

Newborn screening: Blood screen

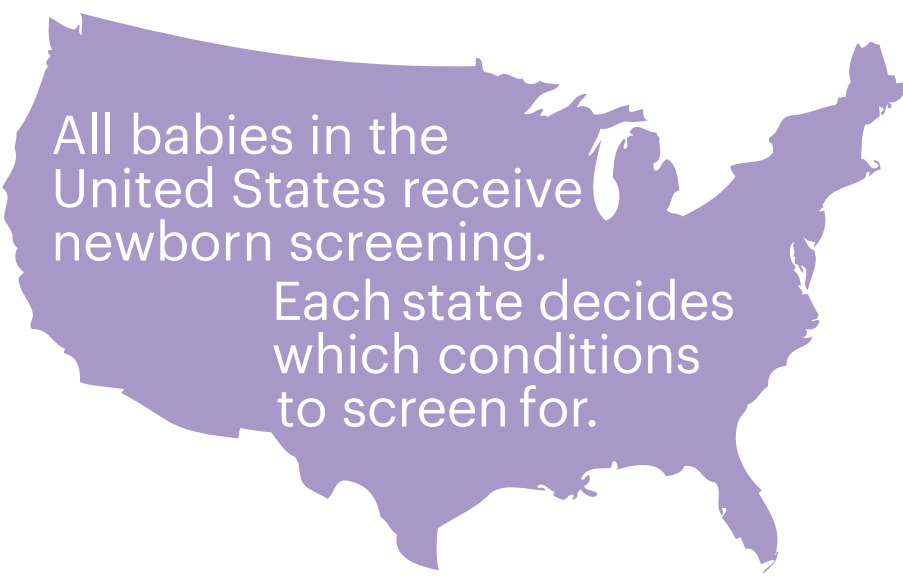
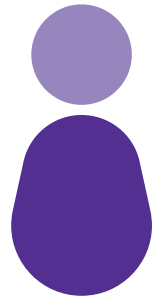
Three simple screens



2
HEARING
SCREEN

3
HEART
SCREEN

A baby may look healthy but be born with a serious health condition.



All babies in the United States receive newborn screening. Each state decides which conditions to screen for.

Helps identify inherited, endocrine and metabolic conditions.



If found early, many can be treated.

Blood screen process



Before a baby leaves the hospital, a health care provider pricks the baby's heel to get a few drops of blood. The blood drops are placed and dried on a special paper.

This should happen between **24 and 48 hours** after the baby is born. It's important that testing happen within this time frame to get the most accurate results.



Within 24 hours of the heel stick, the paper with blood drops should be sent to a newborn screening lab for testing.



All newborn screening results should be reported by the lab to the baby's provider within **5 to 7 days of birth.** If the screening is negative (normal results) it's likely that your baby's provider will not contact you. If you have questions, you can call and ask the provider.



Positive screen results require further testing and immediate follow-up.

Positive screen:

- ✓ Provider is notified.
- ✓ Provider follows up with baby's family for **further testing.**
- ✓ **Diagnostic tests** must be done **immediately** to confirm results.
- ✓ **Intervention** should begin **as soon as possible.**



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