Newborn bloodspot screening *could save your baby's life*

Why?

This special blood test can find rare disorders that can cause disability or death if they are not treated early.

Who?

State law requires health care providers to collect two screening specimens for every baby born in the state.

When?

The first test should be collected when your baby is about 24 hours old. The second test should be collected when your baby is about two weeks old. If you have it, take the second screening card to your baby's care provider at your first visit after birth.

How?

A few drops of blood from your baby's heel are put onto a special test paper.

What about test results?

Ask your baby's health care provider for the test results. Another test is sometimes needed for different reasons. If your baby needs more testing it is important to act quickly. If needed, treatment should be started as soon as possible.

Exceptions offered

You may choose not to have your infant tested for specific reasons. If you are asked to pay for the test, you may qualify for a waiver of the fee. Visit bit.ly/nbs-exception for complete details.

For more information

- Talk with your doctor, midwife or nurse.
- Visit the following websites:

Oregon State Public Health Laboratory
www.healthoregon.org/nbs

Baby's First Test
www.babysfirsttest.org

Examples of conditions identified

- Biotinidase Deficiency
- Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia
- Congenital Hypothyroidism
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Galactosemia
- Phenylketonuria (PKU)
- Sickle Cell and Other Hemoglobinopathies
- Severe Combined Immunodeficiency
- Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)
- X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD)*
- Other Metabolic and Lysosomal Storage Disorders

* Screening for this disorder will start on or before January 1, 2023.

You can get this document in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer free of charge. Contact the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory at 503-693-4100 (voice). We accept all relay calls.

Oregon Health Authority

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