CDC’s Efforts to Improve the Health of People Living with Congenital Heart Defects (CHD) Across the Years

- **2009**: The Congenital Heart Public Health Consortium forms.
- **2010**: The Congenital Heart Futures Act passes.
- **2011**: Critical CHD added to U.S. Recommended Uniform Screening Panel.
- **2012**: CDC convenes meeting of experts to identify knowledge gaps & prioritize strategies to address gaps.
- **2012**: CDC funds 3 site pilot project to develop population-based surveillance of adolescents & adults with CHD.
- **2013**: CDC funds 7 sites* to conduct CHD surveillance among children, adolescents, and adults.
- **2014**: CDC expands CHD surveillance to 5 sites and across the lifespan.
- **2015**: CDC funds project to increase awareness of CHD among primary care providers.
- **2016**: CDC study finds that there are more adults than children living with CHD.
- **2016**: CDC launches CH STRONG: Congenital Heart Survey To Recognize Outcomes, Needs, and well-being in 3 sites.
- **2017**: CDC study reports a 33% decrease in infant deaths from critical CHD in states that mandated screening.
- **2017**: CDC study reports a 33% decrease in infant deaths from critical CHD in states that mandated screening.
- **2018**: The Congenital Heart Futures Reauthorization Act of 2017 passes.
- **2018**: All states and Washington, D.C. have policies for newborn screening of critical CHD.
- **2019**: CDC hosts a Facebook Live, “A Heart-To-Heart Chat: Living with a Heart Defect”.
- **2019**: CDC study estimates that 1 in 250 to 1 in 59 adolescents had a CHD noted at a medical visit.
- **2019**: CDC funds 7 sites* to conduct CHD surveillance among children, adolescents, and adults.
- **2020**: CDC funds project to increase awareness of CHD among primary care providers.
- **2021**: CDC funds 8 states to assess timing and method of CCHD detection.

*CDC funded six sites in 2019 and one additional site in 2020.