>71,694</b>	<b>37,600</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>493,824</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>143,266</b>	<b>52,642</b>	<b>36,447</b>	<b>19,241</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>252,590</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>135,985</b>	<b>50,726</b>	<b>35,240</b>	<b>18,357</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>241,209</b>	

**Virginia**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	106 <i>2.7</i>	5 <i>0.5</i>	111 <i>2.2</i>	
Trisomy 13	14 <i>0.4</i>	12 <i>1.2</i>	26 <i>0.5</i>	
Trisomy 18	31 <i>0.8</i>	32 <i>3.2</i>	63 <i>1.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	279 <i>7.1</i>	326 <i>32.6</i>	605 <i>12.3</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>393,781</b>	<b>99,899</b>	<b>493,824</b>	<b>7</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition begin in 2017.
2. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
3. Data for this condition include cases with the codes for atresia of aorta (Q25.2) or other congenital malformations of aorta (Q25.4) until 02/02/2020. Starting on 02/03/2020 cases were identified using the code for interruption of aortic arch (Q25.21).
4. Data for this condition exclude cases with codes reported for tetralogy of Fallot (Q21.3) and cases with codes reported for pulmonary valve atresia with ventricular septal defect (both Q22.0 and Q21.0).
5. Data for this condition include cases with codes reported for tetralogy of Fallot (Q21.3) and cases with codes reported for pulmonary valve atresia with ventricular septal defect (both Q22.0 and Q21.0).
6. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
7. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions include possible/probable diagnoses.

**Washington**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	<10	<10	<10	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>0.3</i>	
Cleft lip alone	79 <i>3.2</i>	<10	21 <i>2.6</i>	<10	<10	119 <i>2.8</i>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	100 <i>4.1</i>	<10	34 <i>4.2</i>	15 <i>3.1</i>	<10	174 <i>4.0</i>	
Cleft palate alone	127 <i>5.2</i>	<10	39 <i>4.8</i>	22 <i>4.5</i>	<10	212 <i>4.9</i>	
Gastroschisis	68 <i>2.8</i>	<10	39 <i>4.8</i>	<10	<10	136 <i>3.1</i>	
Hypospadias	679 <i>54.6</i>	57 <i>58.8</i>	110 <i>26.7</i>	58 <i>23.0</i>	<10	971 <i>44.0</i>	1
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	50 <i>2.1</i>	<10	10 <i>1.2</i>	<10	<10	79 <i>1.8</i>	
Omphalocele	46 <i>1.9</i>	<10	10 <i>1.2</i>	<10	<10	70 <i>1.6</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	52 <i>2.1</i>	<10	24 <i>3.0</i>	<10	<10	98 <i>2.3</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	264 <i>10.8</i>	31 <i>16.3</i>	150 <i>18.6</i>	30 <i>6.1</i>	<10	529 <i>12.2</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>243,672</b>	<b>18,993</b>	<b>80,719</b>	<b>48,969</b>	<b>5,525</b>	<b>432,205</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>124,291</b>	<b>9,693</b>	<b>41,162</b>	<b>25,216</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>220,679</b>	

**Washington**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	131 <i>3.8</i>	<10	136 <i>3.1</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	235 <i>6.9</i>	293 <i>32.6</i>	529 <i>12.2</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>342,175</b>	<b>89,954</b>	<b>432,205</b>	<b>2</b>

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for total live births include unknown gender.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

**West Virginia**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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 <b>1.7</b>	2 <b>7.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	17 <b>2.0</b>	
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	4 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>0.5</b>	
Anotia/microtia	8 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>1.0</b>	
Aortic valve stenosis	11 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>1.3</b>	
Atrial septal defect	1,371 <b>170.7</b>	78 <b>295.9</b>	30 <b>174.9</b>	5 <b>68.7</b>	3 <b>256.4</b>		1,503 <b>174.0</b>	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	13 <b>1.6</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>1.6</b>	
Biliary atresia	7 <b>0.9</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	8 <b>0.9</b>	
Bladder exstrophy	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	
Choanal atresia	14 <b>1.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>1.6</b>	
Cleft lip alone	35 <b>4.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	35 <b>4.1</b>	
Cleft lip with cleft palate	36 <b>4.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	37 <b>4.3</b>	
Cleft palate alone	71 <b>8.8</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	1 <b>13.7</b>	1 <b>85.5</b>	1 <b>85.5</b>	75 <b>8.7</b>	
Cloacal exstrophy	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	
Clubfoot	173 <b>21.5</b>	17 <b>64.5</b>	3 <b>17.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>85.5</b>	1 <b>85.5</b>	196 <b>22.7</b>	
Coarctation of the aorta	38 <b>4.7</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	39 <b>4.5</b>	
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>85.5</b>	1 <b>85.5</b>	2 <b>0.2</b>	
Congenital cataract	10 <b>1.2</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>1.3</b>	
Congenital posterior urethral valves	4 <b>1.0</b>	2 <b>15.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	6 <b>1.4</b>	1
Craniosynostosis	63 <b>7.8</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	1 <b>13.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	66 <b>7.6</b>	
Deletion 22q11.2	4 <b>0.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	4 <b>0.5</b>	
Diaphragmatic hernia	8 <b>1.0</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	9 <b>1.0</b>	
Double outlet right ventricle	11 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>1.3</b>	
Ebstein anomaly	11 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>1.3</b>	
Encephalocele	14 <b>1.7</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	16 <b>1.9</b>	
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	22 <b>2.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	22 <b>2.5</b>	
Gastroschisis	31 <b>3.9</b>	3 <b>11.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	34 <b>3.9</b>	
Holoprosencephaly	11 <b>1.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>1.3</b>	
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	9 <b>1.1</b>	1 <b>3.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>13.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	11 <b>1.3</b>	
Hypospadias	247 <b>60.0</b>	10 <b>75.1</b>	5 <b>56.9</b>	3 <b>71.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	270 <b>61.0</b>	1
Interrupted aortic arch	8 <b>1.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>85.5</b>	1 <b>85.5</b>	9 <b>1.0</b>	
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	34 <b>4.2</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	35 <b>4.1</b>	
Omphalocele	10 <b>1.2</b>	3 <b>11.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	14 <b>1.6</b>	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	67 <b>8.3</b>	3 <b>11.4</b>	1 <b>5.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	71 <b>8.2</b>	

**West Virginia**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (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	11 <i>1.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>5.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	12 <i>1.4</i>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	40 <i>5.0</i>	1 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	42 <i>4.9</i>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	59 <i>7.3</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	59 <i>6.8</i>	
Single ventricle	13 <i>1.6</i>	1 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	14 <i>1.6</i>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	22 <i>2.7</i>	2 <i>7.6</i>	1 <i>5.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	25 <i>2.9</i>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	23 <i>2.9</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	24 <i>2.8</i>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	43 <i>5.4</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	1 <i>85.5</i>	44 <i>5.1</i>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	5 <i>0.6</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	5 <i>0.6</i>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	16 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>1.9</i>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	16 <i>2.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	16 <i>1.9</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	9 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>1.0</i>	
Tricuspid valve atresia	9 <i>1.1</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	9 <i>1.0</i>	
Trisomy 13	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>	
Trisomy 18	14 <i>1.7</i>	1 <i>3.8</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	15 <i>1.7</i>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	72 <i>9.0</i>	4 <i>15.2</i>	2 <i>11.7</i>	1 <i>13.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	81 <i>9.4</i>	
Turner syndrome	6 <i>1.5</i>	1 <i>7.7</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	0 <i>0.0</i>	7 <i>1.7</i>	2
Ventricular septal defect	360 <i>44.8</i>	12 <i>45.5</i>	4 <i>23.3</i>	1 <i>13.7</i>	2 <i>170.9</i>	382 <i>44.2</i>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>80,320</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>86,369</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>41,156</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>44,239</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>39,165</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>42,130</b>	



**West Virginia****Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

<b>Defect</b>	<b>Maternal Age (Years)</b>		<b>Total*</b>	<b>Notes</b>
	<b>Less than 35</b>	<b>35+</b>		
Gastroschisis	33 <b>4.3</b>	1 <b>1.0</b>	34 <b>3.9</b>	
Trisomy 13	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	
Trisomy 18	11 <b>1.4</b>	4 <b>4.0</b>	15 <b>1.7</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	56 <b>7.3</b>	25 <b>24.7</b>	81 <b>9.4</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>76,253</b>	<b>10,116</b>	<b>86,369</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
2. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.

**General comments**

- \*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.
- Data for all conditions include probable cases.

**Department of Defense  
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	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	21 <b>0.6</b>	3 <b>0.4</b>	7 <b>0.9</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	34 <b>0.6</b>		
Anophthalmia/microphthalmia	58 <b>1.8</b>	11 <b>1.4</b>	15 <b>2.0</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	89 <b>1.7</b>		
Anotia/microtia	103 <b>3.1</b>	16 <b>2.1</b>	32 <b>4.3</b>	12 <b>4.4</b>	3 <b>3.9</b>	176 <b>3.3</b>		
Aortic valve stenosis	128 <b>3.9</b>	9 <b>1.2</b>	25 <b>3.3</b>	3 <b>1.1</b>	2 <b>2.6</b>	175 <b>3.3</b>		
Atrial septal defect	5,481 <b>165.4</b>	1,325 <b>172.0</b>	1,200 <b>160.7</b>	376 <b>138.3</b>	125 <b>163.1</b>	8,818 <b>164.1</b>	1	
Atrioventricular septal defect (Endocardial cushion defect)	244 <b>7.4</b>	34 <b>4.4</b>	43 <b>5.8</b>	22 <b>8.1</b>	8 <b>10.4</b>	367 <b>6.8</b>	2	
Biliary atresia	97 <b>2.9</b>	36 <b>4.7</b>	32 <b>4.3</b>	13 <b>4.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	185 <b>3.4</b>		
Bladder exstrophy	5 <b>0.2</b>	3 <b>0.4</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	10 <b>0.2</b>		
Choanal atresia	80 <b>2.4</b>	19 <b>2.5</b>	16 <b>2.1</b>	6 <b>2.2</b>	2 <b>2.6</b>	127 <b>2.4</b>		
Cleft lip alone	218 <b>6.6</b>	21 <b>2.7</b>	25 <b>3.3</b>	21 <b>7.7</b>	10 <b>13.0</b>	303 <b>5.6</b>		
Cleft lip with cleft palate	224 <b>6.8</b>	31 <b>4.0</b>	43 <b>5.8</b>	27 <b>9.9</b>	9 <b>11.7</b>	348 <b>6.5</b>		
Cleft palate alone	389 <b>11.7</b>	55 <b>7.1</b>	70 <b>9.4</b>	38 <b>14.0</b>	10 <b>13.0</b>	583 <b>10.8</b>		
Cloacal exstrophy	3 <b>0.1</b>	1 <b>0.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	5 <b>0.1</b>		
Clubfoot	935 <b>28.2</b>	176 <b>22.8</b>	197 <b>26.4</b>	49 <b>18.0</b>	18 <b>23.5</b>	1,424 <b>26.5</b>		
Coarctation of the aorta	320 <b>9.7</b>	65 <b>8.4</b>	68 <b>9.1</b>	14 <b>5.1</b>	12 <b>15.7</b>	497 <b>9.2</b>		
Common truncus (truncus arteriosus)	40 <b>1.2</b>	5 <b>0.6</b>	6 <b>0.8</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	4 <b>5.2</b>	57 <b>1.1</b>		
Congenital cataract	117 <b>3.5</b>	33 <b>4.3</b>	26 <b>3.5</b>	7 <b>2.6</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	193 <b>3.6</b>		
Congenital posterior urethral valves	54 <b>3.2</b>	17 <b>4.3</b>	7 <b>1.8</b>	3 <b>2.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	83 <b>3.0</b>	3	
Craniosynostosis	1,002 <b>30.2</b>	156 <b>20.3</b>	182 <b>24.4</b>	68 <b>25.0</b>	21 <b>27.4</b>	1,480 <b>27.5</b>		
Deletion 22q11.2	62 <b>1.9</b>	6 <b>0.8</b>	11 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	83 <b>1.5</b>		
Diaphragmatic hernia	110 <b>3.3</b>	29 <b>3.8</b>	32 <b>4.3</b>	12 <b>4.4</b>	6 <b>7.8</b>	193 <b>3.6</b>		
Double outlet right ventricle	92 <b>2.8</b>	21 <b>2.7</b>	22 <b>2.9</b>	7 <b>2.6</b>	5 <b>6.5</b>	154 <b>2.9</b>		
Ebstein anomaly	47 <b>1.4</b>	7 <b>0.9</b>	8 <b>1.1</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>2.6</b>	71 <b>1.3</b>		
Encephalocele	35 <b>1.1</b>	8 <b>1.0</b>	5 <b>0.7</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	57 <b>1.1</b>		
Esophageal atresia/tracheoesophageal fistula	102 <b>3.1</b>	19 <b>2.5</b>	18 <b>2.4</b>	6 <b>2.2</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	150 <b>2.8</b>		
Gastroschisis	137 <b>4.1</b>	38 <b>4.9</b>	45 <b>6.0</b>	11 <b>4.0</b>	4 <b>5.2</b>	240 <b>4.5</b>		
Holoprosencephaly	24 <b>0.7</b>	12 <b>1.6</b>	4 <b>0.5</b>	1 <b>0.4</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	43 <b>0.8</b>		
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	146 <b>4.4</b>	25 <b>3.2</b>	29 <b>3.9</b>	7 <b>2.6</b>	5 <b>6.5</b>	222 <b>4.1</b>		
Hypospadias	2,000 <b>117.1</b>	432 <b>109.5</b>	331 <b>86.6</b>	122 <b>86.2</b>	38 <b>98.4</b>	3,031 <b>109.6</b>	3	
Interrupted aortic arch	117 <b>3.5</b>	21 <b>2.7</b>	21 <b>2.8</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	4 <b>5.2</b>	176 <b>3.3</b>		
Limb deficiencies (reduction defects)	201 <b>6.1</b>	53 <b>6.9</b>	37 <b>5.0</b>	11 <b>4.0</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	312 <b>5.8</b>		
Omphalocele	61 <b>1.8</b>	18 <b>2.3</b>	11 <b>1.5</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	97 <b>1.8</b>	4	
Pulmonary valve atresia and stenosis	448 <b>13.5</b>	147 <b>19.1</b>	114 <b>15.3</b>	31 <b>11.4</b>	6 <b>7.8</b>	773 <b>14.4</b>		

**Department of Defense**  
**Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	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	22 <b>0.7</b>	4 <b>0.5</b>	7 <b>0.9</b>	4 <b>1.5</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	39 <b>0.7</b>	
Rectal and large intestinal atresia/stenosis	160 <b>4.8</b>	32 <b>4.2</b>	49 <b>6.6</b>	12 <b>4.4</b>	7 <b>9.1</b>	274 <b>5.1</b>	
Renal agenesis/hypoplasia	265 <b>8.0</b>	57 <b>7.4</b>	50 <b>6.7</b>	22 <b>8.1</b>	7 <b>9.1</b>	414 <b>7.7</b>	
Single ventricle	91 <b>2.7</b>	13 <b>1.7</b>	16 <b>2.1</b>	5 <b>1.8</b>	2 <b>2.6</b>	132 <b>2.5</b>	
Small intestinal atresia/stenosis	146 <b>4.4</b>	38 <b>4.9</b>	37 <b>5.0</b>	17 <b>6.3</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	243 <b>4.5</b>	
Spina bifida without anencephalus	161 <b>4.9</b>	18 <b>2.3</b>	27 <b>3.6</b>	5 <b>1.8</b>	4 <b>5.2</b>	218 <b>4.1</b>	
Tetralogy of Fallot	222 <b>6.7</b>	53 <b>6.9</b>	37 <b>5.0</b>	20 <b>7.4</b>	8 <b>10.4</b>	349 <b>6.5</b>	
Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection	40 <b>1.2</b>	4 <b>0.5</b>	11 <b>1.5</b>	2 <b>0.7</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	59 <b>1.1</b>	
Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)	132 <b>4.0</b>	21 <b>2.7</b>	24 <b>3.2</b>	8 <b>2.9</b>	4 <b>5.2</b>	201 <b>3.7</b>	
Dextro-transposition of great arteries (d-TGA)	129 <b>3.9</b>	19 <b>2.5</b>	23 <b>3.1</b>	8 <b>2.9</b>	4 <b>5.2</b>	195 <b>3.6</b>	
Tricuspid valve atresia and stenosis	44 <b>1.3</b>	17 <b>2.2</b>	10 <b>1.3</b>	5 <b>1.8</b>	1 <b>1.3</b>	80 <b>1.5</b>	5
Trisomy 13	37 <b>1.1</b>	18 <b>2.3</b>	7 <b>0.9</b>	5 <b>1.8</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	67 <b>1.2</b>	
Trisomy 18	63 <b>1.9</b>	17 <b>2.2</b>	16 <b>2.1</b>	7 <b>2.6</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	105 <b>2.0</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	495 <b>14.9</b>	97 <b>12.6</b>	97 <b>13.0</b>	36 <b>13.2</b>	9 <b>11.7</b>	755 <b>14.0</b>	
Turner syndrome	56 <b>3.5</b>	9 <b>2.4</b>	12 <b>3.3</b>	4 <b>3.1</b>	0 <b>0.0</b>	82 <b>3.1</b>	6
Ventricular septal defect	2,659 <b>80.2</b>	490 <b>63.6</b>	554 <b>74.2</b>	174 <b>64.0</b>	72 <b>93.9</b>	4,102 <b>76.3</b>	7
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>331,356</b>	<b>77,035</b>	<b>74,676</b>	<b>27,185</b>	<b>7,664</b>	<b>537,369</b>	
<b>Male live births</b>	<b>170,757</b>	<b>39,466</b>	<b>38,217</b>	<b>14,149</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>276,511</b>	
<b>Female live births</b>	<b>160,599</b>	<b>37,569</b>	<b>36,459</b>	<b>13,036</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>260,858</b>	

**Department of Defense  
Birth Defects Counts and Prevalence 2016 - 2020 (Prevalence per 10,000 Live Births)**

Defect	Maternal Age (Years)		Total*	Notes
	Less than 35	35+		
Gastroschisis	212 <b>4.7</b>	4 <b>0.6</b>	240 <b>4.5</b>	
Trisomy 13	38 <b>0.8</b>	24 <b>3.5</b>	67 <b>1.2</b>	
Trisomy 18	65 <b>1.4</b>	36 <b>5.3</b>	105 <b>2.0</b>	
Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome)	428 <b>9.5</b>	292 <b>43.0</b>	755 <b>14.0</b>	
<b>Total live births</b>	<b>449,599</b>	<b>67,905</b>	<b>537,369</b>	

**Notes**

1. Data for this condition include patent foramen ovale.
2. Data for this condition include inlet ventricular septal defect.
3. Data for this condition include male and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 male live births.
4. Data for this condition are based on the following criteria: one diagnosis from inpatient records during the first month of life.
5. Data for this condition include cases with tricuspid stenosis or hypoplasia.
6. Data for this condition include female and unknown gender cases only. Prevalence is calculated per 10,000 female live births.
7. Data for this condition include inlet ventricular septal defect and probable ventricular septal defect.

**General comments**

\*Data for totals include unknown and/or other.

-Data for all conditions are based on the following criteria unless otherwise specified: one diagnosis from institutional records, or two diagnoses from professional encounter records from different dates.

-Data for all conditions exclude infants that appear as multiples of same gender.

†Race/ethnicity for the Department of Defense Birth and Infant Health Research (BIHR) program is based on the military parent through whom the infant receives military health care benefits. This may be the infant's mother or father. The BIHR program does not account for multiple races.

# **PROGRAM DIRECTORY**

## Alabama

### *Alabama Birth Defects Surveillance Program (ABDSP)*

**Purpose:** Data collection to analyze trends, promote awareness, and reduce infant mortality related to birth defects, and connect families to services

**Partner:** Hospitals, Office of Informatics & Data Analytics

**Program status:** Program has not started collecting data

**Start year:** Anticipated 2023

**Earliest year of available data:** N/A

**Organizational location:** Bureau of Clinical Laboratories (BCL)

**Population covered annually:** 58,000

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** The Notifiable Disease Administrative Code, Chapter 420-4-1, is in the process of adding birth defects to the AL notifiable diseases rule.

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Major birth defects starting at 30 days of diagnosis

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

**Age:** N/A

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

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding without chart abstraction for case validation

**Delivery hospitals:** ECR

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** eCR

**Other sources:** Reports from health care providers

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Not applicable

**Coding:** ICD-10-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

#### 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:** ALNBS (Alabama NEDSS Base System)

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** To be determined

**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Referral, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% General state funds

#### Contacts

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## 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:** 9,500

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** 7 AAC 27.012

**Legislation year enacted:** 1996

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Selected major birth defects based on ICD-10-CM code list

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

**Age:** Birth to third birthday

**Residence:** In and out of state births to Alaska residents

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding with limited 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), Maternal Child Death Review (MCDR), public health nursing, Alaska Dept. of Behavioral Health (AKAIMS)

**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-10 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-10 code.

**Third party payers:** Medicaid databases, Indian health services, Private health insurers

**Other specialty facilities:** Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities

**Other sources:** Physician reports, Alaska Health Information Exchange, AK AIMS (Alaska Dept. of Behavioral Health)

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** All Codes included in the current NBDPN list of birth defects listing (see: [https://nbdpn.org/docs/Appendix\\_3\\_1\\_BirthDefectsDescriptions\\_2021MAR12\\_Rev.pdf](https://nbdpn.org/docs/Appendix_3_1_BirthDefectsDescriptions_2021MAR12_Rev.pdf)) are sampled for review. Other collected conditions/codes will be sampled and reviewed based upon incoming requests and/or need.

**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.), Birth defect diagnostic information

**Mother:** 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, 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:** R

**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, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), 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:**

<https://health.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/pages/mchepi/abdr/default.aspx>

**Surveillance reports on file:**

[https://health.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/mchepi/abdr/Data\\_Reports.aspx](https://health.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Pages/mchepi/abdr/Data_Reports.aspx)

**Additional information on file:**

1) [https://health.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Documents/mchepi/abdr/Data%20Analysis%20Methods\\_v2.1.pdf](https://health.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Documents/mchepi/abdr/Data%20Analysis%20Methods_v2.1.pdf)

2) [https://health.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Documents/mchepi/abdr/Data%20Collection%20Methods\\_v2.1.pdf](https://health.alaska.gov/dph/wcfh/Documents/mchepi/abdr/Data%20Collection%20Methods_v2.1.pdf)

#### Contacts

**Alaska Birth Defects Registry**

**Alaska Dept. of Health**

**MCH-Epidemiology**

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## Arizona

### Arizona Birth Defects Monitoring Program (ABDMP)

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

**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Community Nursing Services

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1986

**Earliest year of available data:** 1986

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Informatics/Business Intelligence Office)

**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

**Outcomes covered:** Major birth defects, and those found to be significant in Arizona.

**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), Elective terminations (If fetal death certificate was issued and medical records are available)

**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, Passive case-finding with case confirmation

**Vital records:** Birth certificates, Death certificates, Fetal birth certificate, Hospital Discharge Database

**Other state based registries:** Newborn Screening pulse oximetry/CCHD screening results

**Delivery hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Mandated follow up forms submitted for failed CCHD screenings

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

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

**Other sources:** Midwifery Facilities, Physician reports

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All prenatally 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, Electronic file/report filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.), Electronic file/report filled out by staff at ADHS

**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, 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, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiological 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, We have provided data to environmental programs for their pages and databases

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 10% General state funds, 15% MCH funds, 73% CDC grant, 2% Other federal funding (non-CDC grants)

#### Other

**Web site:**

<https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/public-health-statistics/prevention-month/index.php> and

<https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/public-health-statistics/birth-defects-monitoring/index.php>

**Surveillance reports on file:** Annual Reports;

**Additional information on file:** Arizona Data/Fact Sheets; Resources

**Other comments:** To contact the ABDMP email [abdmp@azdhs.gov](mailto:abdmp@azdhs.gov)

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## 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:** Arkansas Children's Hospital

**Population covered annually:** 36,000

**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 (ICD10: Q00.0-Q99.9), plus select others outside this range in live birth, stillbirth, and terminations. All traceable stillbirths without birth defects are collected as well.

**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:** 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, Stillbirth records

**Delivery hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), ICU/NICU logs or charts, Surgery logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, Reports generated by the health information management departments, within hospitals and health care facilities, for any child encountered with a reportable ICD-10 code.

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics, Reports generated by the health information management departments, within hospitals and health care facilities, for any child encountered with a reportable ICD-10 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 newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All prenatally 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, 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, Birth defect diagnostic information

**Mother:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), Gravidity/parity, 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, MS SQL Server

#### 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, Epidemiological 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

**System integration:** No.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% General state funds

#### Other

**Web site:**

<https://www.archildrens.org/research/research-programs-and-centers/arkansas-reproductive-health-monitoring-system/arhms>

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## California

### California Birth Defects Monitoring Program (CBDMP)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research, Rapid response to emerging threats to pregnant women and their fetus/infants

**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Universities, Additional California State Agencies

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1983

**Earliest year of available data:** 1983

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Genetic Disease Screening Program/ Center for Family Health/ California Department of Public Health)

**Population covered annually:** 130,000

**Statewide:** No, CBDMP currently monitors a ten-county subset 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, Casefind all and only report if co-occurring reportable defect indicated), Elective terminations (All gestational ages, Only if reportable defect indicated)

**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

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

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

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, 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 prenatally 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), GU condition (e.g. recurrent infections), Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Ocular conditions, Any infant with a codable defect

**Coding:** CDC-modified BPA codes, further modified for use in CA

#### 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

**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, 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, Epidemiological 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 to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, link registry to final vital records birth, fetal death, death and birth cohort files

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% Other (Fee-based Special Funds)

#### Other

**Web site:**

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DGDS/Pages/cbdmp/default.asp>

**Surveillance reports on file:** California-specific birth defect data available: select defect-specific data sheets, annual surveillance report, and county-level estimates

**Additional information on file:** Please send inquiries to [gdspcbmdmp@cdph.ca.gov](mailto:gdspcbmdmp@cdph.ca.gov)

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## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program)

*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:** 35000

**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 ( $\geq 20$  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

**Delivery hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), 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

### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Infants with low birth weight or low gestation (Birth weight  $< 2500$  grams and/or 20-36 weeks gestation), All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All neonatal deaths, All infants in NICU or special care nursery, All infants with low APGAR scores, All prenatally 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.), 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, SQL Server, SAS, Excel

### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SPSS, SAS, Access, Excel

**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, Epidemiological 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% Other (Intramural CDC funding)

### Other

**Web site:** <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/birthdefects/research.html>

**Surveillance reports on file:** MACDP 40th Anniversary Surveillance Report

**Additional information on file:** CDC/BPA Defect Code; Including prenatal diagnoses in BD monitoring

**Other 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

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## Colorado

### Colorado Responds to Children with Special Needs Section (CRCSN)

**Purpose:** Surveillance

**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Universities

**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:** 63,455(2018)

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS)

25-1.5-101.25-1.5-105

**Legislation year enacted:** 1985

### Other

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

### Contacts

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### 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:** Passive case-finding without 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, Specialty outpatient clinics

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

### Case Ascertainment

**Coding:** ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM, Program specific 'extended' code for added detail: 9CM and 10CM

### Data Collected

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

**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:** 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

**Database collection and storage:** SQL-web based

### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS

**Quality assurance:** Timeliness, Records linkage and de-duplication

**Data use and analysis:** Environmental Studies

### System Integration

**System links:** Link to other state registries/databases, Link to environmental databases

### Funding

**Funding source:** 70% General state funds, 30% Service fees

## Connecticut

### Connecticut Birth Defects Registry (CT BDR)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services, Reporting for MCH Block Grant  
**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators  
**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:** Section 19a-53 (Formerly Sec. 19-21) of the general statutes was replaced (Effective October 1, 2017)  
**Legislation year enacted:** 2017

#### 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 (prior to ICD10 implementation still in the system although can no longer be selected). ICD10 codes include the entire Q series as well as some recommended by CDC in the provided crosswalk. Also Zika associated birth defects including those in ICD10 H series are included.

**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:** All in-state births are reported but reporting is done on 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

**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/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, 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 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:** Web based database

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, Access, Excel

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

**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Time trends, Epidemiological 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 Newborn Screening and Early Hearing and Detection Intervention Program. Vital Records electronically imports in Maven Newborn Screening System (NSS). This database is also linked to Childhood Lead Program, Children with Special Health Care Needs and Family Wellness Healthy Start.

#### Other

##### Web site:

<https://portal.ct.gov/DPH/Family-Health/Birth-Defects-Registry/Connecticut-Birth-Defects-Registry>

**Surveillance reports on file:** NBDPN annual reports, state profiles

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## Delaware

### Delaware Birth Defects Registry (DBDR)

**Purpose:** Surveillance

**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Birthing Centers, Newborn Screening, Delaware Healthy Mothers and Infants Consortium

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 2010

**Earliest year of available data:** 2007

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

**Population covered annually:** 11,000

**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 disorders, and fetal/infant mortality.

**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater, In the absence of gestational age, greater than 350 grams), Elective terminations (20 weeks gestation and greater, In the absence of gestational age, greater than 350 grams)

**Age:** Birth to 1 year

**Residence:** In-state births to state resident

#### 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, Cancer registry, AIDS/HIV registry

**Delivery hospitals:** Discharge summaries, Obstetrics logs (i.e., labor & delivery), Regular nursery logs, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery 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

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

**Other sources:** Midwifery Facilities

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All neonatal deaths, All prenatally 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, Any infant with a codable defect

**Coding:** CDC coding system based on BPA, 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, 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:** REDCap

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SPSS, SAS, 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, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Education/public awareness

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 50% General state funds, 50% MCH funds

#### Other

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

**Surveillance reports on file:** Analysis of the 2007-2012 Delaware Birth Defects

Registry <https://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/chca/dphbdr1.html> Birth Defects, Delaware Profile

2010-2017 [https://dethrives.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Data\\_Brief\\_BirthDefects.pdf](https://dethrives.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Data_Brief_BirthDefects.pdf)

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## Department of Defense

United States (US) Department of Defense (DoD) Birth and Infant Health Research (BIHR) Program (BIHR)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research

**Partner:** Hospitals, Universities, Other DoD Programs

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1998

**Earliest year of available data:** 1998; data for formal analysis beginning with 2001

**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. Cases of omphalocele are limited to those diagnosed in an inpatient record in the first month of life. 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 chart review of a random sample of births from military care facilities.

### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Validation of standardized electronic data performed by chart review of a random sample of births from military care facilities.

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

**Coding:** ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM, The BIHR program assesses outcomes through the first year of life.

### 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

### 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, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Service delivery, 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:**

<https://www.med.navy.mil/Naval-Medical-Research-Command/R-D-Commands/Naval-Health-Research-Center/Core-Research/Military-Population-Health/DOD-BIRTH-AND-INFANT-HEALTH-RESEARCH/>

**Surveillance reports on file:** DoD/Health Affairs policy memorandum; annual reports

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*Program status:* No surveillance program

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## 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, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, 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:** 210,581 in 2020  
**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 weeks gestation and greater)  
**Age:** Until age 1  
**Residence:** Florida

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding with case confirmation, FL has one CDC funded cooperative agreement 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 newborn period:** Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease)  
**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, 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, 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, Epidemiological 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 ([www.floridatracking.com](http://www.floridatracking.com)) and the Florida Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set ([www.flhealthcharts.com](http://www.flhealthcharts.com))

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 75% General state funds, 25% CDC grant

#### Other

**Web site:**  
<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/birth-defects/index.html>

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

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

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**Georgia**  
*Georgia Birth Defects Registry (GBDR)*

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

**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 2018

**Earliest year of available data:** 2016-2017 for Zika-associated birth defects

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Epidemiology/Environment)

**Population covered annually:** 126,001 live births in 2022.

**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 mandates the reporting of notifiable diseases and newborn hearing screening.

**Legislation year enacted:** Updated in 2003.

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** NBDPN core, recommended, and extended birth defects; Zika-associated birth defects per CDC guidelines, June 2017.

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

**Age:** Up to six years of age, per Georgia law.

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

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Active Case Finding, Passive case-finding with case confirmation, Passive case-finding without case confirmation, MACDP performs active case-finding and shares these data for inclusion into the Birth Defects Registry; 2016-2017 Zika-associated birth defects (ZABDs) have been confirmed; all other reported cases with a date of birth from January 1, 2020 and onward will be confirmed.

**Vital records:** Birth certificates, Death certificates, Fetal death certificates

**Other state based registries:** Programs for children with special needs, Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Zika Active Monitoring System, hospital line lists (Georgia Birth Defects Reporting and Information System (GBDRIS)), Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) for hearing loss, early intervention services central intake (Children 1st, C1st). Program for CWSN refers to Children's Medical Services (CMS).

**Delivery hospitals:** Hospital line lists (GBDRIS)

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Early intervention services central intake (Children 1st [C1st]); HL7 reporting from Children's Healthcare of Atlanta (CHOA), the largest pediatric health system in Georgia.

**Other sources:** Georgia Health Information Network (state HIE), Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program (MACDP).

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), ZABDs born during 2016-2017; 2020 and onward, all NBDPN conditions with <500 cases reported in a 12 month period (i.e., hypospadias, ASD, and VSD are not confirmed at this time).

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

**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.), Gravity/parity, Illnesses/conditions, Prenatal care, Pregnancy/delivery complications, 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.), Cases can be reported directly by fax or submitted through an online case report form; case data may be identified through flags and free text on Vital Records and Newborn Screening records (NBS-CCHD and EHDI) or ascertained through passive reporting of line lists from select birthing hospitals (GBDRIS, CMS, MACDP) to our web-based SSH File Transfer Protocol (SFTP).

**Database collection and storage:** Oracle

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, Excel, Microsoft 365.

**Quality assurance:** Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Timeliness. As a part of Zika birth defect surveillance, all direct reports, electronic birth certificates, and passive line list cases were confirmed through medical record review and abstraction, and submitted to CDC-Zika Birth Defects Surveillance. Case confirmation will be employed for all NBDPN-reportable defects with a date of January 1, 2020 and onward. Records are reviewed for validity of reported defects. Quality assurance processes for validity and completeness will be automated once the web-based Birth Defects Registry (BDR) is active.

**Data use and analysis:** Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals

#### System Integration

**System links:** The BDR is linked to several internal surveillance and screening systems: Zika Active Monitoring System (lab and clinical data), which includes the Zika Pregnancy Registry (CDC initiative); Newborn Screening for critical congenital heart disease (CCHD) and Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) for hearing loss; daily Vital Records feeds of electronic birth, death, and fetal death certificates; and early intervention services referrals (C1st) and usage (CMS) from providers.

**System integration:** In addition to the aforementioned internal and/or daily feeds, the BDR receives and matches cases from MACDP, GBDRIS, and CMS at regular intervals (e.g., monthly or quarterly basis). This registry has the capacity to identify and link cases from flagged Vital Records and internal screening sources, hospital line lists with reported birth defect cases, cases directly called in and manually entered into the online case report form, and those submitted regularly by external entities (e.g., MACDP).

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 32% MCH funds, 68% CDC grant

#### Other

**Web site:** <https://dph.georgia.gov/birth-defects>

**Additional information on file:** In Georgia, active surveillance is performed by the Metropolitan Atlanta Congenital Defects Program (MACDP) and is presently the data source for the NBDPN Annual Report. MACDP performs medical record abstraction for all birth defect cases born to mothers who reside within DeKalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett counties at the time of delivery. This catchment area constitutes roughly 27% of all live births in Georgia.

**Other comments:** The Georgia Department of Public Health (DPH) has constructed a web-based statewide BDR that will capture and link MACDP cases, in addition to those reported directly to DPH, flagged on Vital Records (e.g., electronic birth certificates), or submitted through regular hospital reporting. A procedure manual for the Georgia Birth Defects Registry is available on our website and contains the list of reportable conditions, a codebook for line list reporting, and media for reporting cases to the BDR. Providers interested in reporting birth defects should contact the Birth Defects Registry staff ([birthdefects@dph.ga.gov](mailto:birthdefects@dph.ga.gov)) for more information.

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## Hawaii

### Hawaii Birth Defects Program (HBDP)

**Purpose:** Surveillance

**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, 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. (All gestational ages), 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

**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

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

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, 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 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:** 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:** Public health program evaluation, Rates by demographic and other variables, Epidemiological studies (using only program data)

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% Other (State Special Funds)

#### Other

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

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**Idaho**

*Program status:* No surveillance program

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## 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, Drug-testing laboratories; Departments of Human Services, Health and Family Services, Children and Family Services; Newborn Metabolic Screening Program, Specialized Care for Children, Illinois Maternal Child Health 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:** 145,000

**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 2022

#### Case Definition

**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:** 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 metabolic screening program, Hospital discharge data

**Delivery hospitals:** Discharge summaries, Reporting from hospital nurseries

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Reporting from hospital nurseries

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases, Infants with selected defects noted on a death certificate (up to 2 years of age); any report to the program of a selected defect.

**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, 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 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, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Needs assessment, Service delivery, Referral, Grant proposals

#### 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 provision of 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:** 100% General state funds

#### Other

**Web site:** <http://www.dph.illinois.gov/data-statistics/epidemiology/apors>

**Surveillance reports on file:** Birth Defects and Other Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in Illinois 2015-2019; Trends in the Prevalence of Birth Defects in Illinois and Chicago 2002-2018

**Additional information on file:** QC reports, fact sheets

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## Indiana

### Indiana Birth Defects and Problems Registry (IBDPR)

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

**Partner:** Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Legislators

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 2002

**Earliest year of available data:** 2003 birth data is available in 2006

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

**Population covered annually:** 83,000

**Statewide:** Yes

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

**Legislation year enacted:** 2001

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Major birth defects, genetic disease, fetal alcohol syndrome, neonatal abstinence syndrome, pervasive developmental disorders, metabolic disorders, hearing loss, and congenital blood disorders.

**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, We only capture if mom had a past stillbirth or spontaneous abortion, not for the current child. For spontaneous abortions we quantify it as less than 20 weeks gestation, and for stillbirth we quantify it as 20 weeks gestation or greater. Data is not delineated by birth outcome.)

**Age:** 0-3 for core, recommended, and extended conditions; up to 5 years for FAS; up to age 8 with Autism Spectrum Disorders

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

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding with case confirmation, case confirmation for hospital discharge data; w/o case confirmation for direct physician reporting

**Vital records:** Birth certificates, Death certificates

**Other state based registries:** Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Developmental Disabilities Surveillance

**Delivery hospitals:** Discharge summaries

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Discharge summaries

**Other specialty facilities:** Genetic counseling/clinic genetic facilities

**Other sources:** Midwifery Facilities, Physician reports

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease)

**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:**

Developmental delay, Any infant with a codable defect

**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

**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:** Oracle

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, SQL, Excel

**Quality assurance:** Double-checking of assigned codes, Data/hospital audits, Timeliness, Review by IBDPR staff, non-clinician

**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, 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, The birth defects registry is linked to other program databases (see below).

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

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 20% Service fees, 80% Genetic screening revenues

#### Other

**Web site:** [www.birthdefects.in.gov](http://www.birthdefects.in.gov)

**Surveillance reports on file:** Progress Report to the Indiana Legislature

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## 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:** 37,781 average live births per year (2016-2020)  
**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, Newborn hearing screening program, 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 newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All neonatal deaths, All infants in NICU or special care nursery, All prenatally 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/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, 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, FileMaker Pro

**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, 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, Epidemiological 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 case finding data to final birth file, Link to environmental databases

**Funding**

**Funding source:** 100% General state funds

**Other**

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

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**Kansas**  
*Kansas Birth Defects Program*

**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:** 34,697

**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 ( $\leq 5$  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 with 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, Konza National Network

**Case Ascertainment**

**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.), 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, 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.), In Kansas, birth defects (congenital anomalies) are collected through four data sources: live birth certificates, stillbirth (fetal death) certificates, Konza National Network 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 Auris (the Birth Defects Information System). Any additional reports of congenital anomalies from physicians, hospitals and freestanding birthing centers are entered manually into Auris.

**Database collection and storage:** 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, Link case finding data to final birth file

**System integration:** Our program has a link with vital statistics records. The Birth Defects program uses the same data system (Auris) and shares information with Newborn Hearing Screening and Newborn Metabolic Screening program.

**Funding**

**Funding source:** 50% General state funds, 50% MCH funds

**Other**

**Web site:** [www.kdhe.ks.gov/678/Birth-Defects-Program](http://www.kdhe.ks.gov/678/Birth-Defects-Program)

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## Kentucky

### Kentucky Birth Surveillance Registry (KBSR)

**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, 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:** 1992

#### 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-10 codes: • All congenital anomalies codes - Q00-Q99 • Metabolic/storage disorders - D80-D82, E70-E72, E74-E83, E88, and all subcategories. • Teratogens (noxious influences) - P04.0-P04.9. • Zika Virus Disease - A92.5 And any additional condition deemed necessary for public health surveillance.

**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (A fetal death of twenty (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 three hundred fifty (350) grams or more.)

**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, NAS Public Health Reporting Registry

**Delivery hospitals:** 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:** Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Laboratory logs, 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 newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases

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

**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, 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:** Online database developed in-house

#### 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, Time trends, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), 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:** Birth records from vitals statistics are linked with all cases in the KBSR database. Data from the state Newborn CCHD Screening database and the state Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Reporting Registry are incorporated into KBSR.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 90% MCH funds, 10% Other (some support from SSDI)

#### Other

**Web site:** <https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dmch/ecdb/Pages/kbsr.aspx>

**Surveillance reports on file:** Birth Defect Specific Fact Sheets (English and Spanish) and Data Briefs; Contact of Partners; 10-Year Report

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## Louisiana

### Louisiana 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 (Maternal and Child Health, LDH/OPH/CCPH/BFH/Title V CYSHCN Programs)

**Population covered annually:** 58,000

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** Law: LA R.S. 40:31.41 - 40:31.48, 2001. LDH Rule: LAC 48:V. Chapters 161 and 163

**Legislation year enacted:** 2001

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Major structural birth defects and selected genetic conditions specified by NBDPN in core, recommended, and expanded lists including an additional list of interest to LBDMN.

**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (greater than or equal to 20 weeks gestation or greater than or equal to 350 grams), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater, Added Fetal Deaths for 2016 births)

**Age:** Up to third birthday

**Residence:** In and out of state births to state residents at the time of birth

#### 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, Fetal birth certificate

**Other state based registries:** Newborn hearing screening program

**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 sources:** Louisiana Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data (LAHIDD)

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease)

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

**Coding:** CDC coding system based on BPA, 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, 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:** Custom designed web-based database.

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, ArcGIS

**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, Epidemiological 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, Link case finding data to final death file

**System integration:** Integrated with Louisiana Electronic Event Registration System (LEERS) birth and death records and Louisiana Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (LA-EHDI) Program database.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% Other (MCH Title V Block Grant CYSHCN portion; State Matching Funds;)

#### Other

##### Web site:

WWW.LDH.LA.GOV/LBDMNWWW.LDH.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; Presentations of analysis using 2006-2008 data concerning ASD Reporting; Cleft Lip/Palate and Hearing Loss; and Age and Racial Disparities

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## 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, Maine Tracking Network

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1999

**Earliest year of available data:** 2003

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

**Population covered annually:** 12,000

**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 at any gestation)

**Age:** Through age 1

**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 newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All infants in NICU or special care nursery, All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases

**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:**

Cardiovascular condition, Any infant with a codable defect

**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.), 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

**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, Epidemiological 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/mecdc/population-health/mch/cshn/birth-defects/index.html>

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## 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, Maternal and Child Health, Prevention and Health Promotion Administration, Maternal Child Health Bureau)

**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

**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, 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

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** transfers from delivery hospitals, if screening not done at delivery hospital.

**Other sources:** Midwifery Facilities

#### Case Ascertainment

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

**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, 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, 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, Mainframe, Visual dBASE, SAS, ASCII files; as of 5/1/13 data stored on vendor server

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS

**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, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, 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.dhmm.maryland.gov/genetics/SitePages/bdris.aspx>

**Surveillance reports on file:** All reports submitted to CDC

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## 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, Maternal and Child Health Programs, State Lab  
**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:** 69,000  
**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. ( $\geq 20$  weeks gestation or  $\geq 350$  grams), Elective terminations (Unspecified non-live births (elective terminations at any gestational age, 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, Fetal death certificates  
**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  
**Other specialty facilities:** Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories, Genetic counseling/clinical genetic facilities  
**Other sources:** Physician reports if sent to us

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases, Any birth certificate with a major birth defect box checked  
**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

#### 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 abstracted by staff (laptop, web-based, etc.)  
**Database collection and storage:** Microsoft Access

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, Microsoft Access, Microsoft Excel, Tableau  
**Quality assurance:** Validity checks, Re-abstraction of cases, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, Timeliness, Data/hospital audits as needed  
**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, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

#### System Integration

**System links:** Link to other state registries/databases, Link case finding data to final birth file, Link case finding data to final fetal death file  
**System integration:** Link birth defects data to MDPH Pregnancy to Early Life Longitudinal (PELL) data system.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 11% General state funds, 60% MCH funds, 17% CDC grant, 12% Other federal funding (non-CDC grants)

#### Other

**Web site:** [www.mass.gov/dph/birthdefects](http://www.mass.gov/dph/birthdefects)  
**Surveillance reports on file:** Annual or bi-annual reports since 1999

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## 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, Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Outpatient Pediatrics clinics for HL7 reporting pilot, still in progress

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1992

**Earliest year of available data:** 1992

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Epidemiology/Environment, Vital Statistics)

**Population covered annually:** 110,000

**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 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, 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

**Other sources:** Physician reports, Pediatric Dentistry

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, 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, 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 deaths between 1 and 6, Ocular conditions, Auditory/hearing conditions, Any infant with a codable defect

**Coding:** CDC coding system based on BPA, 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, 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 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:** FoxPro, SQL Server

#### 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, Epidemiological 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, NBS, MICR

**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, 90% Other (60% Vital Records Fees, 30% newborn screen revenue)

#### Other

##### Web site:

[https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-73970\\_2944\\_4670---,00.html](https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-73970_2944_4670---,00.html)

##### Additional information on file:

[https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-71551\\_2945\\_5221-16665--,00.html](https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-71551_2945_5221-16665--,00.html)

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## 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:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** MS 144.2215-2219

**Legislation year enacted:** 2004

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Pregnancy outcome: 1) Live birth; 2) Fetal death at => 20 wks in 2019 birth cohort 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), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater)

**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, Fetal birth certificate

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

**Delivery hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Specialty outpatient clinics

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

**Other sources:** Any case reported by local public health agency

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants, Any chart with an ICD10 Q00-Q99 or an ICD 10(P, Z, O) indicating stillbirths; All deaths prior to age 2 with a birth defect indicated as cause of death on death certificates, starting with 2009 births; Fetal death reports shared by Vital Records

**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 for large volume reporting facilities/systems

**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, Time trends, Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Referral, Grant proposals, 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 birth defects database to view relevant case information. In 2012, LPH began entering follow up and service/program updates into BDIS.

**System integration:** The Birth Defects Information System (BDIS) is integrated with Newborn Hearing program, Newborn CCHD, 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 by many infectious disease surveillance systems in MN and access is limited by disease/user role.) Additional integration with the Newborn Congenital Cytomegalovirus Infection takes place in 2023 as universal newborn cCMV screening is implemented.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 68% General state funds, 32% CDC grant

#### Other

##### Web site:

<https://www.health.state.mn.us/people/childreneyouth/birthdefects/index.html>

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## Mississippi

### Mississippi Birth Defects Surveillance Registry (MBDSR)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Referral to Services

**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:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), 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/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.), Birth defect diagnostic information

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

**Father:** Demographic information (race/ethnicity, sex, etc.), 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 submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.)

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

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, Excel

**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, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Referral, Education/public awareness

#### System Integration

**System links:** Link case finding data to final birth file

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% Genetic screening revenues

#### Other

**Web site:** www.HealthyMS.com

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## Missouri

### Missouri Birth Defect Surveillance System

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research

**Partner:** Environmental Agencies/Organizations, Legislators

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1985

**Earliest year of available data:** 1980

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Vital Statistics)

**Population covered annually:** 70,000

**Statewide:** Yes

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** ICD-9-codes 740-759, ICD-10 codes Q-codes, plus genetic, metabolic, and other disorders

**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (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:** Passive case-finding without case confirmation, 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 newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants

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

**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

**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 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, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness

#### System Integration

**System links:** Link case finding data to final birth file

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% MCH funds

#### Other

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

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

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**Montana***Montana Birth Outcomes Monitoring System (MBOMS)*

*Program status:* No surveillance program

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## Nebraska

### Nebraska Birth Defect Registry (NBDR)

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

**Population covered annually:** 26,000

**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 newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked

**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.), 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/Pages/Vital-Records-Birth-Defects.aspx>

**Surveillance reports on file:**

<Http://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Vital-Statistics.aspx>

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## Nevada

### Nevada Birth Outcomes Monitoring System (NBOMS)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research

**Partner:** Hospitals, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health: Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health Program

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 2000

**Earliest year of available data:** 2005

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Maternal and Child Health), Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Analytics for Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

**Population covered annually:** 35,166

**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 (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater), Elective terminations (All gestational ages)

**Age:** Birth to 7 years of age

**Residence:** In-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, hospital medical records

**Delivery hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries

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

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99

**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.), 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:** SAS files created from birth/hospital billing data and we keep the end results in SAS.

**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, Timeliness

**Data use and analysis:** Time trends, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Needs assessment, Service delivery, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% MCH funds

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## New Hampshire

### New Hampshire Birth Conditions Program (NH BCP)

**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:** 2018

**Earliest year of available data:** 2003

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

**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

**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 age 2

**Residence:** In-state birth to state resident

#### Surveillance Methods

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

**Vital records:** Birth certificates, Death certificates

**Other state based registries:** Newborn hearing screening program, Newborn metabolic screening program, Developmental Disabilities Surveillance

**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, 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, Specialty outpatient clinics

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

**Other sources:** Physician reports

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases

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

**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, 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 submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Input into database from abstract paper

**Database collection and storage:** Proprietary system

#### Data Analysis

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

**Data use and analysis:** Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Referral

#### System Integration

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

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% MCH funds

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## 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; AAP NJ Chapter; all three (3) NJ MCH Consortia

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1928

**Earliest year of available data:** 1985

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Division of Family Health Services/Special Child Health Services)

**Population covered annually:** ~100,000

**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, severe hyperbilirubinemia >25mg/dL, and failed pulse oximetry are mandated to be reported; all special needs and any condition which places a child at risk (e.g. prematurity, asthma, developmental delay) are also reported, but not mandated.

**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (15 week gestation and greater)

**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 born in or out of state

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding with case confirmation, staff reach out to reporters to verify rule out diagnoses, pending diagnoses, and other questionable diagnoses

**Vital records:** Birth certificates, Death certificates, Matched birth/death file, Fetal Death Certificate

**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, Specialty outpatient clinics, Quality assurance audits consisting of chart review of 3 month period -staff of BDR does not actively look at logs and discharge summaries but depends on staff of various hospitals and agencies to do same.

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Discharge summaries, ICU/NICU logs or charts, Pediatric logs, Laboratory logs, quality assurance audit consisting of chart review of 3 month period

**Third party payers:** Universal billing database is used for quality assurance activities

**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 newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Chart reviews are conducted on infants/children with mandated conditions that are in the 3 month audit window

**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.), Birth defect diagnostic information

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

#### 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, Time trends, Epidemiological 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 SCHS Registry. Special Child Health Services county-based Case Management Referral System is included in the Registry.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 90% MCH funds, 10% CDC grant

#### Other

**Web site:** <http://www.nj.gov/health/fhs/bdr/>

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## 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:** 21,000

**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:** Since 2016, Q00-Q99 ICD-10 codes. Before that, 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), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (All gestational ages), 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; Hospital Inpatient Discharge Database (HIDD)

**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 newborn period:** Cardiovascular conditions, renal agenesis/hypoplasia bilateral

**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:** Cardiovascular condition

**Coding:** CDC coding system based on BPA, 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.), Birth defect diagnostic information

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

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

**Database collection and storage:** Stata and SAS

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, Stata version 13.1

**Quality assurance:** Comparison/verification between multiple data sources

**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Rates by demographic and other variables, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Service delivery, Referral, Education/public awareness

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% CDC grant

#### Other

**Web site:**

<https://nmtracking.org/epht-view/health/reproductive/BirthDefects.html>

**Additional information on file:** The procedure manual requires updates. It can be shared once is finalized.

**Other comments:** The epidemiologist that just vacated the role will continue to support the program until a new employee is hired and trained. He is currently training the new Health Educator.

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## New York

### New York State Birth Defects Registry (NYS BDR)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research

**Partner:** Hospitals, Universities, CDC

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1982

**Earliest year of available data:** 1983

**Organizational location:** Department of Health  
(Epidemiology/Environment)

**Population covered annually:** ~228,000

**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:** 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. (All gestational ages)

**Age:** As of 5/25/16: 10 years for heart defects, muscular dystrophy, genetic conditions, FAS; 2 years for all other defects

**Residence:** All children born in or residing in New York

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Combination of active and passive case ascertainment; population-based

**Vital records:** Birth certificates

**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, 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, Postmortem/pathology logs, Surgery logs, Laboratory logs, Cardiac catheterization laboratories, Specialty outpatient clinics

**Other specialty facilities:** Cytogenetic laboratories

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any chart with selected procedure codes

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

**Coding:** CDC coding system based on BPA, 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.), 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

#### 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, 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, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Grant proposals

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 11% General state funds, 11% MCH funds, 10% Other federal funding (non-CDC grants), 68% Other (State Superfund, Other)

#### Other

**Web site:** <http://www.health.ny.gov/birthdefects>

**Surveillance reports on file:** Reports for 1983 - 2008 births are available. Work on updating the surveillance reports is in progress.

**Additional information on file:** Counts of selected birth defects are provided on the NYS Environmental Public Health Tracking portal (Birth years 2000-2015 [updating soon]) and Health Data New York (birth years 1992-2020).

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## North Carolina

### N.C. Birth Defects Monitoring Program (NCBDMP)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research

**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-131.16

**Legislation year enacted:** 1995

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Major birth defects

**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, Matched birth/death file, Fetal birth certificate

**Other state based registries:** Newborn metabolic screening program

**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:** Pulse oximetry screening records

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, All stillborn infants, All prenatally 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, Time trends, Time-space cluster analyses, Epidemiological 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

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 60% General state funds, 5% MCH funds, 35% CDC grant

#### Other

**Web site:** <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/units/bdmp/>

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## North Dakota

### North Dakota Birth Defects Monitoring

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

**Partner:** Special Health Services and Developmental Disabilities (Early intervention 0-3 years)

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 2002

**Earliest year of available data:** 1994

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Epidemiology/Environment, Maternal and Child Health, Vital Statistics), Developmental Disabilities

**Population covered annually:** 10,051-This data is for CY 2020. ---- Look up for 2022

**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:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights)

**Age:** 12 months

**Residence:** In-state birth/s to state resident.

#### Surveillance Methods

**Vital records:** Birth certificates

**Other state based registries:** Programs for children with special needs

**Other sources:** Physician reports

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked

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

**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.)

**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:** MS Excel, SPSS, MAVEN

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SPSS

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

**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Needs assessment, Education/public awareness, Due to agency reorganization and state mandates, the only monitoring occurring is the mandated birth defects reporting from the birth certificate and associated Child Find activities.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% Other (State Systems Development Initiative (SSDI))

#### Other

**Web site:** <https://www.hhs.nd.gov/health/data-statistics>

**Surveillance reports on file:**

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## 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, ODH Office of Health Preparedness, ODH Bureau of Infectious Diseases, ODH Violence and Prevention, Department of Developmental Disabilities, Department of Medicaid

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 2006

**Earliest year of available data:** 2008

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Data and Surveillance, Bureau of Child and Family Health)

**Population covered annually:** 129,000

**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 (2015).

**Legislation year enacted:** 2000

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Major congenital anomalies as recommended by stakeholders in Ohio; Select genetic diseases; Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome; Fetal Alcohol Syndrome; 7 targets of newborn screening for critical congenital heart disease

**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

**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 screening for CCHD data system - electronic birth certificate system

**Delivery hospitals:** Hospital medical records and other electronic administrative data sets

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Discharge summaries, Laboratory logs, Hospital medical records and other electronic administrative data sets

**Other sources:** Genetics Clinic Data within some hospitals

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), ICD-10 codes or named congenital anomaly ICD-10 codes or named congenital anomalies

**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:** Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies

**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 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:** Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, etc.), Hospital reporters upload file to secure website for integration. Small volume hospitals can manually key data into secure user interface.

**Database collection and storage:** Data collected into Maternal and Child Health Integrated Data System (MCHIDS) and stored in SQL Server, Hue/Impala

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, MS Excel

**Quality assurance:** Validity checks, 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, Epidemiological 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, OCCSN data system shares common demographic file with Vital Statistics and Genetics Program data systems.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% MCH funds

#### Other

**Web site:**

<https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/Birth-Defects/Reports>

**Surveillance reports on file:** 2019 NBDPN Annual Report 2019 OCCSN Annual Report

**Additional information on file:** OCCSN data system user guide for 1) reporting hospitals; 2) case confirmers

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## Oklahoma

### Oklahoma Birth Defects 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  
**Program status:** Currently collecting data  
**Start year:** 1992  
**Earliest year of available data:** 1992 abbreviated data, 1994 Statewide  
**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Screening and Special Services)  
**Population covered annually:** 50,800 (ave 1994-2020)  
**Statewide:** Yes  
**Current legislation or rule:** 63 - 1-550.2  
**Legislation year enacted:** 1992

#### Case Definition

**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (20 week gestation and greater), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (20 weeks gestation and greater, \* We collect all gestational ages but only those 20 week gestation and greater are included in most analyses and annual reporting.), Elective terminations (20 weeks gestation and greater, \* We collect all gestational ages but only those 20 week gestation and greater are included in most analyses and annual reporting.)  
**Age:** 24 months after delivery  
**Residence:** Oklahoma

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Active Case Finding  
**Vital records:** Birth certificates, Death certificates, Medical Examiner's autopsy reports; Stillbirth certificates  
**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  
**Other specialty facilities:** Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.)  
**Other sources:** MFM/Neonatology Case Conference

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All neonatal deaths, All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases  
**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

#### 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  
**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, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Observed vs. expected analyses, Referral, 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:** 20% MCH funds, 80% Genetic screening revenues

#### Other

**Web site:** obdr.health.ok.gov  
**Surveillance reports on file:** Yes

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## Oregon

### Oregon Birth Anomalies Surveillance System (BASS)

**Purpose:** Surveillance

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

**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:** 42,000

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** None

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** NBDPN core, recommended, and extended anomalies for surveillance, plus microcephaly and congenital hearing loss cases.

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

**Age:** 6 years and 0 months

**Residence:** Oregon resident births (in and out-of-state)

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding without case confirmation

**Vital records:** Birth certificates, Death certificates

**Other state based registries:** Newborn hearing screening program

**Delivery hospitals:** Hospital Discharge Data

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Hospital Discharge Data

**Third party payers:** Medicaid databases

**Other sources:** Hospital Discharge Data

#### Case Ascertainment

**Coding:** ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM, ICD-10 for Death certificates

#### 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.)

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

#### Data Collection Methods and Storage

**Data collection:** Administrative data sets sharing with data use agreements in place: Birth Certificate, Death Certificate, Hospital Discharge Data and Medicaid claims

**Database collection and storage:** SPSS/FileMakerPro

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SPSS, Access, Link Plus

**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, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects

#### System Integration

**System links:** Link case finding data to final birth file, Program work together with Oregon Environmental Public Health Tracking System but data are not linked

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% MCH funds

#### Other

##### Web site:

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyPeopleFamilies/DataReports/Pages/birth-anomalies.aspx>

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## Pennsylvania

### Pennsylvania Birth Defects Surveillance Program (PA-BDSP)

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

**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Community Nursing Services, Early Childhood Prevention Programs

**Program status:** Interested in developing a surveillance program

**Organizational location:** Department of Health  
(Epidemiology/Environment, Maternal and Child Health)

**Population covered annually:** 130730

**Statewide:** Yes

#### Case Definition

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

**Age:** 1 year

**Residence:** In-state birth to state resident

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding without 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

#### Case Ascertainment

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

**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.), 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

#### Data Collection Methods and Storage

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

**Database collection and storage:** Oracle

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS

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

#### System Integration

**System links:** Link case finding data to final birth file, hospital administrative data

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## Puerto Rico

### *Puerto Rico Birth Defects Surveillance and Prevention System (PR-BDSPS)*

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Referral to Services

**Partner:** Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, 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:** 20,000

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** Law #351- Birth Defects Surveillance System Law; 2004

**Legislation year enacted:** 2004

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Selected birth defects covered: neural tube defects, microcephaly, holoprocencephaly, cleft lip and/or cleft palate, anotia, microtia, anophthalmia, microphthalmia, limb defects, talipes equinovarus, gastroschisis, omphalocele, craniosynostosis, diaphragmatic hernia, trisomy 13, 18 and 21, Turner syndrome, 22q11.2 deletion syndrome, albinism, Jarcho-Levin syndrome, Prader Willi syndrome, major congenital heart defects, ambiguous genitalia, hypospadias, and bladder extrophy. Outcomes covered: live-births, stillbirths, terminations and spontaneous abortion.

**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 6 years after delivery

**Residence:** In-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:** 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

**Other specialty facilities:** Prenatal diagnostic facilities (ultrasound, etc.), Cytogenetic laboratories

**Other sources:** Physician reports

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All neonatal deaths, All infants in NICU or special care nursery, All infants with low APGAR scores, All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases

**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:** Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, Cardiovascular condition, Ocular conditions, Auditory/hearing conditions, Any infant with a codable defect

**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, 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.)

**Database collection and storage:** Access, REDCap

#### 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, 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:** 100% MCH funds

#### Other

**Web site:** <https://www.salud.gov.pr/CMS/204>

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## Rhode Island

### Rhode Island Birth Defects Program (RIBDP)

**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:** 10,800

**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 up to 5 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

**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 10 programs including: Newborn Developmental Risk Screening, Newborn Bloodspot Screening, Newborn Hearing 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 newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All infants in NICU or special care nursery, All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases, Chart reviews are conducted for infants born at the regional perinatal center and the 4 other maternity hospitals who were identified with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759 and 760.71 or an ICD-10 Q code and other sentinel conditions

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

**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, 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.), Electronic file/report submitted by other agencies (hospitals, 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, Epidemiological 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:** 100% MCH funds

#### Other

**Web site:** [www.health.ri.gov/programs/birthdefects](http://www.health.ri.gov/programs/birthdefects)

**Surveillance reports on file:** 2022 Rhode Island Birth Defects Data Book

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## South Carolina

### South Carolina Birth Defects Program (SCBDP)

**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, Greenwood Genetics Center (GGC)/genetic institution, March of Dimes, Cardiology groups

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** GGC began monitoring in 1992; transitioned to SC DHEC and expanded in 2006

**Earliest year of available data:** Full data available beginning in 2006

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Division of Population Health Surveillance, Bureau of Maternal and Child Health)

**Population covered annually:** 56,668

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** Title 44-44-10, SC Birth Defects Act

**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. (10 weeks or greater; all gestational ages for the data submitted in this report), Elective terminations (All gestational ages, 10 weeks or greater; all gestational ages for the data submitted in this report)

**Age:** Up to two years of age; program is expanding this age range for people with CHD to any age group

**Residence:** All SC residents

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Active Case Finding

**Vital records:** Birth certificates, Fetal birth certificate, The birth certificate data is NTD-specific

**Other state based registries:** Newborn hearing 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, Surgery logs, Specialty outpatient clinics

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

**Other sources:** Genetic institution

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All stillborn infants, All elective abortions, All prenatally diagnosed or suspected cases, Elective abortions, prenatally diagnosed cases found through problem pregnancy codes, and select ICD-10/9 codes outside of that range

**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:**

Cardiovascular condition, Any infant with a codable defect

**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, 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:** 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:** Access, SQL Server

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, Access, Arc-GIS, Microsoft Excel

**Quality assurance:** Validity checks, Double-checking of assigned codes, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, Clinical review, We look at comparison between multiple data sources for NTD only.

**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Time trends, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, Needs assessment, Referral, Grant proposals, Education/public awareness, Prevention projects, Legislative reports

#### 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:** 55% General state funds, 10% MCH funds, 45% CDC grant

#### Other

**Surveillance reports on file:**

<https://scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/Library/CR-012491.pdf>

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**South Dakota**

*Program status:* No surveillance program

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## Tennessee

### Tennessee Birth Defects Surveillance System (TNBDSS)

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

**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals, Advocacy Groups, Universities, Early Childhood Prevention Programs, Legislators, Environmental Public Health Tracking program within the TN Department of Health

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 2000

**Earliest year of available data:** 1999

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

**Population covered annually:** 80,326

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** TCA 68-5-506

**Legislation year enacted:** 2000

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** 47 major structural birth defects

**Pregnancy outcome:** Livebirths (All gestational ages and birth weights), Fetal deaths - stillbirths, spontaneous abortions, etc. (350 grams or more, or in the absence of weight, 20 completed weeks of gestation or more)

**Age:** Up to 5 years old

**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:** Programs for children with special needs, Hospital Discharge Data System and Newborn Screening Pulse Oximetry

**Delivery hospitals:** Discharge summaries

**Pediatric & tertiary care hospitals:** Discharge summaries

**Other sources:** Physician reports

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** ICD-10-CM codes from 26 specific birth defects

**Conditions warranting chart review beyond the newborn period:** Facial dysmorphism or abnormal facies, CNS condition (e.g. seizure), GI condition (e.g. intestinal blockage), Cardiovascular condition, Ocular conditions

**Coding:** 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, 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:** SAS, REDCap, and Birth defects internet case management system (iCMS)

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, Arc-GIS

**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, Time trends, Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, 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, Link to environmental databases

**System integration:** The Birth Defects case module is housed within the Newborn Screening internet case management system.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 10% MCH funds, 90% CDC grant

#### Other

##### Web site:

<https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/mch-cyshcn/tennessee-birth-defects-surveillance-system.html>

**Surveillance reports on file:** Tennessee Birth Defects Data Report 2015-2019 <https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/health/documents/FINAL%20Data%20Report%20Feb%206%202023.pdf>

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## Texas

## Texas Birth Defects Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch (TBDES)

**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, Researchers (NBDPN, NBDPS, ICBSR)

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1994

**Earliest year of available data:** 1996

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Epidemiology/Environment)

**Population covered annually:** 377,710 in 2019

**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, includes entire state

**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 newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, 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 gestational age), 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, Comparison/verification between multiple data sources, 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, Capture-recapture analyses, Observed vs. expected analyses, Epidemiological 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, Link registry to vital records for demographic data, special projects linking to other files (Texas Health Data for geocodes, Newborn Screening data).

#### System Integration

**System links:** Link to other state registries/databases, Link to environmental databases, Statewide hospital discharge datasets

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 94% MCH funds, 6% CDC grant

#### Other

**Web site:** <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/birthdefects/>

**Surveillance reports on file:** See website for publication and surveillance reports

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## Utah

### Utah Birth Defect Network (UBDN)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services, General Birth Defect Prevention Education

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

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1994

**Earliest year of available data:** 1994

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Family Health, Office of Children with Special Health Care Needs)

**Population covered annually:** 47,766 (2016-2020 for resident births)

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** Birth Defects and Critical Congenital Heart Disease Reporting Rule (R398-5)

**Legislation year enacted:** 1999

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Major structural and genetic defects identified by CDC and 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:** 2 years based on mandatory reporting

**Residence:** Utah maternal residence, in and out of state births to state residents

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Combination of active and passive case ascertainment; population-based

**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, CCHD screening program, Autism Registry

**Delivery hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index, Discharge summaries, Specialty outpatient clinics, Champions report live births delivered at their respective hospitals

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

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

**Other sources:** Physician reports, Midwives

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), All neonatal deaths, All prenatally 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, Cardiovascular condition, All infant deaths (excluding prematurity), Auditory/hearing conditions, Any infant with a codable defect

**Coding:** CDC coding system based on BPA, 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, 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, R

**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 through system

**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Epidemiological 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 to environmental databases, Link to Utah genealogical population database

**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:** 5% General state funds, 55% MCH funds, 40% CDC grant

#### Other

**Web site:** [familyhealth.utah.gov/cshcn/ubdn/](http://familyhealth.utah.gov/cshcn/ubdn/)

**Surveillance reports on file:** [Http://ibis.health.utah.gov](http://ibis.health.utah.gov)

**Other comments:** IBIS indicators are online.

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**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 Statistics & Informatics)

**Population covered annually:** 6000

**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 newborn period:** Any chart with selected procedure codes, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Any chart with an ICD-10-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/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, 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.), Electronic scanning of printed records

**Database collection and storage:** Access

**Data Analysis**

**Data analysis software:** SPSS, Access, Excel

**Quality assurance:** 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, Identification of potential cases for other epidemiologic studies, 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:** 100% General state funds

**Other**

**Web site:**

<https://www.healthvermont.gov/stats/registries/birth-information-network>

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## Virginia

### Virginia Congenital Anomalies and Reporting Education System (VaCARES)

**Purpose:** Surveillance, Research, Referral to Services, Referral to Prevention/Intervention Services  
**Partner:** Local Health Departments, Hospitals  
**Program status:** Currently collecting data  
**Start year:** 1985  
**Earliest year of available data:** 2004  
**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Office of Family Health Services, Division of Child and Family Health)  
**Population covered annually:** 95,647  
**Statewide:** Yes  
**Current legislation or rule:** Code of Virginia, § 32.1-69.1 <https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacodefull/title32.1/chapter2/article8.1/>  
**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  
**Vital records:** Birth certificates  
**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 newborn period:** Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease)  
**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.), 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 filled out by staff at facility (laptop, web-based, etc.)  
**Database collection and storage:** Web-based reporting system is linked to electronic birth certificate and populates Oracle data tables

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS  
**Data use and analysis:** Public health program evaluation, Baseline rates, Rates by demographic and other variables, Monitoring outbreaks and cluster investigations, Time trends, Epidemiological studies (using only program data), 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 systems.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 7% General state funds, 93% MCH funds

#### Other

**Web site:** <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/vacares/>

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## Washington

### Washington State Birth Defects Surveillance System (BDSS)

**Purpose:** Surveillance

**Partner:** Hospitals

**Program status:** Currently collecting data

**Start year:** 1986 (active), 1991 (passive)

**Earliest year of available data:** 1997

**Organizational location:** Department of Health (Office of Family & Community Health Improvement)

**Population covered annually:** 85,000 est

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** Notifiable Conditions: WAC 246-101

**Legislation year enacted:** 2000

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** Case definition for Washington State Birth Defects Surveillance System is based on ICD-10-CM diagnostic and procedure codes as they appear in the hospital medical records. Any child up to age one year, diagnosed or treated, with a reportable birth defect who was a Washington State resident at the time of birth, or at the time of treatment in a Washington facility is reportable. We receive the following data elements: Child's name, medical record number, date of birth, sex, admission date, zip code, discharge date, ICD-10-CM code for diagnosis, diagnosis, ICD code for procedure, and procedure. Currently required birth defects reporting includes - Anencephaly and similar anomalies, Spina Bifida, Cleft Palate, Cleft Lip, Cleft palate with cleft lip, Abnormalities of Abdominal Wall, Limb reduction defects, Hypospadias and Epispadias, Down Syndrome, Cerebral Palsy, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Alcohol related birth defects and Autism Spectrum Disorder.

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

**Age:** We ascertain cases through 1 year of age for structural defects

**Residence:** Resident births; children residing in-state

#### Surveillance Methods

**Case ascertainment:** Passive case-finding without case confirmation

**Vital records:** Birth certificates

**Delivery hospitals:** Disease index or discharge index

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

#### Case Ascertainment

**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.), Tests and procedures, Birth defect diagnostic information

**Mother:** 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 required data elements for each case are completed by Medical Records staff sometimes in conjunction with hospital Information Systems staff. Few facilities submit data through hard copies (fax) for cases. Most facilities report electronically through Secure File Transfer (SFT). A revised data system for BDSS is currently in development.

**Database collection and storage:** Web-based SQL server

#### Data Analysis

**Data analysis software:** SAS, Stata

**Quality assurance:** Validity checks

**Data use and analysis:** Routine statistical monitoring, Baseline rates

#### System Integration

**System links:** Link case finding data to final birth file

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 70% General state funds, 30% MCH funds

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## 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:** 18,000

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** WV State Code 16-5-12a

**Legislation year enacted:** 1991; updated 2002

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** ICD-10 Codes Q00–Q07, Q10–Q18, Q20–Q28, Q30–Q34, Q35–Q37, Q38–Q45, Q50–Q56, Q60–Q64, Q65–Q79, Q80–Q89, Q90–Q99

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

**Age:** 0-6 years

**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

**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

#### Case Ascertainment

**Conditions warranting chart review in newborn period:** Any chart with an ICD-9-CM code 740-759/ICD-10-CM code Q00-Q99, Any chart with a selected list of ICD-9-CM codes outside 740-759/ICD-10-CM codes outside Q00-Q99, Any birth certificate with a birth defect box checked, Any chart with selected defects or medical conditions (i.e. abnormal facies, congenital heart disease), Infants with low birth weight or low gestation (<2500 grams or <37 weeks), All stillborn infants, All neonatal deaths, 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, 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:** ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM

#### Data Collected

**Infant/fetus:** Identification information (name, address, date-of-birth, etc.), Birth defect diagnostic information

**Mother:** 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.)

**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, Epidemiological 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>

**Additional information on file:** Legislative reports on file with State Legislative Library

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## 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, Bureau of Community Health Promotion, Family Health Section, Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs Unit)

**Population covered annually:** average 64,000

**Statewide:** Yes

**Current legislation or rule:** State statute 253.12 Birth defect prevention and surveillance system. Enacted December 2000. The statute was updated September 2017 and was enacted on July 1, 2018. The original legislation required parent permission to submit identifiers to the registry. The 2017 updated removed that requirement and parents now opt out if they don't want identifiers included in the registry. Department of Health Services rules, Chapter DHS 116 Wisconsin Birth Defect Prevention and Surveillance System. Enacted April 2003. Requires all diagnosing and/or treating providers as well as pediatric specialty clinics to report cases to the registry. Hospitals may report but are not required to.

**Legislation year enacted:** 2000 and update enacted in 2018

#### Case Definition

**Outcomes covered:** A list of 64 specific birth defects are collected. 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. Originally 87 conditions were being collected. However, the list was reviewed to ensure that all conditions met the criteria of birth defects to be collected in the state statute. Based on that review and comparison to the NBDPN recommended conditions to be collected the list was updated and approved by the Council January 2022.

**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 diagnosed with and/or treated for a birth defect by a provider or specialty clinic 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 and allow manual case entry into the reporting system for reporters with fewer cases who prefer that method. There is also still a paper form, for those with just an occasional case who want to report that way. State statute does not allow active case finding but does allow follow up with reporter for clarification.

**Vital records:** Matched birth/death file, compare registry reports to vital records periodically for selected birth defects

**Other sources:** Physician reports, Physicians and Pediatric Specialty clinics who diagnose and/or treat birth defects are required to report.

#### Case Ascertainment

**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.), Birth defect diagnostic information

**Mother:** 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 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, Prevention projects

#### System Integration

**System links:** Link case finding data to final birth file, Data linked to birth file to pull in any missing information that is available in the birth record.

**System integration:** Our registry is part of the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS), which collects a variety of public health data, like HIV, Zika, and COVID. While it is a separate module within WEDSS, there are some benefits to being a part of this larger system and there is the option of linking to other data within WEDSS, if needed, in the future.

#### Funding

**Funding source:** 100% Other (revenue from birth certificate fees)

#### Other

**Web site:** <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/cyshcn/birthdefects/index.htm>

**Surveillance reports on file:** Posted on the website

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**Wyoming**

*Program status:* No surveillance program

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