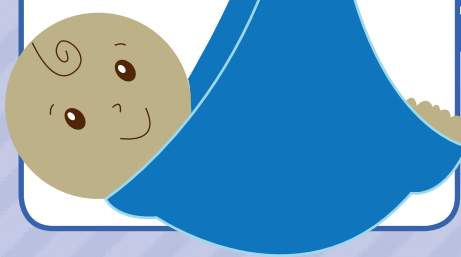


Newborn Screening

How does it work?

Baby is born!



24-36 hours after birth



3 tests are done to check your baby's health:



Hearing screening



Heart screening



Blood spot screening

Blood spot screening takes a few days. Your baby's dried blood spots are sent to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) lab for testing.



Hearing screening and heart screening take only a few minutes. Ask for your baby's results when the tests are done.



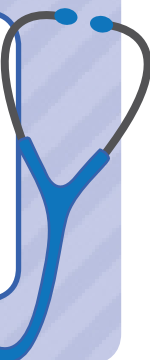
At the lab, blood spots are punched into smaller circles for each of the tests. Your baby is tested for more than 50 health problems.



Negative Results: If everything looks ok, the results are sent to your baby's doctor. Ask your baby's doctor for the results!



Positive Results: If there might be a problem, your baby's doctor will be notified. Screening can only tell us if a baby might have a health problem. We won't know for sure until the doctor does more tests. Your baby's doctor will talk to you about what needs to happen next.



After Newborn Screening

What happens to leftover blood spots?

Parents can choose what happens with the leftover blood spots.



Each spot is smaller than the size of a dime.

Option A: The blood spots can go into safe storage, and they also can be used for research through the Michigan BioTrust for Health to help improve the public's health. To choose this option, select the "yes" option and sign the consent form. Blood spots will never be used for research unless you give permission.

Option B: The blood spots can go into safe storage and will not be used for research. To choose this option, select the "no" option and sign the consent form.

You can also ask MDHHS to destroy the blood spots. To choose this option, you have to fill out a directive request form. If you choose this option, blood spots will no longer be available for testing if you or your baby's doctor need them. To find this form, please visit www.michigan.gov/biotrust or call 1-866-673-9939.

If you choose **Option A** or **Option B**, you can change your mind and choose a different option at any time. Just contact MDHHS.



One blood spot is stored by the state lab only for your personal use, if needed.

Here are some reasons why it is important to keep leftover blood spots.

Testing Improvement: To make sure we find babies with possible health problems, we need to make sure that our tests and equipment are working the way they should. This process is called quality control or assurance. Permission is not needed to use blood spots for this process.

Family Needs: Some families ask for blood spots later to do testing if their child gets sick. Looking at blood spots can help give clues about whether something at or before birth made the child sick.

Research on blood spots: When permission is given (**Option A**), blood spots can be used for research to improve the public's health. All blood spots are de-identified, meaning the baby's name, date of birth, or any other directly identifying information is not attached to the blood spots.



Want to know more?



Newborn Screening Program
Call us: 1-866-673-9939

For questions about leftover blood spots
Email: biotrust@michigan.gov
Visit: www.michigan.gov/biotrust