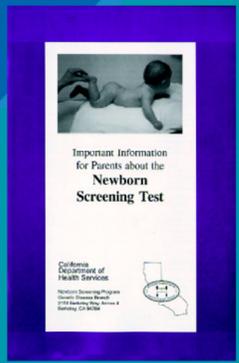


California Newborn Screening Program

1

Education

Prenatal care providers and hospital staff are required to provide information on newborn screening to pregnant women/new mothers, including giving them a copy of the booklet produced by the Genetic Disease Branch (GDB).



2

Specimen Collection

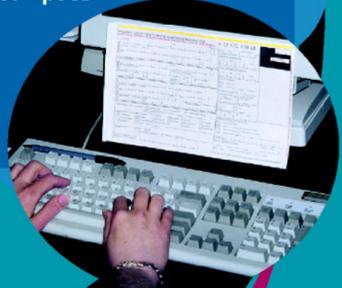
After the infant is at least 12 hours of age, a heel stick blood specimen is collected on filter paper and sent to a contract lab for testing.



3

Data Entry & Analysis

Contract labs perform standard assays and electronically transmit test results to the GDB central computer.



4

Quality Control

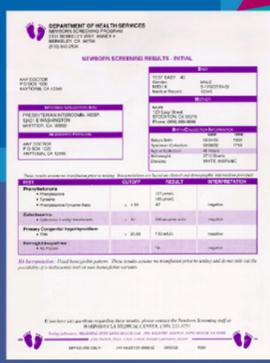
The Genetic Disease Laboratory Section reviews and releases all laboratory results. The Newborn Screening Section reviews data entry and tracks all inadequate and positive results.



5

Interpretation & Notification

The GDB computer generates test result mailers that are sent to pediatric care providers and hospitals of birth.



6

Follow-up

GDB transmits an "interesting case" file to regional follow-up coordinators. Coordinators notify pediatric care providers and/or parents of the test results and assist in obtaining repeat or confirmatory testing.



Funding

The program is supported by a participant fee.



7

Treatment

Newborns with confirmed positive screening results are referred to CCS Approved Special Care Centers for diagnostic work-up and initiation of treatment when indicated.



Results

- ◆ Over 99% of all newborns born in California are tested.
- ◆ Over one half million newborns are screened every year.
- ◆ About 450 newborns with clinically significant disorders are identified and referred for treatment each year.