

## ONE HUNDRED FIRST LEGISLATURE

## SECOND SESSION

## LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 515

Introduced by Rogert, 16.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this study is to examine the benefits associated with the pulse oximetry procedure performed on newborns that may provide early detection and diagnosis of congenital heart disease.

Pulse oximetry is a procedure that is quick, inexpensive, and noninvasive. It may detect congenital heart disease in newborns if the defects elude a prenatal ultrasound performed at eighteen to twenty weeks gestation or a physical examination within the first twenty-four hours after birth. In addition, researchers have found that half of serious congenital heart defects may be missed during routine examinations after birth.

Congenital heart defects may occur in approximately one of every one hundred ten births and are noted to be the leading cause of newborn and infant deaths. If congenital heart disease is not detected early in the newborn, the death rate is high. Pulse oximetry is a noninvasive test which may detect seventy-five percent of critical congenital heart defects.

For these reasons, it is important to conduct a study that examines the benefits associated with the pulse oximetry procedure.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE ONE

## HUNDRED FIRST LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA, SECOND SESSION:

1. That the Health and Human Services Committee of the Legislature shall be designated to conduct an interim study to carry out the purposes of this resolution.

2. That the committee shall upon the conclusion of its study make a report of its findings, together with its recommendations, to the Legislative Council or Legislature.