



مستشفى ميلينيوم

**MILLENNIUM
HOSPITAL**

متخصصون في رعاية المرأة والطفل

SPECIALIZED IN
WOMEN & CHILD CARE



NEWBORN SCREENING PROGRAMME

TO ENSURE A HEALTHY START FOR EVERY BABY



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عنوان جديد للعناية الشاملة بالأم والطفل



When your baby is 1 to 2 days old, will undergo some special tests called newborn screening. Newborn screening checks a baby for serious but rare and mostly treatable health conditions at birth like thyroid, sickle cell, galactosemia, etc. It includes blood, hearing, and heart screenings. It is a universal program governed by the Department of Health.

Pulse Oximetry Screening

This test is used to screen babies for a group of heart conditions called critical congenital heart defects (also called critical CHDs or CCHDs). It uses a simple test called pulse oximetry. Pulse oximetry checks the amount of oxygen in your baby's blood by using a pulse oximeter machine and sensors placed on your baby's skin

Hearing Screening

This test checks for hearing loss. For this test, your provider places tiny earpieces in your baby's ears and uses a special device to check how your baby responds to sound.

Blood spot screening or Newborn Metabolic Screen

The Newborn Metabolic Screen is a special test used to test your baby for certain serious medical conditions. The goal of the screen is to identify babies who have these disorders before they ever get sick and to help them get treatment as soon as possible.

- The newborn screening program aims to take samples at the right time and send it to the laboratory without delay, enabling babies who are suspected of having any of the conditions to be referred promptly for diagnostic tests and treatment. More than 40 separate disorders can

now be screened for in the newborn period.

- Most infants with a condition found by newborn screening show no signs of the condition right after birth.
- The ideal time for collection is between 24 and 48 hours of the baby's age; after 24 completed hours.
- The heel of your baby's foot will be pricked to get a few drops of blood. The blood is put on a newborn screening test card, and the filter paper by technicians or trained nurses.
- If any suspected, unsatisfactory, or abnormal results are obtained, you will be called for repeat sampling.
- If a newborn has an abnormal blood test result, the diagnosis, medical management, and counseling of affected individuals are done through cooperation between the Newborn Screening Program and health centers & hospitals.
- If a re-test is requested, that does not mean your baby may have a condition. Sometimes there was an error in the collection of the specimen or borderline results need confirmation.
- If your child is diagnosed with one of the conditions, there are treatments for each of these conditions. The treatment may be a medication, a special diet, or both.
- Make sure you give your correct address and phone number to the hospital and the center where your baby is born and take the sample. If you are asked to bring your baby in for re-testing, do so as soon as you can. If your child does have a condition, quick action is very important.