GUIDELINE

Newborn Screening Test

Scope (Staff):	Nursing and Medical Staff
Scope (Area):	NICU KEMH, NICU PCH, NETS WA

Child Safe Organisation Statement of Commitment

CAHS commits to being a child safe organisation by applying the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations. This is a commitment to a strong culture supported by robust policies and procedures to reduce the likelihood of harm to children and young people.

This document should be read in conjunction with this disclaimer

Aim

The aim of the WA Newborn Bloodspot Screening Program is to improve the health of babies by identifying treatable metabolic disorders, generally before symptoms arise and enabling early intervention.

Risk

Delayed identification of treatable disorders may result in irreversible physical and/or intellectual disability.

Background

Newborn screening involves testing infant to enable early detection of treatable metabolic disorders so that infants can be identified and treated before problems occur. The range of diseases which are tested for are not clinically obvious at birth, but unless treated early they can cause damage. Screening is the first step in a two-step process. The first screening test indicates a problem MAY be present, and then a second diagnostic test confirms whether or not the problem or disease is truly present.

Some of the conditions that can be tested are

- Phenylketonuria.
- Congenital Hypothyroidism.
- Galactosaemia.
- Cystic Fibrosis.
- Amino Acid Disorders.
- Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders.

Consent

Consent is required prior to performing the Newborn Screening Test (NBST). Parents are often counselled and consent obtain antenatal. If consent is not complete, ensure the parents are provided with the WA Newborn Bloodspot Screening Program Information Pamphlet and consent documented on the MR216 (Information for Newborn Care).

Testing

Routine testing occurs between 48-72 hours of age.

 All infants that are discharged home prior to 48 hours of age must have followup arranged to complete a NBST prior to leaving the nursery with VNS or VMS.

Additional Testing

- All infants that require a blood transfusion or exchange transfusion prior to 48 hours of age are to have a NBST collected prior to commencement of the transfusion
- All deceased infants prior to death if possible

Repeat testing

- VLBW infants' birthweight <1500 grams require a repeat test on Days 14.
- ELBW infants' birthweight <1000 grams require a repeat test on Days 14 and 28.
- All infants that receive a blood transfusion or exchange transfusion prior to 48 hours of age require a repeat NBST > 48 hours after the transfusion.

Procedure

Steps	Additional Information	
Identify when the infant is due for the test, and ensure that the timing of collection is appropriate	Refer to the procedure instructions on sample collection.	
Ensure parents have been provided with information about the NBST prior to collection and consent is complete.	Refer to MR 216 Parent pamphlets available	
Clearly print ALL the required information on the NBST card		
4. Throughout handling of the card, ensure that the collection circles are not touched or contaminated by oils, sweat, and talc from gloves, or Vaseline		

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Steps	Additional Information	
5. Collect sample on the back of the card. Ensure all 3 circles are completely filled, and that blood has penetrated both sides of the card	Requirement for analysis of results	
Place infant's addressograph on the back of the NBST card and check against infant's identity band.		
Check that all required information is correctly documented on NBST card		
Place the NBST card on the drying rack and allow to dry for > 4 hours	Cards collected from drying racks and sent to QEII PathWest Clinical Biochemistry by the neonatal Ward Clerks in designated envelopes	

Documentation

Following sample collection, record the following **on** the card:

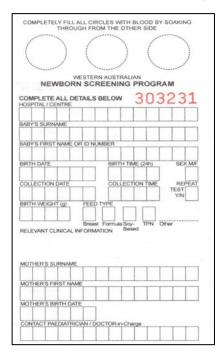
- Meconium plug / meconium ileus.
- Family history of cystic fibrosis (siblings).
- Pre/post blood/exchange transfusion.
- TPN and/or type of feed.
- Neonatal death.

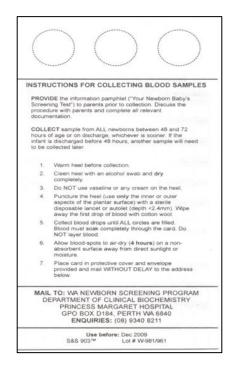
Document the NBST card number and sample collection date in the following places:

- Personal Health Record Book.
- Neonatal Discharge Assessment (MR 430).
- Neonatal Observation Chart

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Newborn Screening Card





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References and related external legislation, policies, and guidelines

DOH Newborn Bloodspot Screening Program Policy MP0167/21

Newborn Bloodspot Screening National Policy Framework (2018)

Useful resources

<u>Healthy WA Your baby's newborn bloodspot screening test</u>

WA Newborn Bloodspot Screening Program Information Pamphlet

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request.

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