

State Hygienic Laboratory OUR IMPACT

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IOWA NEWBORN SCREENING PROGRAM



University of Iowa Stead Family Children's Hospital

Timeline of Events

1966
IOWA BEGINS NEWBORN SCREENING

1992
SHL BEGINS SCREENING FOR NORTH DAKOTA NEWBORNS

2005
SHL PROVIDES SCREENING FOR LOUISIANA AFTER HURRICANE

2006
DAILY COURIER SERVICE AND TESTING OF SPECIMENS BEGINS

2007
SHL BEGINS SCREENING FOR SOUTH DAKOTA NEWBORNS

2013
NATIONAL 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEWBORN SCREENING

2013
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL SENTINEL IDENTIFIES IOWA & DELAWARE AS MODEL PROGRAMS

2016
IOWA NEWBORN SCREENING PROGRAM CELEBRATES ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

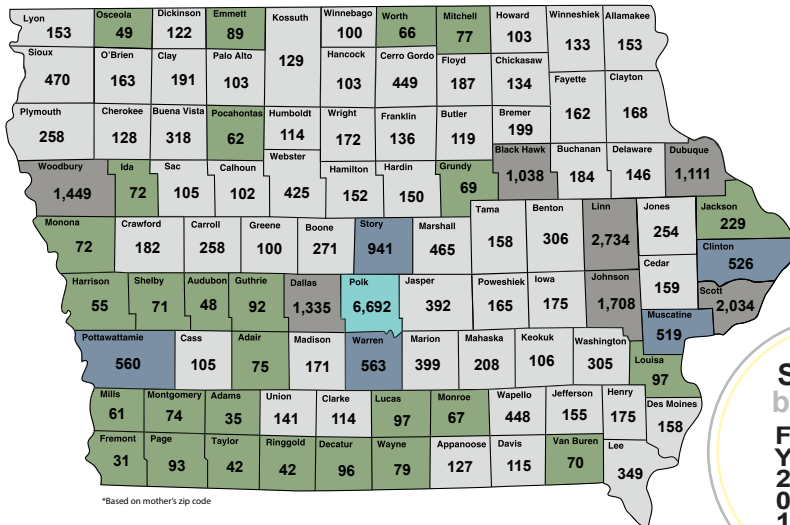


NEWBORN SCREENING BY THE NUMBERS*

| | |
|--|---------|
| Babies born in U.S. who are saved or have health improved (estimate) | 12,000 |
| Conditions screened for | 49+ |
| Iowa babies screened | 35,012 |
| North Dakota screens | 13,471 |
| South Dakota screens | 13,571 |
| Analyses performed for Iowa | 323,628 |

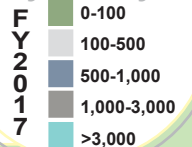
*Based on fiscal year 2017 numbers

BABIES SCREENED - FY2017



*Based on mother's zip code

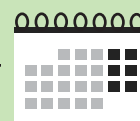
Babies Screened by County



COMPONENTS OF NEWBORN SCREENING



SAVING LIVES



7 DAYS A WEEK



STATEWIDE COURIER



SCREEN FROM 5 DROPS OF BLOOD



BIRTHING FACILITIES AND MIDWIVES

OUR IMPACT - NEWBORN SCREENING

Since 1966, hundreds of Iowa babies have been helped through early detection of inherited conditions that, if left undetected and untreated, can have devastating health effects. The Iowa Newborn Screening Program works 365 days a year, to ensure that these conditions are identified so lifesaving treatments can be provided and babies can thrive. In their own words, parents describe the impact of the Iowa Newborn Screening Program.

THE FAMILY CIRCLE

Brody (top, left) and Brooke were born with biotinidase deficiency. Biotin is used in the body to breakdown fats, proteins and carbohydrates. If left untreated, this serious condition can cause coma or death.

“We feel fortunate that our children are healthy, active and can live a normal life like any other child. We are grateful we know how to keep our children healthy.”



JUST IN TIME

Zach was the first baby in Iowa identified through the Newborn Screening Program with MCAD (medium chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase) deficiency just one month after screening for the rare genetic disorder was added to the program.

“There are no words to express how grateful I am [for newborn screening]. My son probably wouldn’t be with us today without it.”



YAY! FOR NEWBORN SCREENING

Payton (left), Max and Garrett were diagnosed with classic galactosemia in which the body is unable to properly digest galactose, a sugar found in all foods that contain milk. Babies who do not receive prompt treatment may die within the first few weeks of life.

“All are doing an outstanding job in school and are happy, healthy kids.”



FOUR IOWA

As infants, these four brothers (circling the group) were diagnosed with Phenylketonuria or PKU. It was the first condition in the nation that was detected when newborn screening began in the 1960s. If left untreated, PKU can cause permanent brain damage.

“Everyone is doing great. We are blessed!”

