

# The State of Newborn Screening

Jefferson City, Missouri

April 17, 2009

Brad Therrell, Ph.D.

University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio

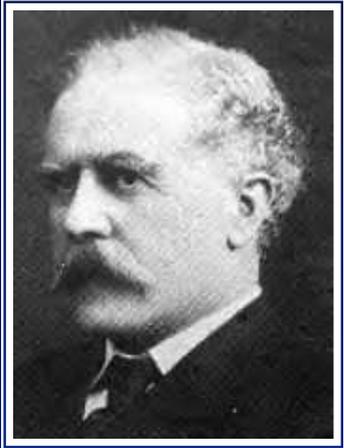
Newborn Screening and Genetics Resource Center

Austin, Texas

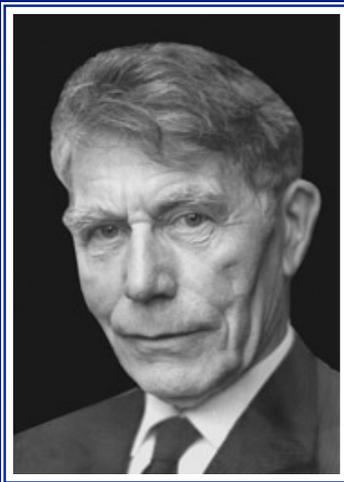


# Newborn Screening History

## The Early Days



- 1902 – Garrod - Originated the phrase “Inborn Error of Metabolism”



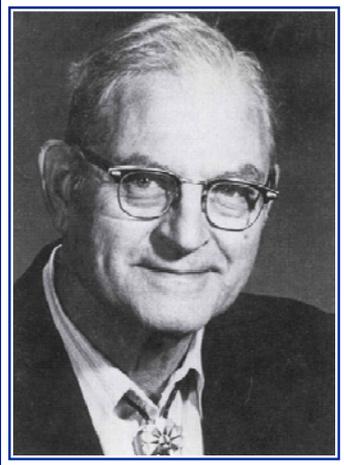
- 1934 – Følling - Identified PKU as an inborn error associated with mental retardation - diaper test - ferric chloride - presence of phenylpyruvic acid in urine

# Newborn Screening History

## The Early Days



➤ 1953 - Bickel - PKU dietary treatment - Published the results of dietary therapy and formula treatment developed by himself, Evelyn Hickmans, John Gerrad, and Louis Woolf in the medical journal Lancet.



➤ 1959 - Guthrie - Filter paper test for PKU - Developed a simple, inexpensive test with blood on filter paper for early detection of PKU (and other disorders). Early detection and treatment prevents the harmful effects of PKU.

# Newborn Screening

## History of PKU

- ◆ 1930's: dietary treatment was proposed
- ◆ 1950's: dietary treatment became available
  - greatest cognitive improvement seen in youngest patients



Fig 19. Contrast—untreated and treated phenylketonurics. The 11-year-old boy is severely retarded, whereas his 2½-year-old sister, diagnosed in early infancy and promptly treated with the mind-saving diet, is normal.<sup>17</sup>

*Pediatrics*, 105:89, 2000.

# Earliest Reference Dried Blood Spots?

Mayan Mural 780 AD - Bonampak, Mexico - "Letting drops of blood fall on paper that will be burned to conjure the gods"

National Geographic 1995



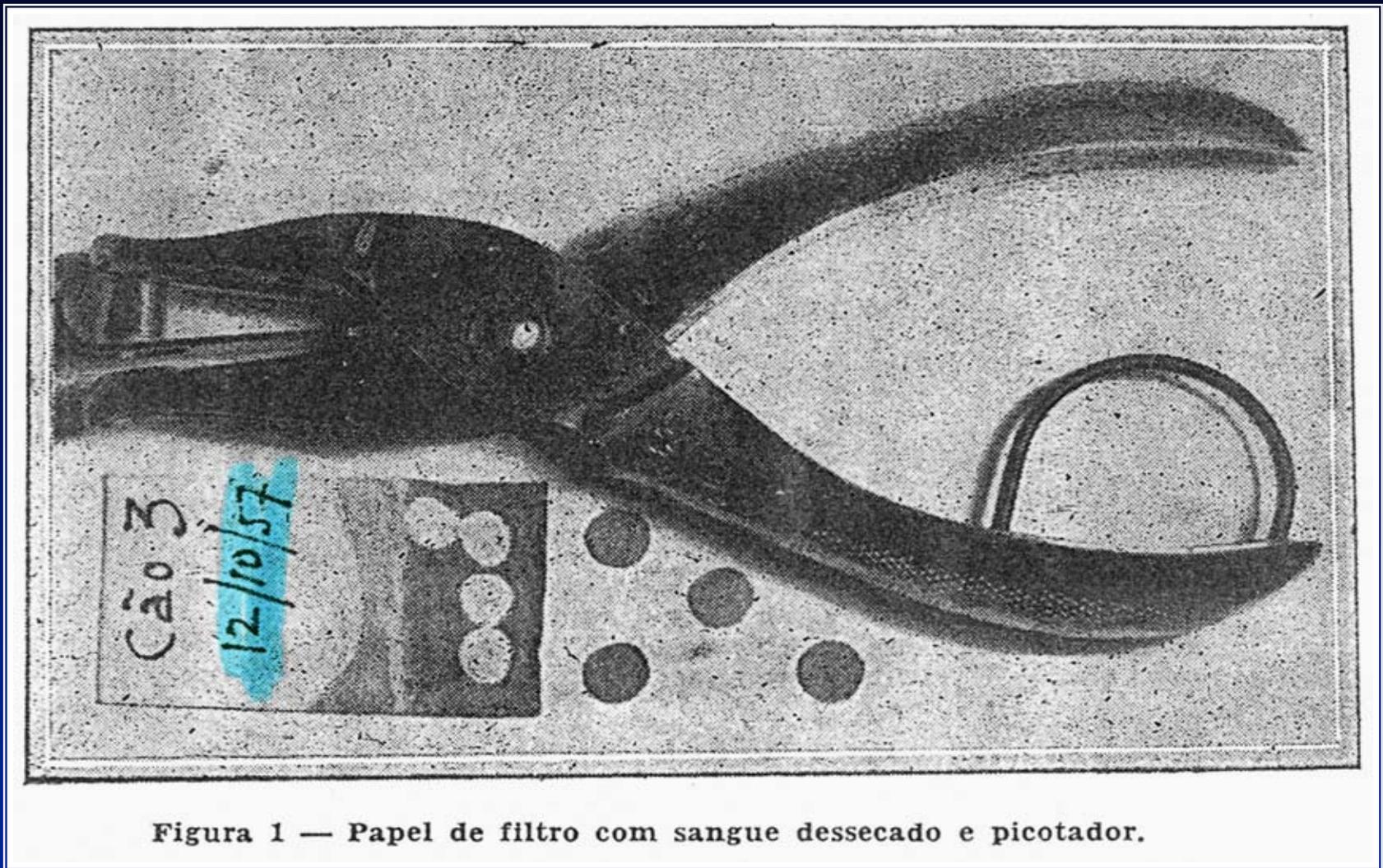


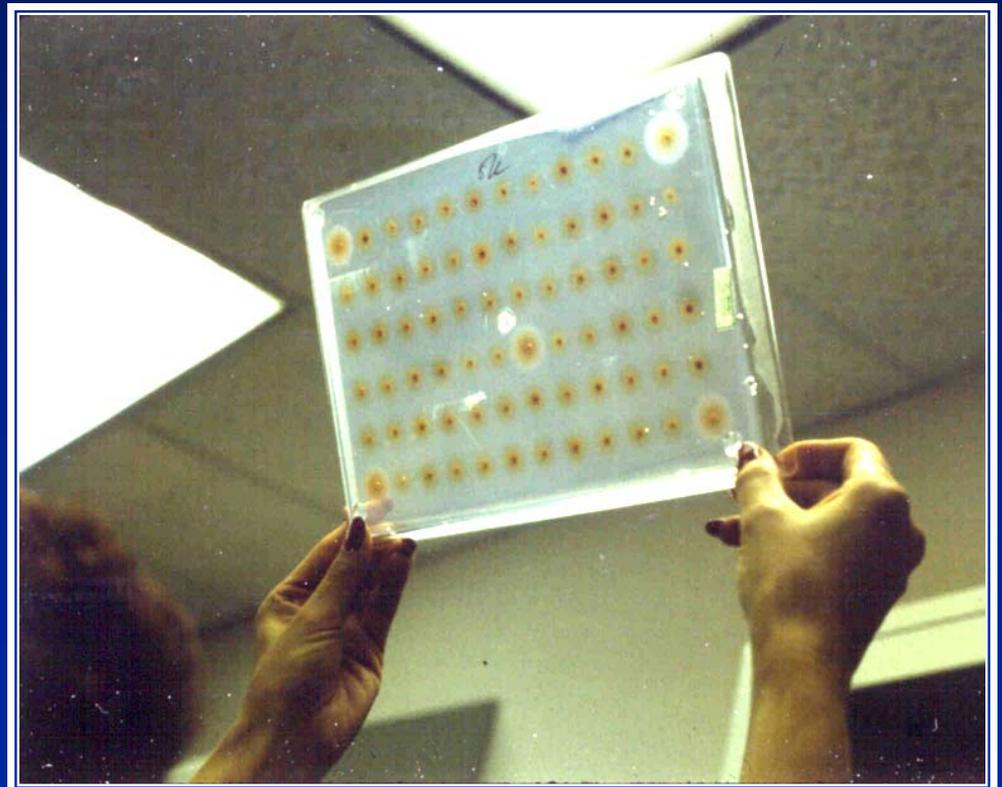
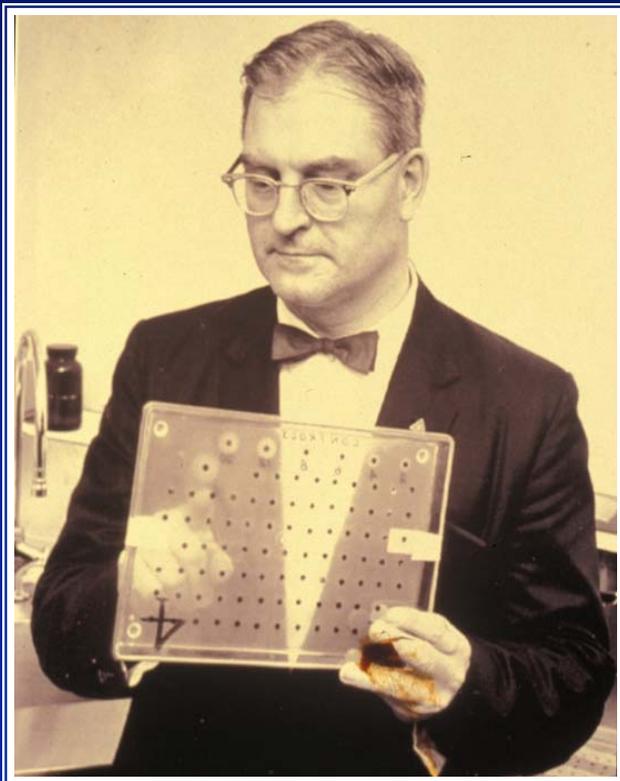
Figura 1 — Papel de filtro com sangue dessecado e picotador.

**1957:** First reported use of a paper punch device to obtain standardized aliquots of dried blood from filter paper.

Source: Pellegrino J, Brener, Z., Revista Brasileira de Malariologia e Doencas Tropicais 1958:39-44.  
[ Rio de Janeiro, Brazil ]

# Newborn Screening History

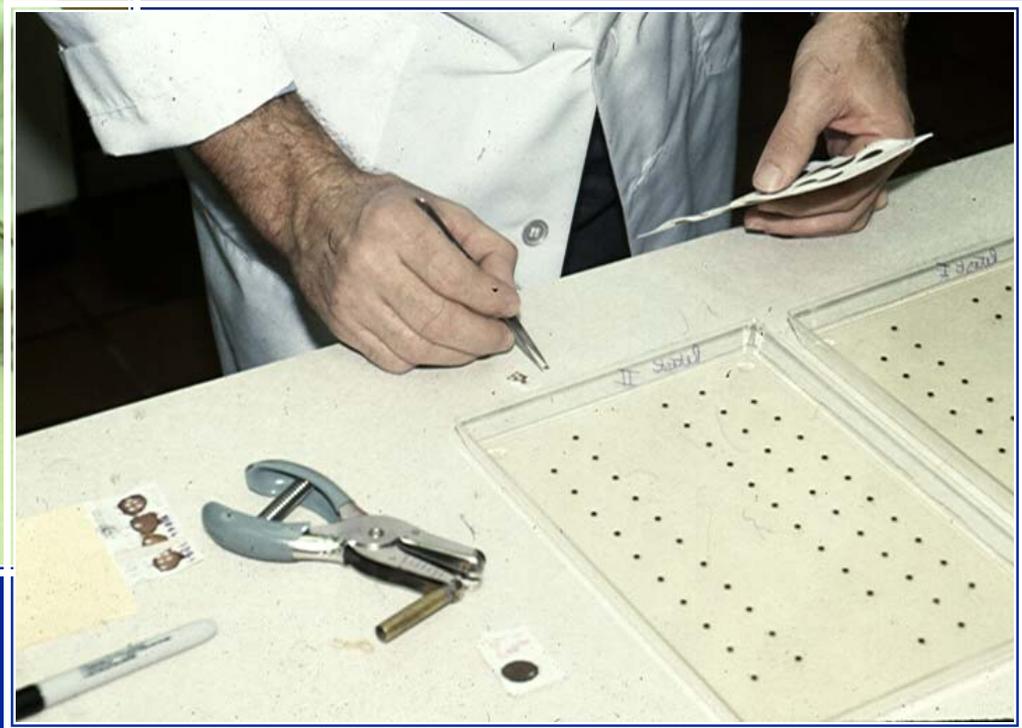
- 1959 – Guthrie – Began working on PKU method
- 1961 – Guthrie – Reported his bioassay for PKU
- (1963) using dried blood collected on filter paper



# Newborn Screening History Lessons Learned



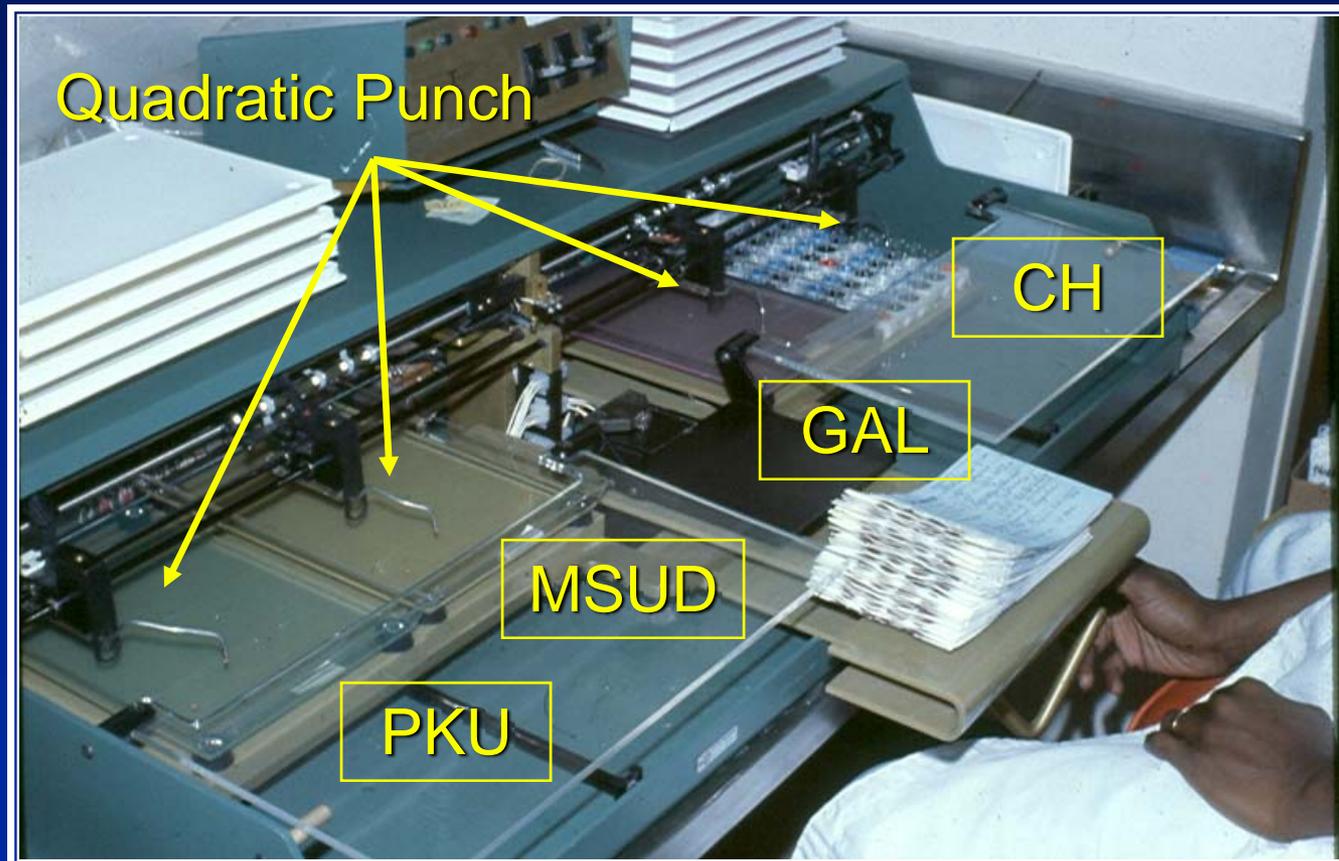
Specimens punched and transferred manually



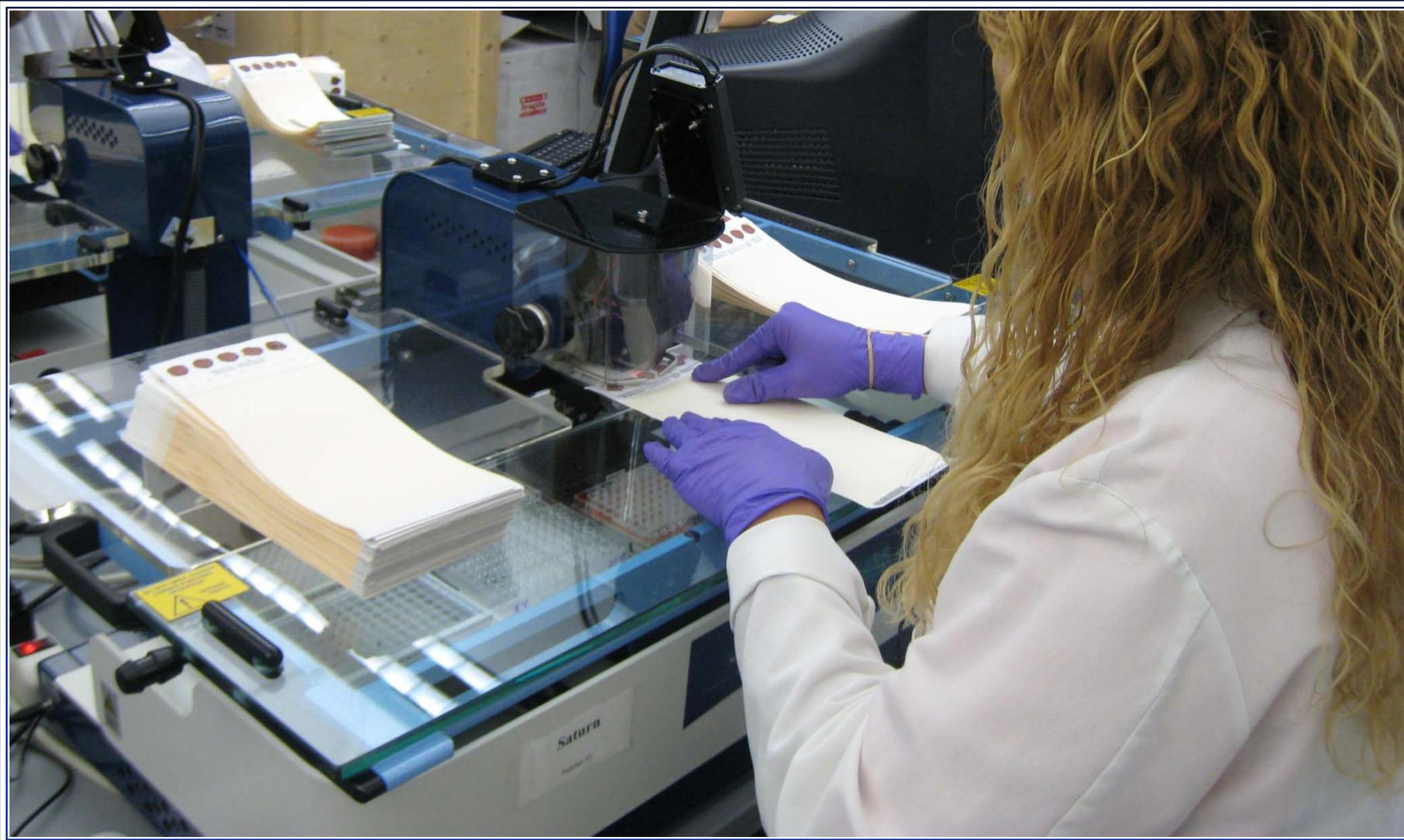
# Newborn Screening History

## Lessons Learned

1960s – Phillips (USA), Thalhammer (Austria) –  
Began to develop automated tray scanning



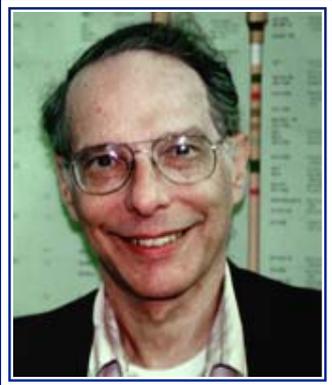
# Later Generation Punch Machines



# Newborn Screening History



- 1973 - *Dussault -Thyroxine (T4) determination in dried blood by radioimmunoassay: a screening method for neonatal hypothyroidism. Union Med Can 1973;102:2062-4.*

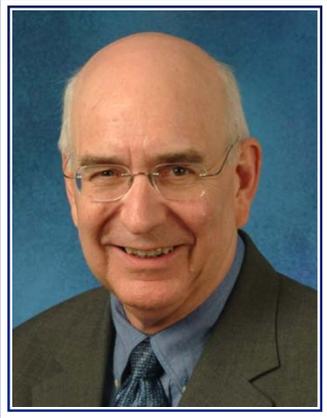


- 1973 - *Garrick - Sickle cell anemia and other hemoglobinopathies: procedures and strategy for screening spots of blood on filter paper as specimens. N Engl J Med 1973; 288:1265-8.*



- 1977 - *Pang - Micro filter paper method for 17-hydroxy-progesterone radioimmunoassay: its application for rapid screening for congenital adrenal hyperplasia. J Clin Endocrin Metab 1977;45:1003-8.*

# Brief Newborn Screening History - DNA

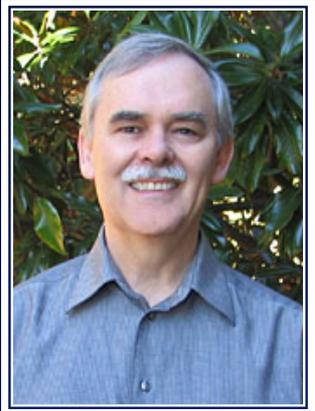


1987 - McCabe - *DNA microextraction from dried blood spots on filter paper blotters: potential applications to newborn screening.*  
Hum Genet 75:213-216.



1993 – Farrell - *Application of DNA analysis in a population-screening program for neonatal diagnosis of cystic fibrosis (CF): comparison of screening protocols.*  
Am J Hum Genet 52:616-26.

# Brief Newborn Screening History – MS/MS



➤ 1990 - Millington - *Tandem mass spectrometry: a new method for acylcarnitine profiling with potential for neonatal screening for inborn errors of metabolism.* J Inherit Metabol Dis 13:321-324.



➤ 1993 - Chace - *Rapid diagnosis of phenylketonuria by quantitative analysis for phenylketonuria and tyrosine in neonatal blood spots by tandem mass spectrometry.* Clin Chem 39:66-71.



➤ 1995 - Rashed - *Diagnosis of inborn errors of metabolism from blood spots by acylcarnitines and amino acids profiling using automated electrospray tandem mass spectrometry.* Pediatr Res 38:324-31.

# Brief Newborn Screening History

- 1930s – Diaper Test for PKU
- 1950s – Treatment for PKU
- 1960s – Filter paper test for PKU, research, automated filter paper punching
- 1970s – Thyroid testing, sickle cell testing, CAH testing, expanded metabolic testing
- 1980s – Computerized data management and tracking, automation research
- 1990s – DNA from filter paper, MS/MS techniques, CF studies, infectious diseases (HIV), hearing.
- 2000s – Extended multiplexing, privacy (HIPAA), continued expanded screening

# The Paradigm Shift:

“Technology Driven”

Analyte Screening by Multiplex Assays –  
Hemoglobins - Isoelectric Focusing, HPLC  
Metabolics - Tandem Mass Spectrometry

# What is a tandem mass spectrometer?



# Newborn Screening Challenges - MS/MS

- ◆ Significant “paradigm shift” – MS/MS is expensive, complex and can detect disorders for which no effective treatment is available
- ◆ Sudden expansion of presumptive positive cases - Multiple disorders detected – most disorders are very rare – natural disease course poorly understood
- ◆ Confusion as to how many disorders/conditions are detectable by MS/MS – the “numbers game”
- ◆ Detection of “mild/variant” forms of diseases (e.g. SCAD, MCAD) that may not require treatment
- ◆ Staff re-training for unfamiliar and difficult roles
- ◆ Significant stress on financial and personnel resources that are already limited

# Newborn Screening is a **SYSTEM!**

# Newborn Screening Process



# Newborn Screening Process (continued)



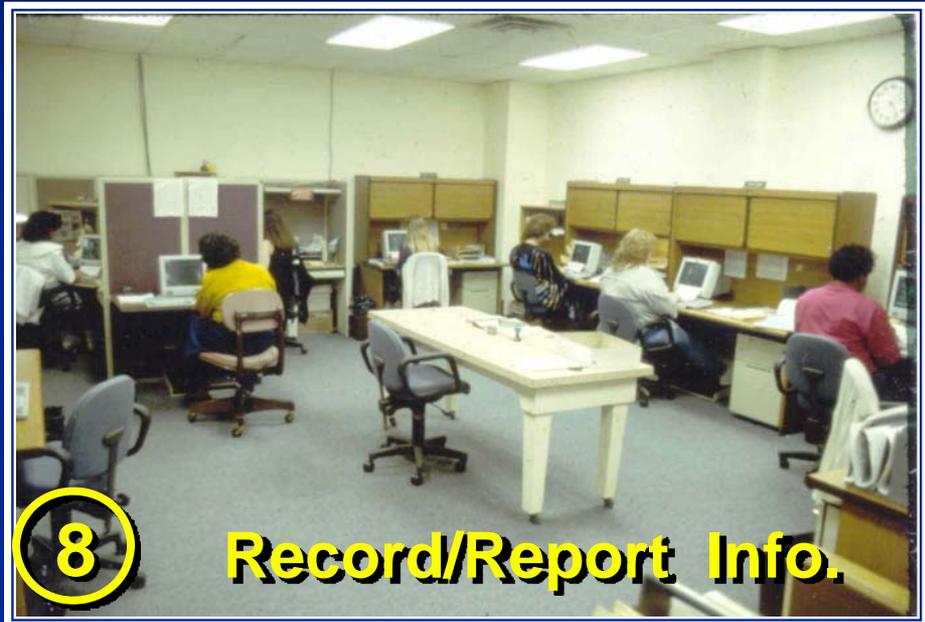
**5** Receive Specimens



**6** Punch Specimens



**7** Perform Testing



**8** Record/Report Info.

# NNSGRC INFRASTRUCTURE



# AAP Newborn Screening Task Force

- ◆ Vol. 106, Aug. 2000, Suppl.
- ◆ Approved by:
  - AAP Board of Directors
  - AAP Committee on Genetics
  - AAP Committee on Fetus and Newborn
  - Medical Home Initiatives for Children with Special Needs-Project Advisory Committee
  - AAP Task Force on Newborn and Infant Hearing

# PEDIATRICS

August 2000  
Volume 106  
Number 2  
Part 2 of 3

American Academy of Pediatrics



S U P P L E M E N T T O P E D I A T R I C S

*Serving the Family From Birth to the Medical Home*

*A Report From the Newborn Screening Task Force  
Convened in Washington DC, May 10–11, 1999*

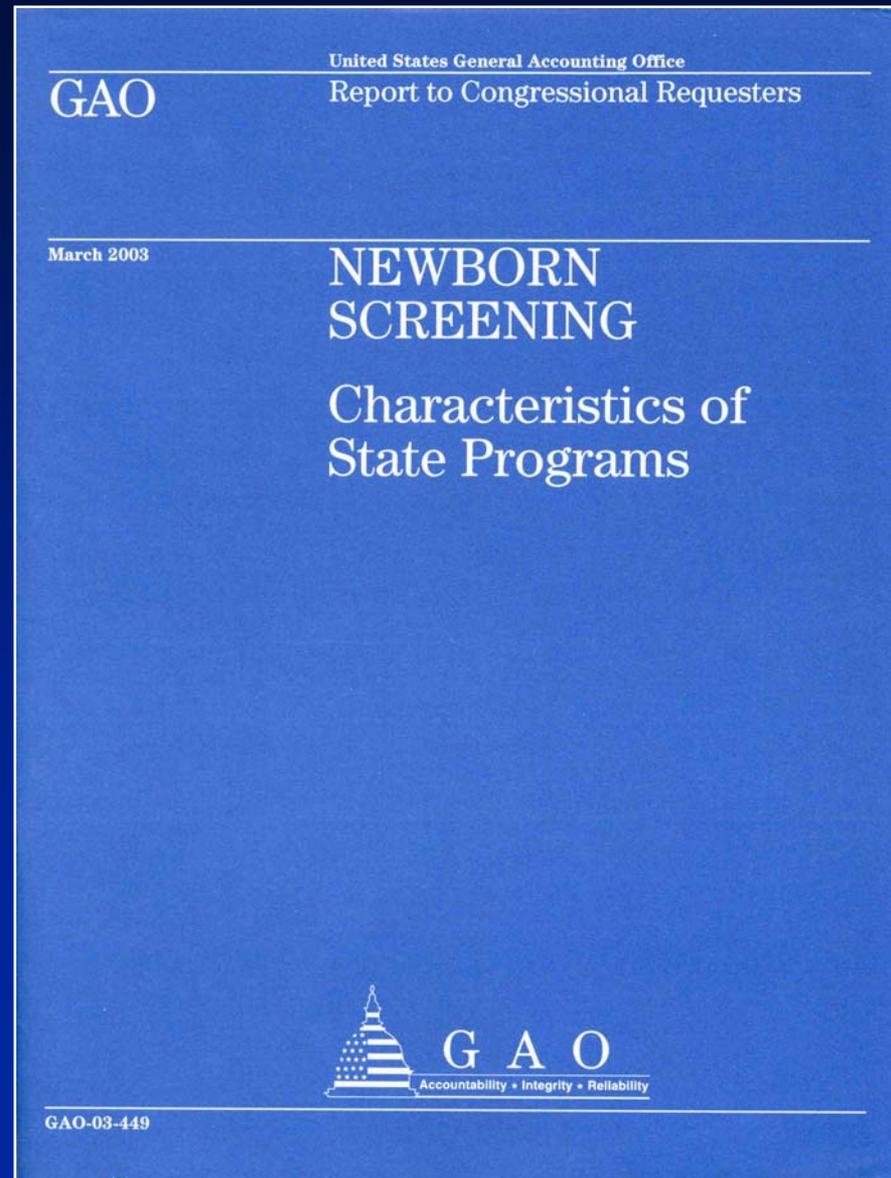
*Sponsoring Organizations:  
Health Resources and Services Administration  
American Academy of Pediatrics*

*Co-Sponsoring Organizations:  
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality  
Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs  
Association of Public Health Laboratories  
Association of State and Territorial Health Officials  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
The Genetic Alliance  
National Institutes of Health*

*Funded in part by a grant (6MCJ-17R003) from the Maternal and  
Child Health Bureau, HRSA.*

# Congressional Interest - Equality

U.S.  
Government  
Accounting  
Office  
March 2003  
  
Response to  
Senate  
Request



# One Approach

## Scoring Criteria

### HRSA Contract

National Policy Development  
for NBS Test Selection



American College of  
Medical Genetics



- Incidence
- Difficulty of diagnosis (birth)
- Disease impact
- Test sensitivity/specificity
- Test characteristics
- Treatment availability & cost
- Treatment efficacy
- Benefits to individual
- Benefits to family & society
- Mortality prevention
- Diagnosis availability
- Management availability
- Simplicity of therapy

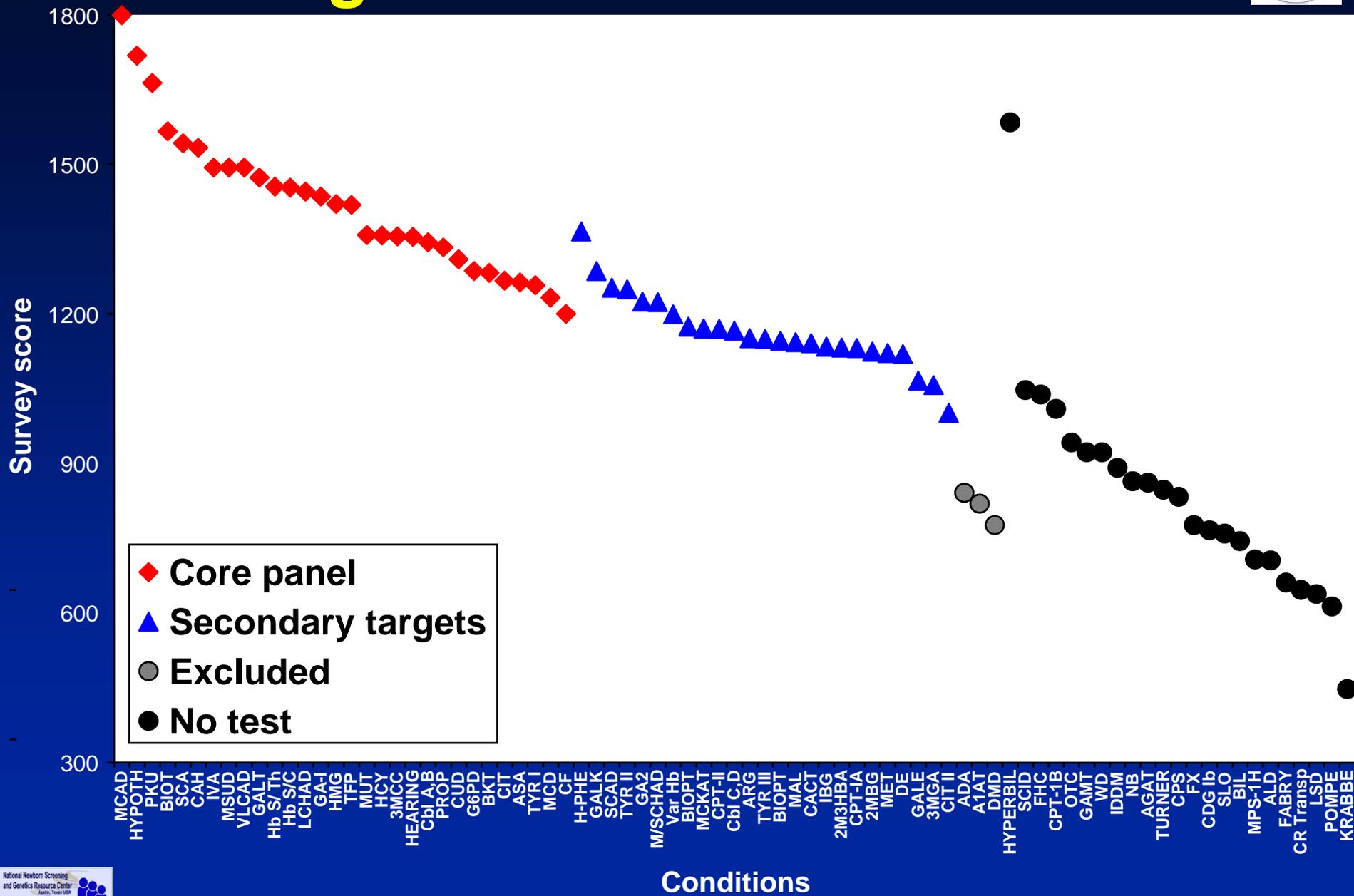
# HRSA Contract National Policy Development for NBS Test Selection

American College of  
Medical Genetics

Completed January  
2005

CRITERIA INCLUDED IN THIS SURVEY	CATEGORIES	SCORE
Incidence of condition	>1:5,000	100
	>1:25,000	75
	>1:50,000	50
	>1:75,000	25
	<1:100,000	0
Phenotype clinically identifiable at birth	Never	100
	<25% of cases	75
	<50% of cases	50
	<75% of cases	25
Burden of disease if untreated	Always	0
	Minimal	0
	Mild	25
	Moderate	50
	Severe	75
Does a sensitive <u>AND</u> specific screening test currently exist?	Profound	100
	NO	0
Test characteristics (Yes = apply score; No = zero)	YES	200
	Doable in neonatal blood spots OR by a simple, in-nursery physical method	50
	High throughput (>200/day/FTE)	20
	Cost (supplies + equipment) per test <1\$	20
	Multiple markers in same analysis	20
	Detection of secondary targets	20
Availability of treatment (Expensive IF >\$50,000/patient/year)	Utilizes a multiplex platform	20
	Inexpensive and widely available	100
	Expensive OR limited availability	50
Potential efficacy of existing treatment	Expensive AND limited availability	0
	To prevent ALL negative consequences	200
	To prevent MOST negative consequences	100
	To prevent SOME negative consequences	50
Benefits of early intervention (INDIVIDUAL OUTCOME)	Treatment efficacy not proven	0
	Clear scientific evidence that intervention IN THE FIRST WEEKS OF LIFE maximizes outcome	100
	Early intervention improves outcome	50
Benefits of early intervention (FAMILY & SOCIETY)	No evidence of improved outcome	0
	Early intervention maximizes benefits (education, understanding prevalence and natural history, cost effectiveness)	100
	Early intervention improves benefits	50
Early diagnosis and treatment prevent mortality	No evidence of benefits	0
	YES	100
Diagnostic confirmation	NO	0
	Widely available	100
	Reduced availability	50
Clinical management	Available only in a few laboratories	0
	Widely available	100
	Reduced availability	50
Simplicity of therapy	Available only in a few centers	0
	Very high	200
	High	100
	Average	50
	Low	0

# Scoring Conditions for Core Panel





# Education - Policy Makers

## ACMG Report on Newborn Screening May 2006



# Genetics *IN* Medicine®

Official Journal of the American College of Medical Genetics



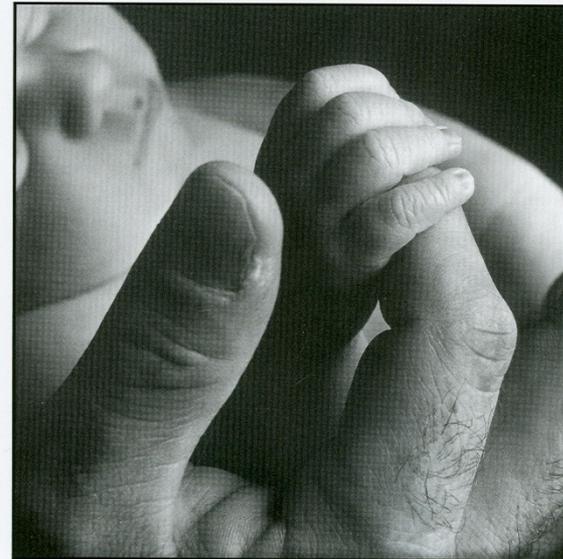
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volume 8  
supplement 1

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### Newborn Screening: Toward a Uniform Screening Panel and System

- Executive summary
- Main report



AAP  
Report on  
Newborn  
Screening  
May 2006

MAY 2006 • VOLUME 117 • NUMBER 5

# PEDIATRICS®

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

[www.pediatrics.org](http://www.pediatrics.org)

A SUPPLEMENT TO PEDIATRICS

A Look at Newborn Screening: Today  
and Tomorrow

*Funded by Cooperative Agreement U43-MC02620 from the  
Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Resources and Services  
Administration*

American Academy of Pediatrics   
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™



## Uniform Panel (Primary Targets)

MS/MS				
Acylcarnitines		Amino acids		
(9)	(5)	(6)		
OA	FAO	AA	(3)	(6)
			Hematology	Others
IVA GA-I HMG MCD MUT Cbl A,B 3MCC PROP BKT	MCAD VLCAD LCHAD TFP CUD	PKU MSUD HCY TYR I ASA CIT	SCA Hb S/ Th Hb S/C	HYPOTH BIOT CAH GALT HEAR CF

## Secondary Targets

MS/MS			Hb Pathies	Others
Acylcarnitines		Amino acids		
OA	FAO	AA		
Cbl C,D	M/SCHAD	Hyper-PHE	Variant Hb	GALE
2M3HBA	SCAD	TYR-II		GALK
IBG	MCKAT	BIOPT (BS)		
2MBG	GA-II	TYR-III		
3MGA	CPT-IA	ARG		
MAL	CPT-II	BIOPT (REG)		
	CACT	MET		
	DE REDUCT	CIT-II		

# ACMG – Developed ‘*Just in Time*’ Guidance for Physicians – ACT Sheets

- Utilized recognized experts to develop actions to be taken upon receipt of screening results.
- Developed flow diagrams leading to diagnosis with understanding that they were templates that would likely need specialist support.
- Published on website.



# NNSGRC Homepage

<http://genes-r-us.uthscsa.edu>

# NNSGRC

National Newborn Screening & Genetics Resource Center

Contact Us Events Parents/Families Professionals NNSIS



**Welcome** to the National Newborn Screening and Genetics Resource Center web site: [GeNeS-R-US](#), (Genetic and Newborn Screening Resource Center of the United States).

The National Newborn Screening and Genetics Resource Center (NNSGRC) is a cooperative agreement between the Maternal and Child Health Bureau ([MCHB](#)), Genetic Services Branch and the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio ([UTHSCSA](#)), Department of Pediatrics.

We provide information and resources in the area of newborn screening and genetics to benefit health professionals, the public health community, consumers and government officials.

Google<sup>™</sup> Custom Search  
Search our site

Search

**ACMG ACT Sheets**

## Links of Special Interest

### Papers and Reports-----

**NEW!** [SACGHS Report: Oversight of Genetic Testing](#)  
(2008)

[ACT Sheets](#) (ACMG)

[ACMG Newborn Screening Report](#) (2006)

### Related Links-----

[Brochure for Parents](#): Model developed for state use based on parent focus groups

[Brochure for Providers](#): Model developed for state use based on provider focus groups

[Laboratory Services](#): Additional non-state newborn screening laboratory services

# NNSGRC

National Newborn Screening & Genetics Resource Center

Contact Us Events Parents/Families Professionals **NNSIS**

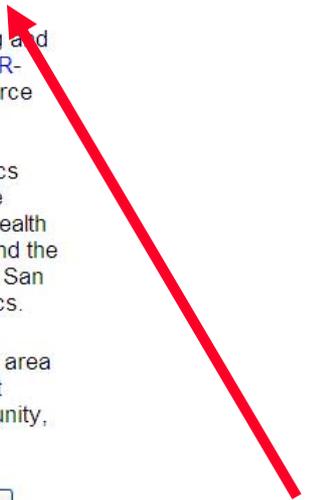


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**National Data Link**

## Links of Special Interest

### Papers and Reports-----

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[ACT Sheets](#) (ACMG)

[ACMG Newborn Screening Report](#) (2006)

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- Resources
- General Resources
- Reports and Publications
- Newborn Screening
- Genetics
- Birth Defects

# STATE MAP PAGE

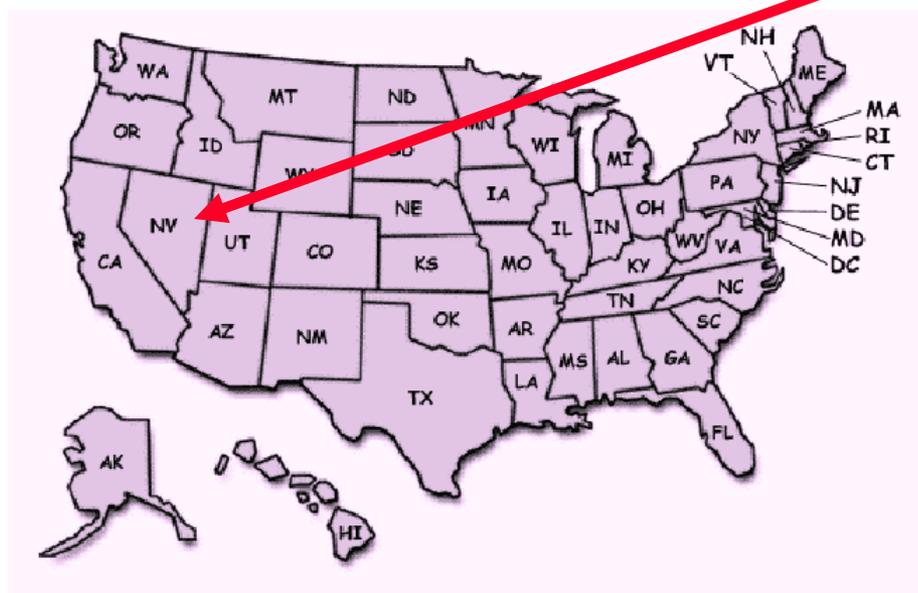
## Newborn Screening

Select the state initials on the map or the state name in the table below for newborn screening information.

Please contact Sue Triesch with questions, or with updates/corrections to state information. (512-454-6419) E-mail: triesch@uthscsa.edu

[Click here for information on Regional Genetics and Newborn Screening Regional Collaboratives](#)

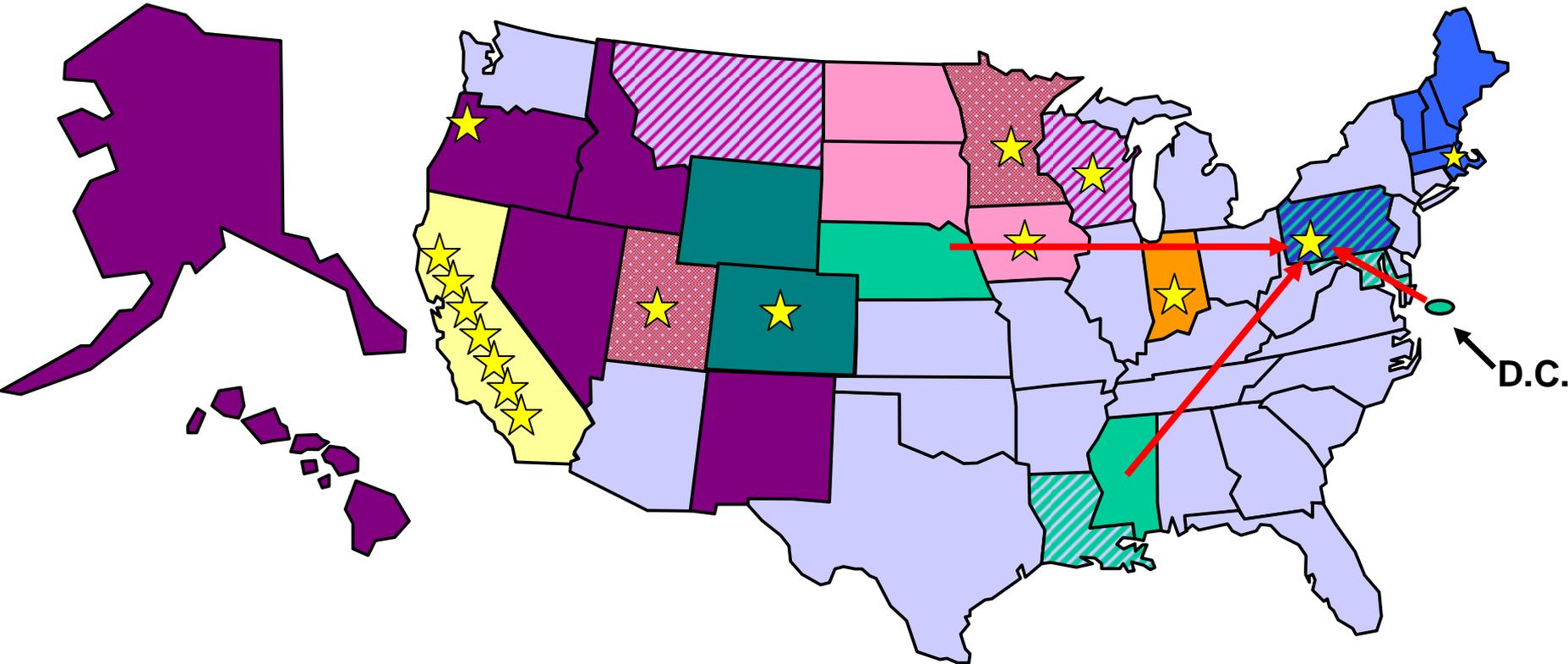
# NBS Program Summary Information



# National Project

Update Training on Added  
Conditions

[MS/MS, DNA (CF)]



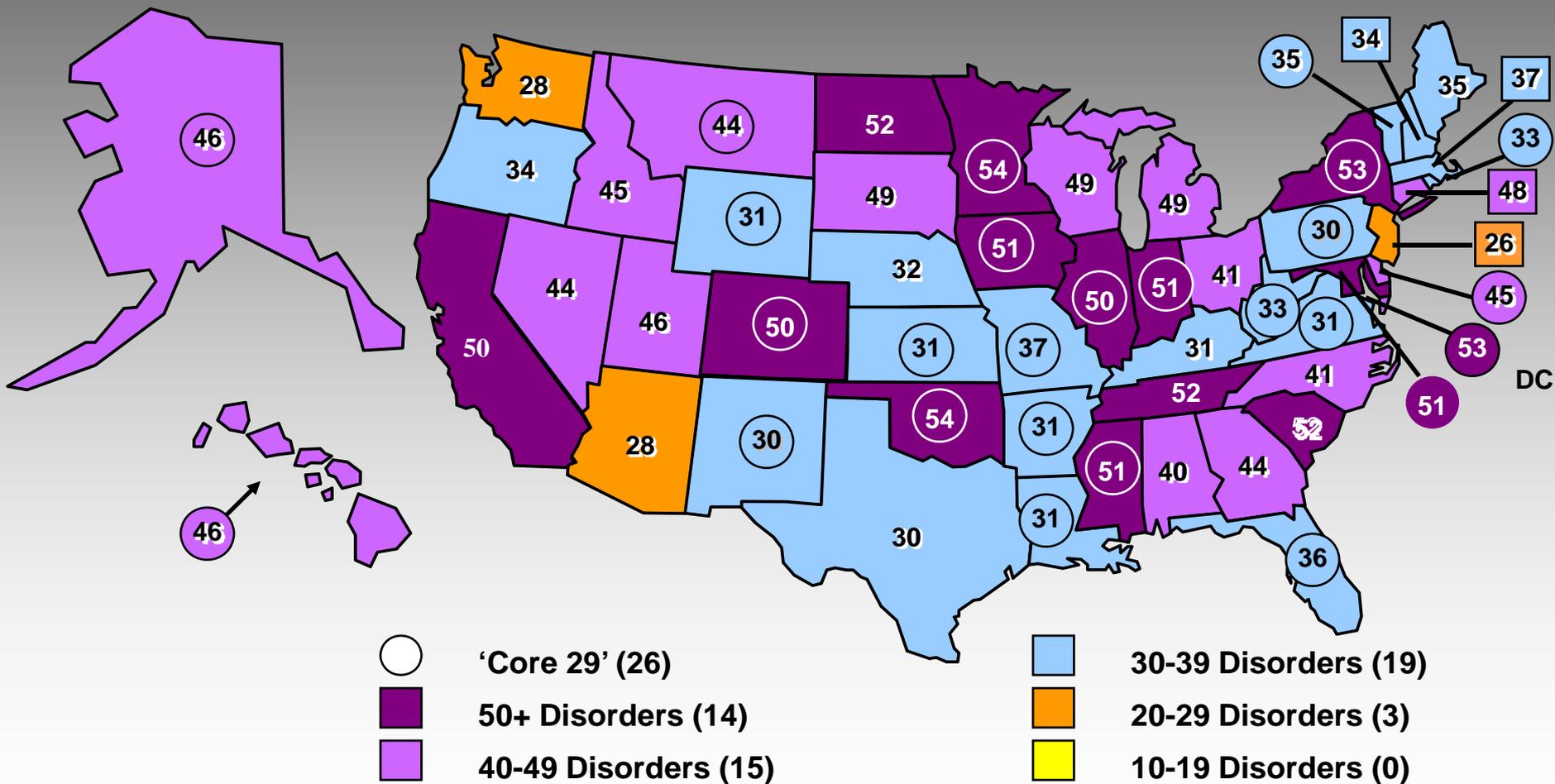
- |                                   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| OR Public Health Lab              | 7 Contracted Labs             |
| WI Public Health Lab              | 1 Pathology Lab               |
| IA Public Health Lab              | 1 Med Ctr Lab                 |
| CO Public Health Lab              | 1 Commercial Screening Lab    |
| U Mass Lab                        | 2 Contracted Labs             |
| Allows Commercial Lab Competition | Share – Public Health/Med Ctr |

## Laboratory Service Delivery Models

### States Using Contract Screening Laboratories (Public and/or Commercial/Non-profit)

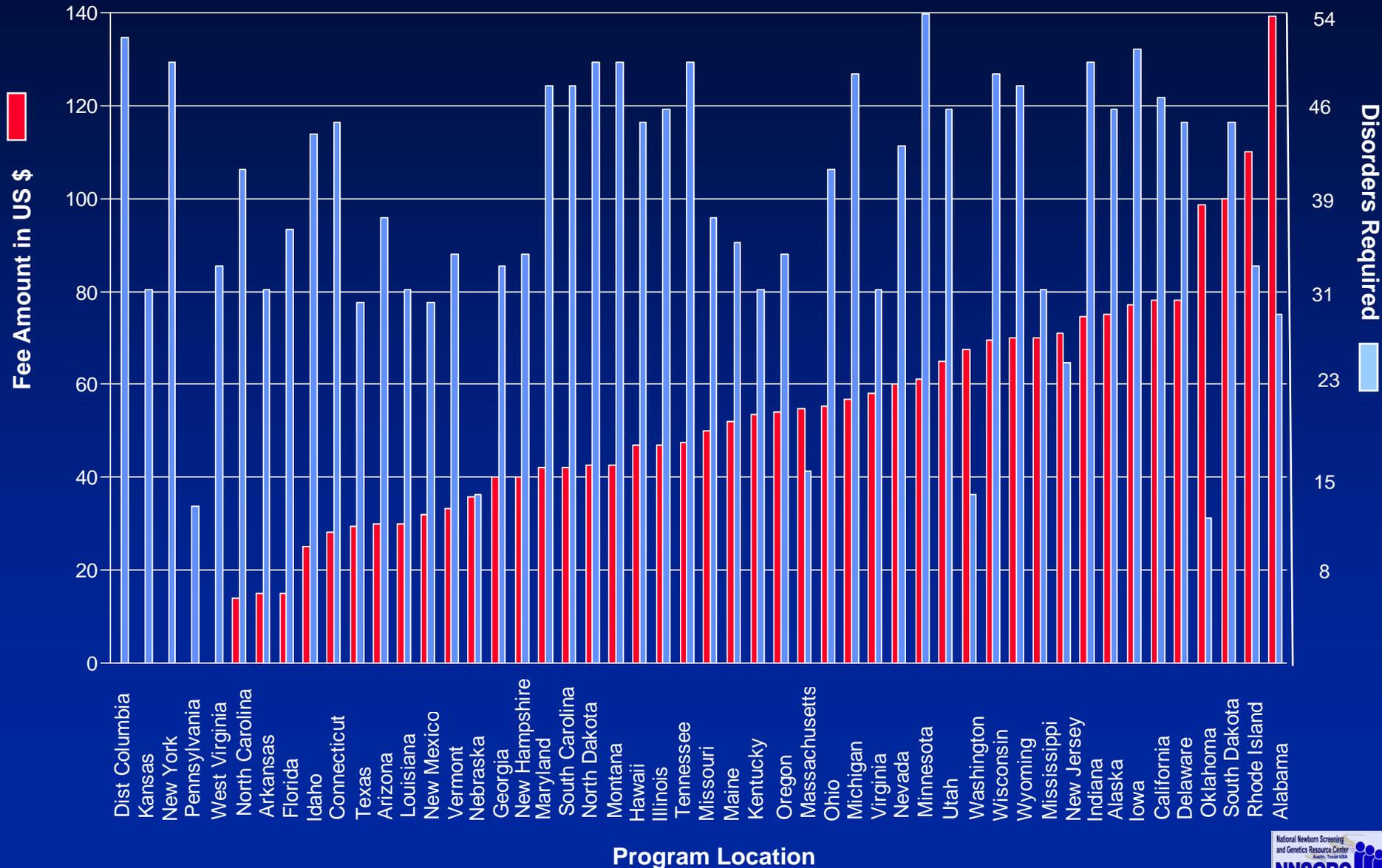
# U.S. Newborn Screening Conditions Required – August, 2008

(Conditions available as an option to a selected population are not counted – Must be universally required)



# U.S. Newborn Screening Fees – 2007

(Ascending Amount with Number of Mandated Disorders Overlayed)



# NNSGRC Consultative Reviews

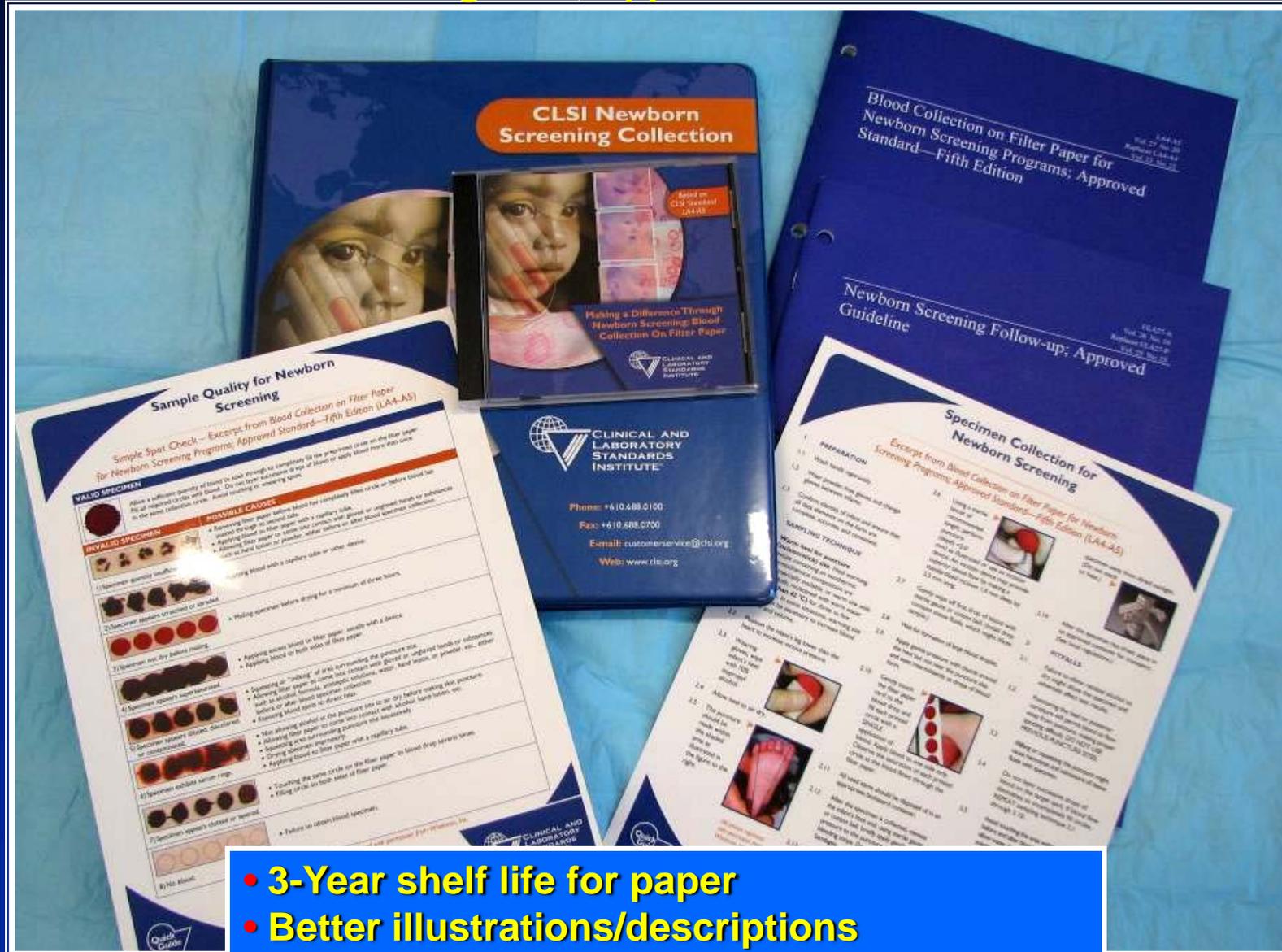
‘Expert’ Assistance to state health departments to evaluate and improve the newborn screening program at the state level.

A valuable external review system using experts in laboratory, follow-up, administration, quality assurance and medicine to address specific program needs at the request and invitation of a public health screening program.

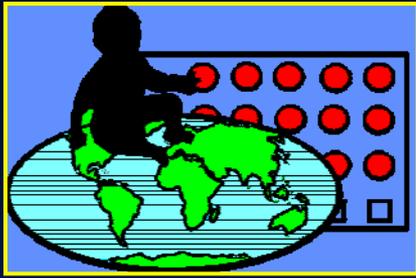


# CLSI Standard LA04-A5 Package 2008

## “Blood Collection on Filter Paper for Neonatal Screening Programs, Approved Standard”



- 3-Year shelf life for paper
- Better illustrations/descriptions
- 3-Month inventory of collection devices

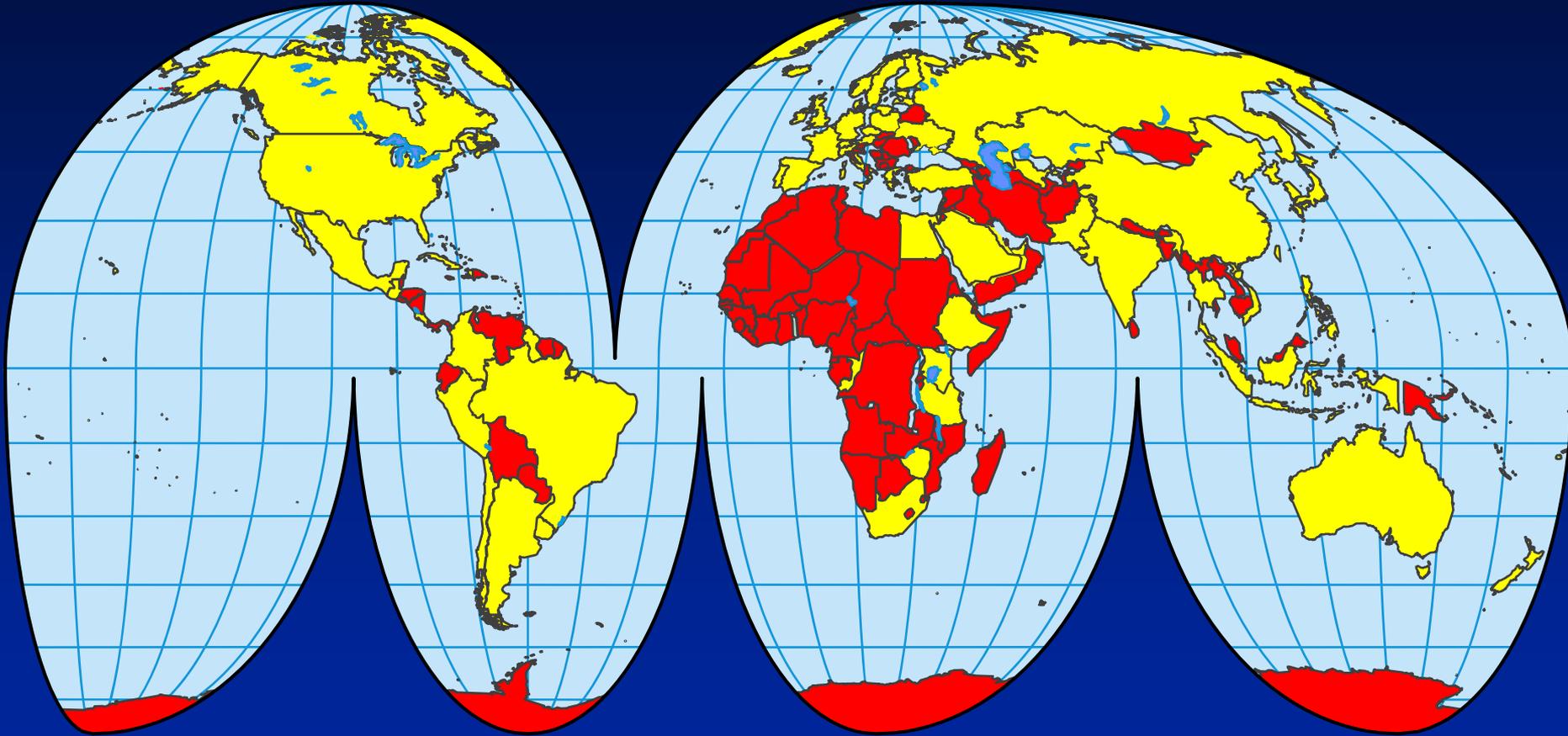


# *Newborn Screening Quality Assurance Program*

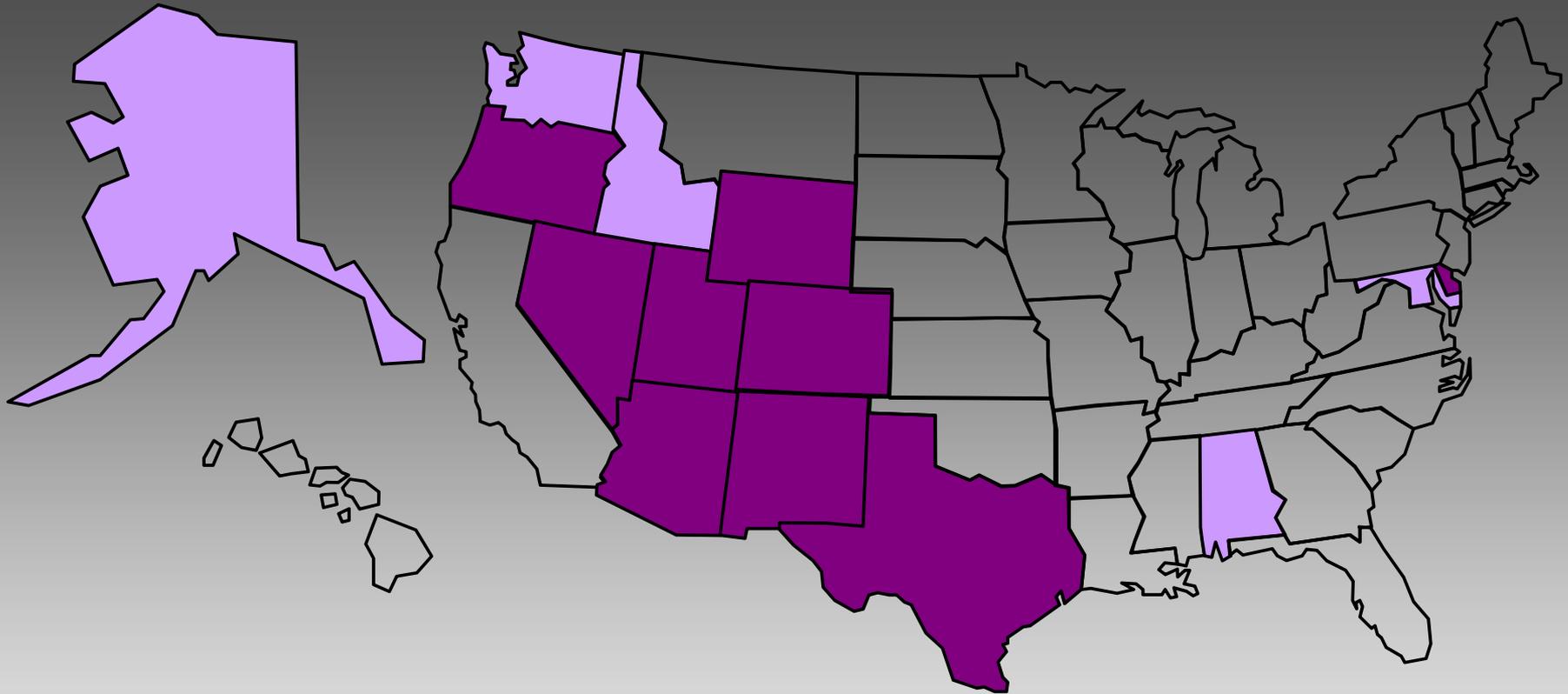
- Services provided:
  - Filter paper QC
  - Reference materials
  - QC materials
  - Proficiency testing
  - Consultation and network resource support
- Partners
  - Association of Public Health Laboratories
  - > 61 domestic screening laboratories
  - > 470 laboratories in > 72 countries



# 478 Laboratories in 72 Countries



Participants



# U.S. Newborn Screening

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Screen Study

Status as of June 2008



Not Universally Required



Universally Required



Strongly Recommended (>85% compliance)

# Challenges in newborn screening uniformity in U.S.

- National Mandate? – States left to decide
- Consent or Dissent? – All but 3 mandate screening without consent
- 1 screen or 2 screens – 8 States mandate 2 screens – may be important for CH, CAH, MS/MS
- Financing? – 5 States supported by gov't. while others have fee – fees vary from \$10 - \$139
- Treatment? – Smaller states lack local specialists

HRSA/ACMG UNIFORM PANEL (DRAFT 01/23/06)

**NOMINATION OF CONDITION - Fact Sheet**

Name of proponent		Date	
Condition			
Type of disorder			
Screening method			
Treatment strategy			

CONDITION	Comment	Gene	Locus	OMIM
Incidence	(Reference required: By pilot screening or clinical identification?)			
Timing of clinical onset	(Relevance of the			
Severity of disease	(Morbidity, disability, mortality)			

**Condition**

TEST	Comment
Screening test(s) to be used	(High volume method, platform)
Modality of screening	(Dried blood spot, physical or physiologic assessment, other)
Clinical validation	(Location, duration, size, preliminary results of past/ongoing pilot study for clinical validation)
Laboratory performance metrics	(Sensitivity, sp
Confirmatory testing	(Reliability av
Risks	(False positives, carrier detection, invasiveness of method, other)

**Screening Test**

**Nomination of condition (page 2)**

TREATMENT	Comment
Modality	(Drug(s), diet, replacement therapy, transplant, other)
Urgency	(How soon after birth treatment needs to be initiated to be effective)
Efficacy	(Extent of preve
Availability	(Any limits of availability)
Risks	(Potential medical or other ill effects from treatment)

**Treatment**

KEY REFERENCES (Specific citations - limit to 15)
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

**Submit nomination to:**  
 Michele A. Lloyd-Puryear, M.D., Ph.D.  
 Chief, Genetic Services Branch  
 Division of Services for Children with Special Health Needs  
 Maternal and Child Health Bureau  
 5600 Fishers Lane, Rm 18-A-19  
 Rockville, MD 20857  
 301-443-8604-fax  
 301-443-1080-phone

- Submission check list**
- Cover letter by proponent
  - Nomination form
  - Copy of references listed on this form

**Contact information (proponent)**

--

REFERENCES (continued)
12
13
14
15

**References**

# Examples of Candidate Conditions for Expansion of Uniform Panel (in alphabetical order)

- CDG type Ib
- CMV
- DMD
- G6PD
- Fabry disease
- FHC
- HIV
- Krabbe disease
- Pompe disease
- SCID
- SMA
- Toxoplasmosis
- Wilson disease
- Many (?) others.....



2<sup>nd</sup> Conference on Strengthening Newborn Screening in the Middle East and North Africa  
Cairo, Egypt – April 11-14, 2008



**1<sup>st</sup> Conference of Asia Pacific Regional Newborn Screening  
Network for Developing Programs  
Cebu, Philippines – April 5 -7, 2008**

# Thank you!!!

International NBS Listserv Available

<http://genes-r-us.uthscsa.edu>

<http://www2.uthscsa.edu/nnsis/>

<http://www.marchofdimes.com/peristats/>