

SBA Legislative Priorities

2023 Teal on the Hill John Wiener, MD February 26, 2023

Disclosures



- Grants from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- National Spina Bifida Patient Registry
- UMPIRE Study





National Spina Bifida Patient Registry (NSBPR)



- History
 - Questionnaires
 - 2011 20 questions
 - 2017 version 2.6. 45 questions + 3 supplemental for skin breakdown
 - 2014 Newborn Protocol to Preserve Renal Function
 - Urologic Management of Newborns and Infants (UMPIRE)

National Spina Bifida Patient Registry (NSBPR)



- What has been published so far?
- Publication is important
 - Share what we are learning
 - Improve care for Americans with Spina Bifida
 - Increase level of science in Spina Bifida research
 - Prove to Federal Government that this is a worthwhile investment

National Spina Bifida Patient Registry (NSBPR)



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Birth Defects Research (Part A) 97:36-41 (2013)

Testing the Feasibility of a National Spina Bifida Patient Registry

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Received 3 May 2012; Revised 21 September 2012; Accepted 25 September 2012

Testing the feasibility of NSBPR



- Findings from 2009 2011
 - First 10 funded clinics
 - Enrolled 2070 patients
 - Described initial demographic info

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ORIGINAL ARTICLES

www.jpeds.com • The Journal of Pediatrics



The National Spina Bifida Patient Registry: Profile of a Large Cohort of Participants from the First 10 Clinics

Kathleen J. Sawin, PhD, CPNP-PC, FAAN^{1,2}, Tiebin Liu, MSPH³, Elisabeth Ward, RN, MPH⁴, Judy Thibadeau, RN, MN², Michael S. Schechter, MD, MPH⁵, Minn M. Soe, MD, MPH⁶, and William Walker, MD⁶, on behalf of the NSBPR Coordinating Committee*

| 3 |
|-----------------------------|
| SPINA BIFIDA ASSOCIATION |

| Characteristics | | By SB type | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | Total, n (%), N = 2172 | MMC (n = 1763) | Non-MMC (n = 409) | P value* |
| Demographic characteristics | | | | |
| Age group, y | | | | |
| Younger than 2 | 373 (17.2) | 300 (17.0) | 73 (17.8) | |
| 2 to <5 | 346 (15.9) | 265 (15.0) | 81 (19.8) | |
| 5 to <10 | 454 (20.9) | 364 (20.6) | 90 (22.0) | |
| 10 to <13 | 252 (11.6) | 207 (11.7) | 45 (11.0) | |
| 13 to <18 | 419 (19.3) | 342 (19.4) | 77 (18.8) | |
| 18 to <22 | 210 (9.7) | 179 (10.2) | 31 (7.6) | |
| 22 or older | 118 (5.4) | 106 (6.0) | 12 (2.9) | .036 |
| Sex | 4444 (50.5) | 000 /54 0 | 000 /50 70 | 004 |
| Female | 1141 (52.5) | 909 (51.6) | 232 (56.7) | .061 |
| Race/ethnicity | 1077 (00 4) | 4407.045 | 040 (50 7) | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 1377 (63.4) | 1137 (64.5) | 240 (58.7) | |
| Non-Hispanic black | 144 (6.6) | 128 (7.3) | 16 (3.9) | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 526 (24.2) | 426 (24.2) | 100 (24.4) | - 000 |
| Other | 125 (5.8) | 72 (4.1) | 53 (13.0) | <.000 |
| Insurance (N = 2171) | 1010 (46 E) | 700 (44.7) | 222 (54 2) | |
| Any private Nonprivate | 1010 (46.5) | 788 (44.7) | 222 (54.3) | .000 |
| Nonprivate | 1161 (53.5) | 974 (55.3) | 187 (45.7) | .000 |
| | 414 (10.0) | 220 /40 0 | 70 (17.6) | |
| 1 2 | 411 (18.9) | 339 (19.2) | 72 (17.6) | |
| | 271 (12.5) | 233 (13.2) | 38 (9.3) | |
| 3 4 | 242 (11.1) | 218 (12.4) | 24 (5.9) | |
| 5 | 247 (11.4) | 201 (11.4) | 46 (11.2) | |
| 6 | 231 (10.6) | 190 (10.8) | 41 (10.0) | |
| 7 | 255 (11.7) | 175 (9.9) | 80 (19.6) | |
| 8 | 172 (7.9) | 153 (8.7) | 19 (4.6) | |
| 9 | 196 (9.0) 75 (3.5) | 132 (7.5) 63 (3.6) | 64 (15.6) 12 (2.9) | |
| 10 | 73 (3.3) | 59 (3.3) | 13 (3.2) | <.000 |
| Education level | 72 (5.5) | 35 (3.3) | 13 (3.2) | <.000 |
| Pre-elementary | 857 (39.5) | 676 (38.3) | 181 (44.3) | |
| Primary/secondary | 1205 (55.5) | 993 (56.3) | 212 (51.8) | |
| Technical school | 8 (0.4) | 7 (0.4) | 1 (0.2) | |
| Some college | 43 (2.0) | 36 (2.0) | 7 (1.7) | |
| College degree | 7 (0.3) | 6 (0.3) | 1 (0.2) | |
| Advanced degree | 4 (0.2) | 2 (0.1) | 2 (0.5) | |
| Other | 48 (2.2) | 43 (2.4) | 5 (1.2) | .152 |
| linical characteristics | 40 (2.2) | 43 (2.4) | 3 (1.2) | .132 |
| Mobility status age 2 and older (n = 1782) | | | | |
| Community ambulators | 961 (53.9) | 651 (45.0) | 310 (92.3) | |
| Household ambulators | 147 (8.2) | 140 (9.7) | 7 (2.1) | |
| Nonfunctional ambulators | 145 (8.1) | 137 (9.5) | 8 (2.4) | |
| Nonambulators | 529 (29.7) | 518 (35.8) | 11 (3.3) | <.000 |
| Functional LOL [†] | SEO (ESI) | 0.0 (00.0) | (0.0) | 1,000 |
| Thoracic (flaccid lower extremities) | 330 (15.2) | 325 (18.4) | 5 (1.2) | |
| High-lumbar (hip-flexion present) | 211 (9.7) | 204 (11.6) | 7 (1.7) | |
| Mid-lumbar (knee extension present) | 581 (26.7) | 543 (30.8) | 38 (9.3) | |
| Low-lumbar (foot dorsiflexion present) | 393 (18.1) | 343 (19.5) | 50 (12.2) | |
| Sacral (foot plantar flexion present) | 657 (30.2) | 348 (19.7) | 309 (75.6) | <.000 |
| Bowel function | | 4 | V | |
| Impaired bowel function, total sample [†] | 1891 (87.1) | 1618 (91.8) | 273 (66.7) | <.000 |
| Impaired bowel function, ages 5 and older | 1200 (82.6) | 1059 (88.4) | 141 (55.3) | <.000 |
| Bladder function | , | | | |
| Impaired bladder function, total Sample** | 1989 (91.6) | 1693 (96.0) | 296 (72.4) | <.000 |
| Impaired bladder function, ages 5 and older® | 1299 (89.4) | 1133 (94.6) | 166 (65.1) | <.000 |

Findings March 2009 to June 2012



- 2172 patients at 10 clinics (72-411 pts)
- Age mean 10 y; 85% under 18 y
- 54% of those > 2 y community ambulators (45% of MMC)
- 88% & 95% of MMC ≥5 y had bowel & bladder impairment



Kathleen J. Sawin, PhD, CPNP-PC, FAAN^{1,2}, Tiebin Liu, MSPH³, Elisabeth Ward, RN, MPH⁴, Judy Thibadeau, RN, MN², Michael S. Schechter, MD, MPH⁵, Minn M. Soe, MD, MPH⁶, and William Walker, MD⁶, on behalf of the NSBPR Coordinating Committee*

Sociodemographic Attributes and Spina Bifida Outcomes



- Older individuals more likely to:
 - Be continent
 - Have pressure ulcers
 - Not be community ambulators
- Non-Hispanics blacks less continence
- All outcomes except community ambulation showed significant variation among clinics

Sociodemographic Attributes and Spina Bifida Outcomes

Michael S. Schechter, MD, MPH®, Tiebin Liu, MSPH®, Minn Soe, MD, MPH®, Mark Swanson, MD, MPH®, Elisabeth Ward, RN, MPH®, Judy Thibadeau, RN, MN®





Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

journal homepage: www.archives-pmr.org

Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 2015;96:1435-41



ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Factors Associated With Pressure Ulcers in Individuals With Spina Bifida



Sunkyung Kim, PhD,^a Elisabeth Ward, RN, MPH,^b Brad E. Dicianno, MD,^c Gerald H. Clayton, PhD,^d Kathleen J. Sawin, PhD, CPNP-PC, FAAN,^{e,f} Patricia Beierwaltes, DNP, CPNP,^{g,h} Judy Thibadeau, RN, MN,^a National Spina Bifida Patient Registry

Data from 3,153 patients at 19 clinics



- 19% reported a skin ulcer at most recent clinic visit
- Risk factors include:
 - Level of lesion
 - Wheelchair use
 - Urinary incontinence
 - Presence of shunt
 - Recent surgery
 - Male sex



Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

journal homepage: www.archives-pmr.org Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 2015;96:1435-41



ORIGINAL RESEARCH

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Spina Bifida



CME ARTICLE • 2015 SERIES • NUMBER 12

Factors Associated with Mobility Outcomes in a National Spina Bifida Patient Registry

ABSTRACT

Dicianno BE, Karmarkar A, Houtrow A, Crytzer TM, Cushanick KM, McCoy A, Wilson P, Chinarian J, Neufeld J, Smith K, Collins DM: Factors associated with mobility outcomes in a national spina bifida patient registry. Am J Phys Med Rehabil 2015;94:1015–1025.

Factors Associated with Mobility Outcomes in a National Spina Bifida Patient Registry



Data from 2,604 patients ages 5+ at 19 clinics

- Community ambulation was associated with:
 - No shunt
 - Lower motor function level
 - No history of hip or knee contracture release surgery

Spina Bifida

CME ARTICLE • 2015 SERIES • NUMBER 12

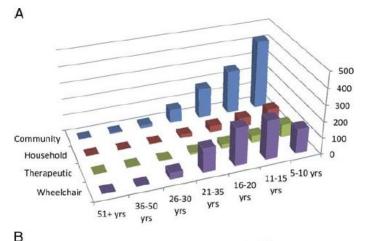
Factors Associated with Mobility Outcomes in a National Spina Bifida Patient Registry

ABSTRACT

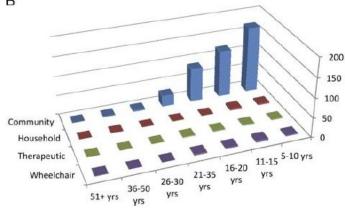
Dicianno BE, Karmarkar A, Houtrow A, Crytzer TM, Cushanick KM, McCoy A, Wilson P, Chinarian J, Neufeld J, Smith K, Collins DM: Factors associated with mobility outcomes in a national spina bifida patient registry. Am J Phys Med Rehabil 2015;94:1015–1025.

Factors Associated with Mobility Outcomes in a **National Spina Bifida Patient Registry**





MMC



Non-MMC

Bowel Management in Adults with Spina Bifida



17

- 5,209 participants 1370 adults (26%)
- Largest prior study 225 adults
- Bowel continence reported by:
 - 58.3% of adults vs. 45.2% of 5–11-year-olds
- Of all adults:
 - 14.0% worked full time
 - 18.1% worked part time
 - 20.9% were students
 - 27.9% identified as permanently disabled

Bowel Management in Adults with Spina Bifida



- Of 708 adults aged 25 years & older:
 - 19.5% had college degree
 - 27.0% had attended school after HS
- Of adults 25 years & older:
 - Bowel continence was not associated with
 - Gender
 - Health insurance status
 - Spina Bifida type or lesion level
 - Educational attainment
 - Bowel continence was associated with employment



Bladder Management and Continence Outcomes in Adults with Spina Bifida: Results from the National Spina Bifida Patient Registry, 2009 to 2015

John S. Wiener,* Kristina D. Suson, Jonathan Castillo, Jonathan C. Routh, Stacy T. Tanaka, Tiebin Liu, Elisabeth A. Ward, Judy K. Thibadeau, David B. Joseph and the National Spina Bifida Patient Registry

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Baylor College of Medicine (JC), Houston, Texas, Department of Urology, Vanderbilt University (STT), Nashville, Tennessee,
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (TL, EAW, JKT), and Carter Consulting, Inc. (EAW), Atlanta Georgia, and
Department of Urology, University of Alabama at Birmingham (DBJ), Birmingham, Alabama

Bladder Reconstruction Rates Differ among Centers Participating in NSBPR



Data from 5528 individuals

- 20% had undergone bladder reconstruction
- Surgery rates varied 12-38% among clinics

Bladder Reconstruction Rates Differ among Centers Participating in National Spina Bifida Patient Registry

Jonathan C. Routh,*,† David B. Joseph, Tiebin Liu, Michael S. Schechter, Judy K. Thibadeau, M. Chad Wallis, Elisabeth A. Ward and John S. Wiener

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Variation in surgical management of neurogenic bowel among centers participating in National Spina Bifida Patient Registry

Jonathan C. Routh^{a,*}, David B. Joseph^b, Tiebin Liu^c, Michael S. Schechter^d, Judy K. Thibadeau^c, M. Chad Wallis^e, Elisabeth A. Ward^{c,†}, and John S. Wiener^a

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Division of Urology, Primary Children's Hospital, Salt Lake City, UT, USA

Carter Consulting, Inc., Atlanta, GA, USA

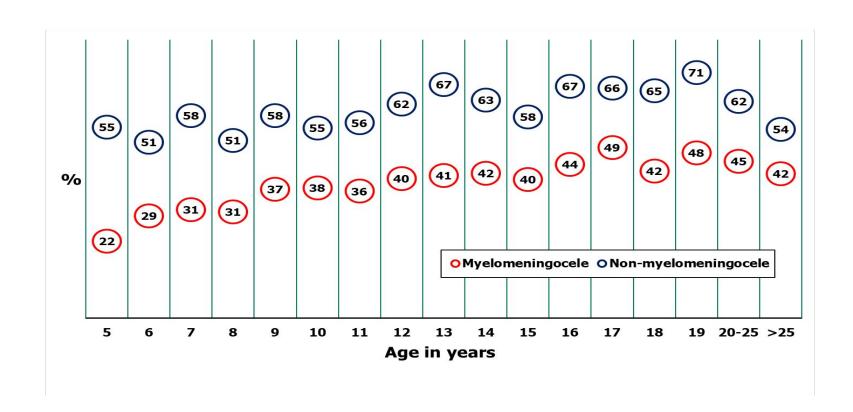


Surgeries and Health Outcomes Among Patients With Spina Bifida

Noreen B. Alabi, MPH, Judy Thibadeau, RN, John S. Wiener, MD, Mike J. Conklin, MD, Mark S. Dias, MD, Kathleen J. Sawin, PhD, Rodolfo Valdez, PhD

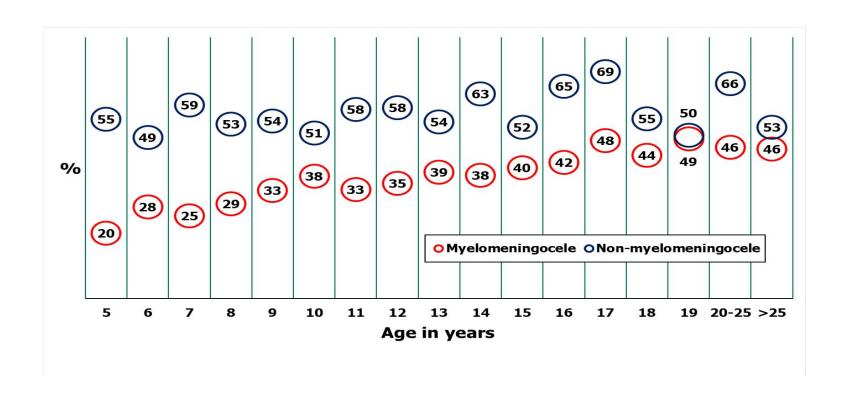






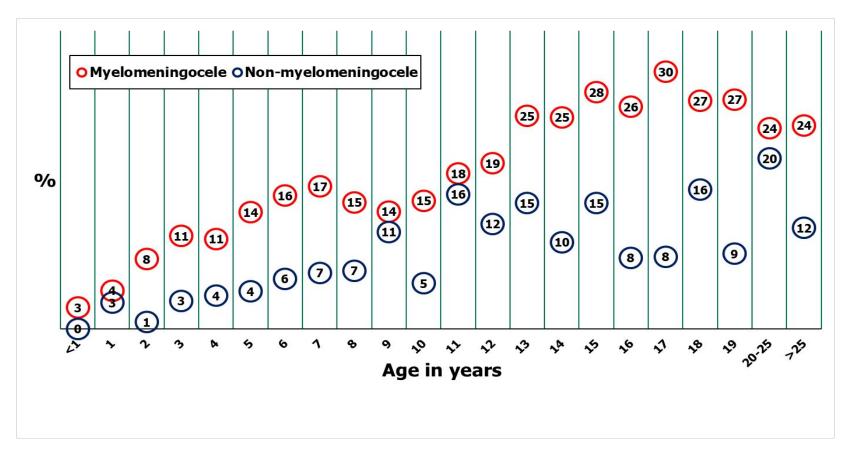
Prevalence of urine continence, by age and diagnosis, in Spina Bifida patients. NSBPR, 2009–2013





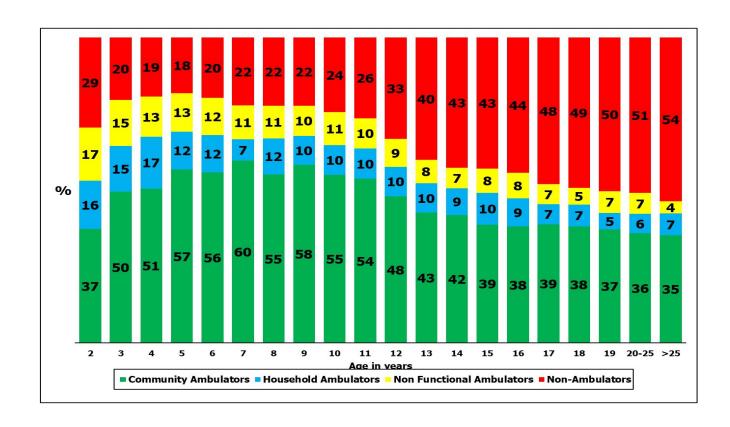
Prevalence of pressure sores, by age and diagnosis, in Spina Bifida patients. NSBPR, 2009–2013













Pediatric Urology

Design and Methodological Considerations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Urologic and Renal Protocol for the Newborn and Young Child with Spina Bifida

Jonathan C. Routh,* Earl Y. Cheng, J. Christopher Austin, Michelle A. Baum, Patricio C. Gargollo, Richard W. Grady, Adrienne R. Herron, Steven S. Kim, Shelly J. King, Chester J. Koh, Pangaja Paramsothy, Lisa Raman, Michael S. Schechter, Kathryn A. Smith, Stacy T. Tanaka, Judy K. Thibadeau, William O. Walker, M. Chad Wallis, John S. Wiener and David B. Joseph



J Urol. 2019 Feb 5:101097JU00000000000141. doi: 10.1097/JU.0000000000141. [Epub ahead of print]

Baseline Urinary Tract Imaging in Infants Enrolled in the UMPIRE Protocol for Children with Spina Bifida.

Tanaka ST¹, Paramsothy P², Thibadeau J², Wiener JS³, Joseph DB⁴, Cheng EY⁵, Tu D⁶, Austin C⁷, Koh CJ⁶, Wallis MC⁸, Walker WO⁹, Smith KA¹⁰, Routh JC³, Baum MA¹⁰.

This is what medical progress looks like



- Largest database for Spina Bifida in the world & 1st prospective urologic protocol
- Big data creates statistical power to show differences and effects
- These 12 scientific publications prove:
 - The registry and protocol both work
 - Both can teach us new information
 - Both can impact care
 - Continuation is crucial to help to define standards of care for Spina Bifida

This is what medical progress looks like



- These 12 scientific publications prove:
 - The CDC is making a difference with a small amount of federal research dollars
 - Your tax money is making a difference for individuals with Spina Bifida
 - Your tax money is encouraging more talent to devote their careers to improving the lives of Americans with Spina Bifida
 - More doctors are talking about Spina Bifida at scientific meetings

Momentum is building!

So what?



How are the NSBPR and UMPIRE studies translating into better care for Americans with Spina Bifida?

NSBPR makes me better



- I spend more time asking about:
 - Education
 - Employment
- My urodynamic studies have been modified to meet higher standards
- I have more powerful data to share with parents of newborns and young children
 - 76% of adolescent & adults cath bladder!
 - Less than ½ of all patients are continent!
 - 23% of adults have bladder aug

NSBPR has improved my clinic



- We now ask about skin breakdown
- We address bowel issues earlier and more thoroughly
 - We added another NP to help with this
- We ask about things the same way and <u>at every visit</u>
- We track no shows more closely

Power in numbers



- 166,000 Americans living with Spina Bifida
- Twice as many as Sickle Cell Disease
- Four times as many as Cystic Fibrosis
- We can make a difference
- We are already making a difference
 - Largest database in the world
 - First prospective urologic protocol

Power in money



- Funding for NSBPR and UMPIRE has not increased 2011-2024
- Costs: personnel & administrative increase
- Patient numbers increase
 - 2011 0 patients enrolled at Duke
 - 2019 462 patients enrolled at Duke
- CDC needs more money to continue current sites and fund more centers















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