# **NEWBORN SCREENING Fact Sheet**





Making sure newborn babies are screened for health or genetic disorders within the first 48 hours of their lives could make a difference in the quality and the longevity of their lives.

## **Newborn Screening Is Important**

Newborn screening can help detect if babies could be at risk for a disease, intellectual and physical disabilities and even death. Early detection, diagnosis and treatment of health disorders could prevent disabilities or death.

## **Three Components of Newborn Screening**

- Blood spot screening (heel prick)
- Hearing screening
- Pulse oximetry (for critical congenital heart disease)

## **When Newborn Screening Occurs**

Newborn screening is typically performed when a newborn is 24 to 48 hours old and prior to being discharged from a hospital or birthing center. If an abnormal screen is detected, parents will be notified immediately to get follow-up testing.

## Newborns in Illinois are screened for more than 40 disorders:

- amino and urea cycle disorders
- biotinidase deficiency
- congenital adrenal hyperplasia ٠
- congenital hypothyroidism
- critical congenital heart disease
- cystic fibrosis
- fatty acid oxidation disorders
- galactosemia
- hearing loss
- lysosomal storage disorders
- organic acid disorders
- phenylketonuria
- severe combined immune deficiency
- sickle cell disease
- spinal muscular atrophy

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