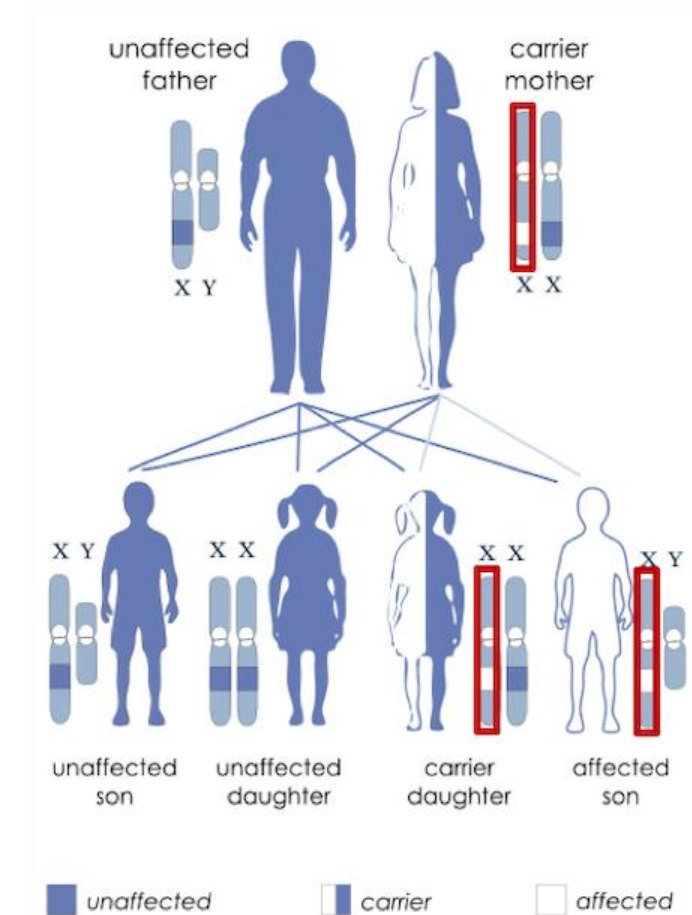




Minnesota's Experience of Screening for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy – Background

- Prevalence – 1 in 5,000 live male births
- Onset – early childhood, usually 2-3 years of age; almost exclusively affects boys (X-linked recessive)
 - About 1/3 are de novo
- Symptoms
 - First sign is muscle weakness
 - Enlarged calves, waddling gait, and scoliosis
 - Heart and respiratory muscles are affected later
 - Survival into early 30s
- Muscle breakdown leads to elevated creatine kinase (CK) levels



Minnesota Timeline

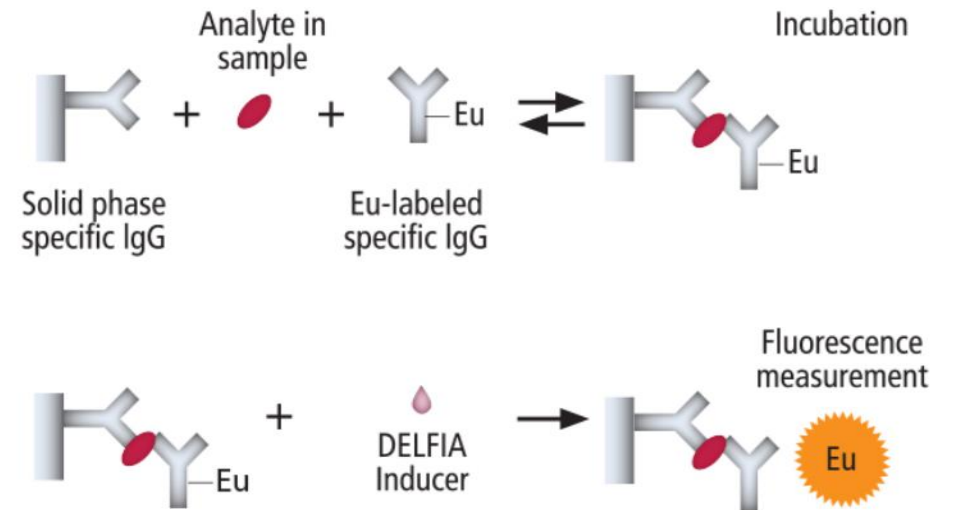
- August 2021- DMD Nominated
- May 2022- Presented at the Advisory Committee and approved to move on to evidence review
- October 2023- Evidence Review presented to Advisory Committee and Vote
- January 2024- Commissioner Packet Review and Approval
- February 24, 2025- MN started Screening for DMD



Laboratory

DMD assay

- Started screening on 2/24/25
- GSP Neonatal Creatine Kinase –MM kit
 - FDA approved kit by Revvity measuring CK-MM levels.
 - Kit is a solid phase, two-site fluoroimmunoassay based on the direct sandwich technique.
 - Analyte is bound to monoclonal CK-MM specific antibodies.
 - Fluorescence signal is proportional to the analyte concentration in the sample being tested.



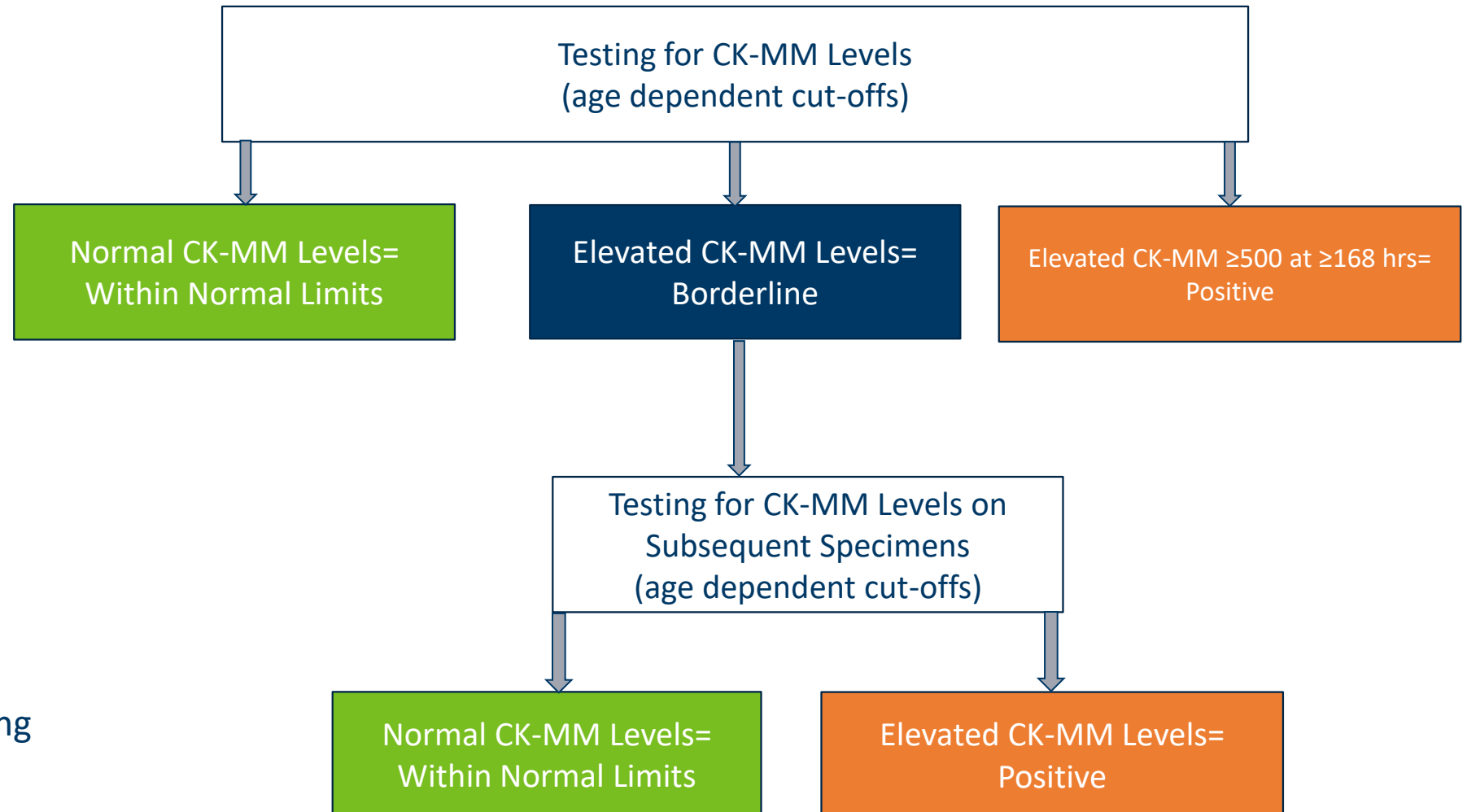
Cut-Offs

Established CK-MM cut-offs for DMD assay

Age at Time of Collection (hours)	Borderline (ng/mL)	Positive (ng/mL)
0 – 47	≥ 1700.0	NA
48 -71	≥ 1500.0	NA
72 - 167	≥ 500.0	NA
≥ 168	NA	≥ 500.0

Range 29.2 – 8000 ng/mL

Algorithm



*We are not currently doing molecular testing

Abnormal Result Interpretations

Borderline	DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY RESULT INTERPRETATION: This newborn screen shows elevated creatine kinase-muscular isoform (CK-MM). This finding is likely due to muscle injury. Send a repeat newborn screening specimen at 14 and 30 days of age.
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Borderline	DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY RESULT INTERPRETATION: This newborn screen shows elevated creatine kinase-muscular isoform (CK-MM). This finding is likely due to muscle injury. Collect a total CK after child is two weeks of age and fax the results to MDH at 651-215-6285. Consult with a neuromuscular specialist if clinical testing is abnormal.
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2 nd Borderline	DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY RESULT INTERPRETATION: Multiple newborn screening specimens, including the current specimen, have elevated creatine kinase-muscular isoform (CK-MM). This finding may indicate muscle injury or disease, such as Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Further diagnostic testing is recommended. Contact a neuromuscular specialist within one week.
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Positive	DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY RESULT INTERPRETATION: This specimen has elevated creatine kinase-muscular isoform (CK-MM). This finding may indicate muscle injury or disease, such as Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Further diagnostic testing is recommended. Contact a neuromuscular specialist within one week.
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Follow-up

Notification

- Abnormal result notifications made to primary care clinic/provider, midwife, or NICU if baby is admitted
- Provide “just-in-time” education
- Recommend ~~repeat newborn screen~~ **total CK** after two weeks of age
- Fax screening report, informational fact sheets for both provider and the family, and contact list for neuromuscular specialists



Follow-up

- Persistently elevated CK on repeat newborn screen OR abnormal total CK labs prompts recommendation to consult with neuromuscular specialists within 1 week
- Referral sent to specialists through Natus that gives them access to the screening report and a brief note from us
- Diagnostic form completion is requested



Diagnostic Form – sample data (not all we collect)

Request for Diagnostic Info. Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy



Patient Information

Name:

Also known as:

DOB:

Sex:

Mother's name:

Follow-Up Information

Specialist group: ☐ N/A

Date first seen by consultant: ☐ N/A

Date of initial consult, if phone consult only:

Total CK:

Initial total CK collection date:

Initial total CK result date:

Total CK value:

Total CK reference range:

Total CK units:

Clinical muscle biopsy

Biopsy result:

Biopsy comments:

Diagnosis

Clinical diagnosis/outcome:

If other, specify here:

Was diagnosis made prenatally? ☐ Unknown ☐ No ☐ Yes

Has the family been notified of the diagnosis?

*If yes, MDH long-term follow-up attempts to provide families with resources, when applicable

☐ Yes ☐ No

Intervention/Treatment Information

Eligible for commercial exon-skipping therapy?

Exon skipping therapy received?

Exon-skipping therapy name:

If other, specify here:

Start date:

Eligible for gene therapy?

Gene therapy received?

Gene therapy name:

If other, specify here:

Start date:

Other intervention/treatment:

Other medication, specify: Start date:

Other, specify: Start date:

Intervention/treatment comments:

Outcomes

Data Included:

- Newborns with an abnormal DMD screen received by MDH between 2/24/25–8/31/25
- As of 9/22/25

Between February 24 and August 31

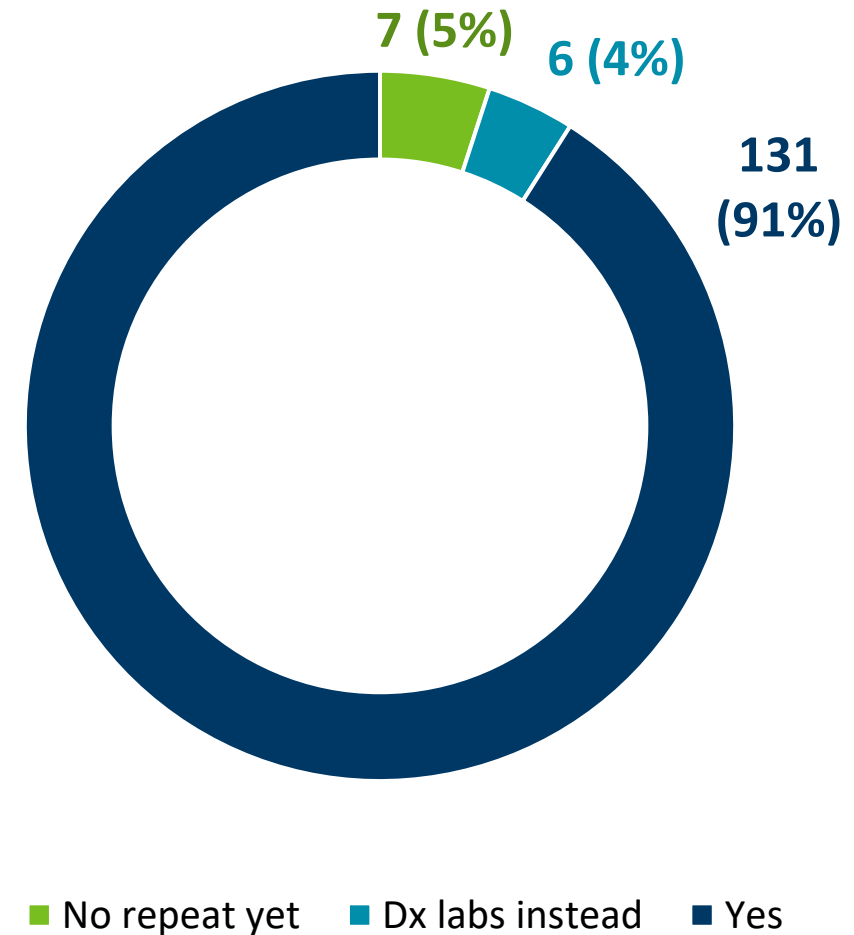
0.44%

Had a **borderline DMD** result

- 32,758 newborns screened
- 144 borderline DMD results

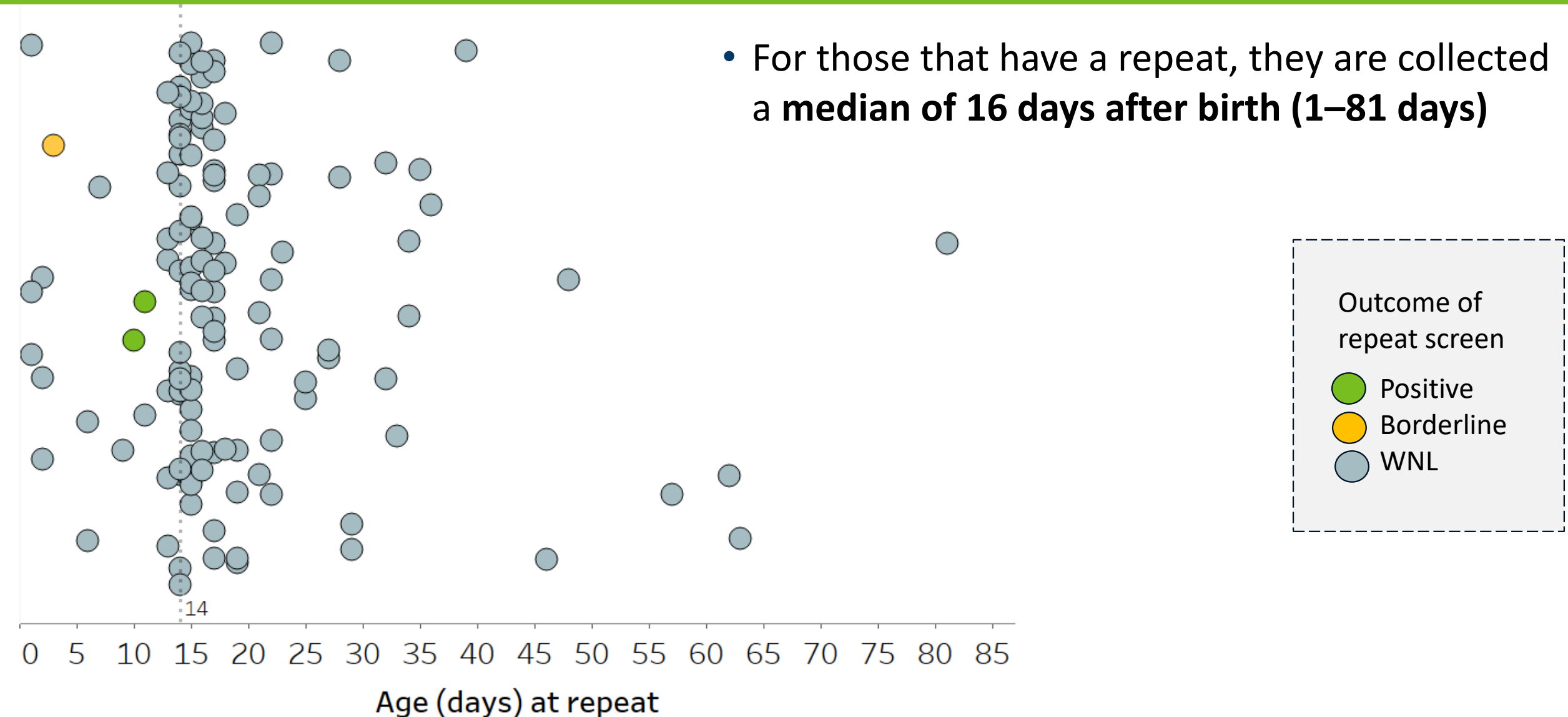
94% have follow-up CK testing after a borderline screen

- Most are getting a **repeat newborn screen** collected and sent to MDH
- Some have opted for **diagnostic CK labs** instead
- Of the 7 **without a repeat**, 3 are still pending, 4 have been closed due to lack of response in our follow-up time frame (3 females, 1 male with normal rapid whole exome)



All repeats collected >14 days have been WNL

- For those that have a repeat, they are collected a **median of 16 days after birth (1–81 days)**



No Infants with DMD have been Identified

- Of those with complete follow-up:

- 134 (98%) had normal repeat CK testing

- **3 (2%) have been referred** for diagnostic follow-up

- 2 were referred after positive repeat screen

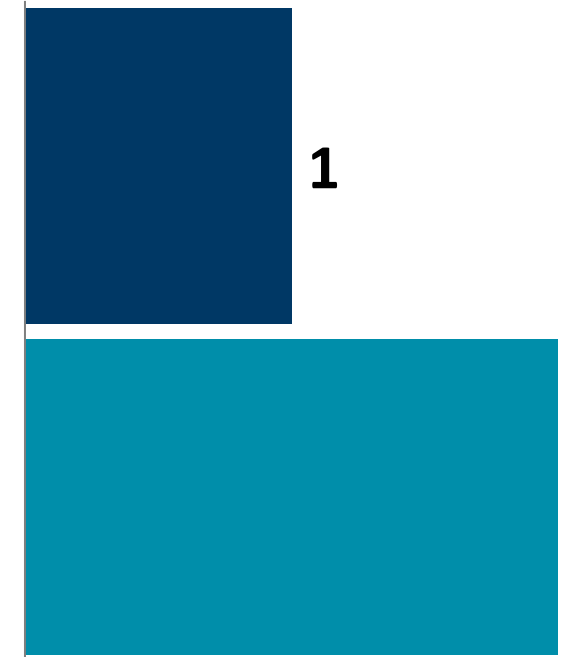
- 1 was referred after abnormal clinical CK (instead of NBS)

Referred, False Positive

1

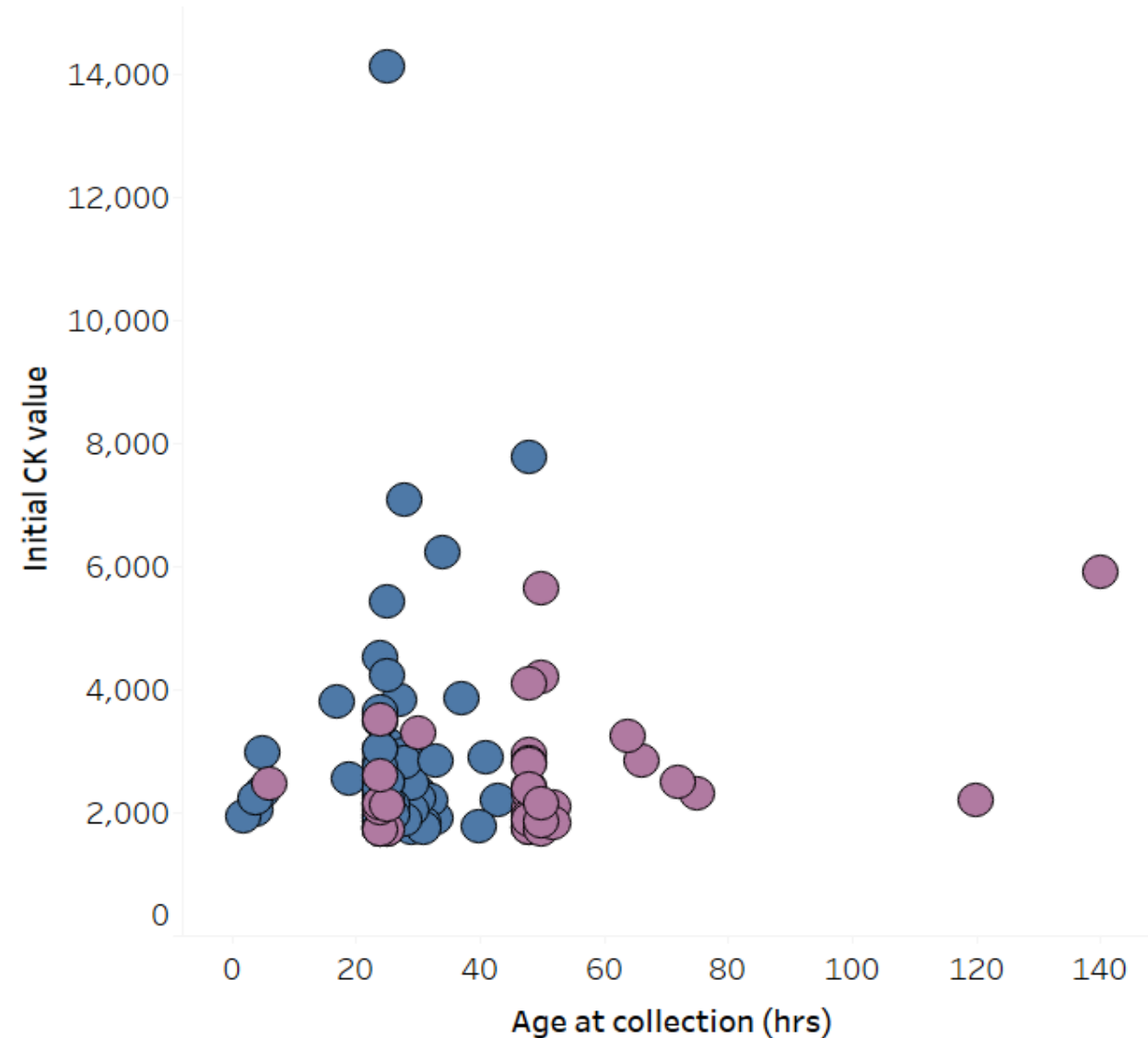
Referred, Other (not DMD)

2



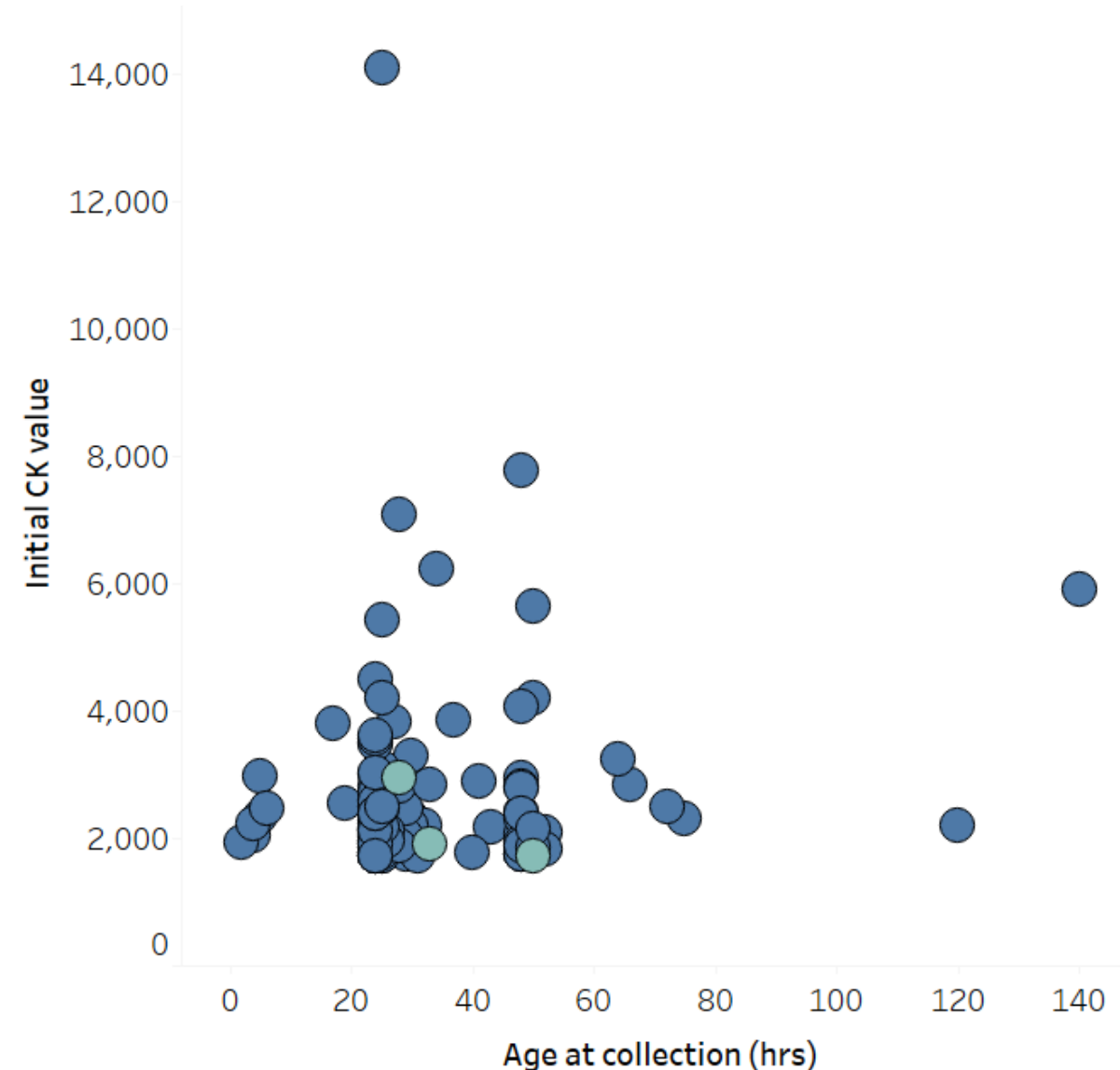
Birth Injury Associated with Borderline DMD Screen

- 36 (25%) have a **birth injury** noted in NBS notification
- Most are shoulder dystocia
- Almost certainly an underestimate



Few Low Birthweight Newborns Have a Borderline DMD Screen

- Of the newborns with a borderline DMD screen, only **3 were <2,000 grams (LBW)**
 - 2% of borderline screens are LBW
 - 0.3% of LBW newborns have borderline result
- (3% of our birth population is LBW)



Insights

Cost Considerations

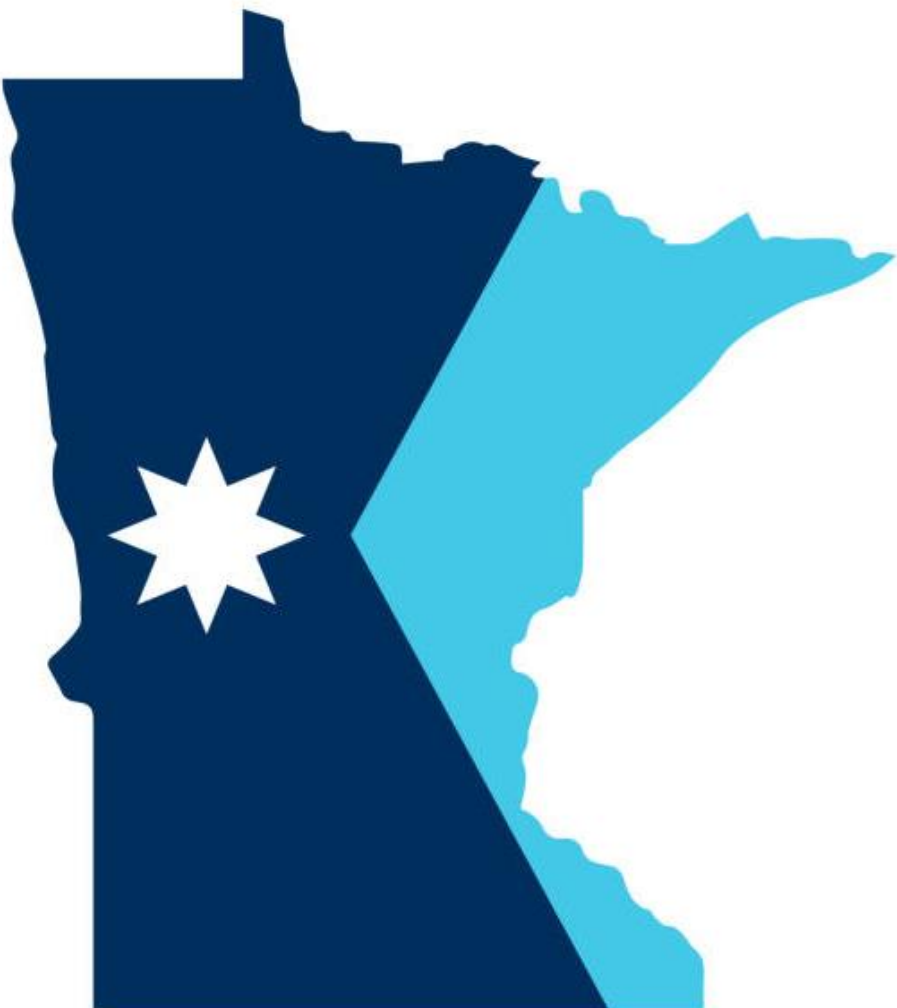
- GSP instrument
- Kit costs
- Staff- Laboratory and/or follow-up
- Laboratory Information Management System Changes
- Molecular Testing

No DMD Case = Unsettling

- One of our three positive cases has presumed presymptomatic limb girdle (unconfirmed as family is electing not to pursue additional testing at this time)
- We don't have a case of DMD yet
 - We would have expected to have about 3 males by this time using prevalence of 1 in 5,000
 - We recently screened our first DMD case (brother with DMD)
 - Initial specimen was borderline for DMD
 - Family refusing follow-up... "has faith and thinks son will not develop disease"

Repeat Newborn Screen Hassles

- Difficulty getting repeat NBS for rural and out of state babies – prompted shift
 - Babies born/screened in MN but live in another state – cannot get a repeat screen from their state's program if they do not screen for DMD so have to travel back to MN
 - Distance to nearest birth hospital for some more rural families is burdensome vs collecting clinical labs
 - Despite recommendation for repeat NBS, providers ordering clinical CK labs
- Clinical CK labs not so simple either
 - Some providers ordering clinical labs are misinterpreting CK-MB



Questions?