

# Fact Sheet

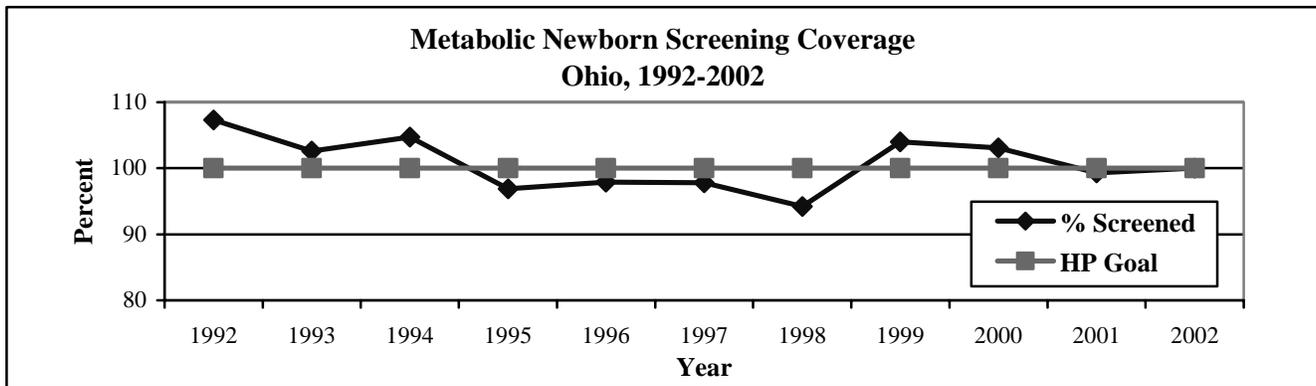
## Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Core Performance Measure 1

The percent of newborns who are screened and confirmed with condition(s) mandated by their state-sponsored newborn screening programs (e.g., phenylketonuria and hemoglobinopathies) who receive appropriate follow-up as defined by their state.

### Metabolic Newborn Screening Coverage Ohio, 1992-2002

<b>HP 2010 Target &lt;100&gt;</b>											
	<i>Percent of Newborns Screened</i>									<i>% Follow-up</i>	
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Ohio	107.3	102.6	104.7	96.9	97.9	97.8	94.2	104.0	103.1	99.3	100
Measure Target							100	100	100	100	100

Data Source: State data system for newborn screening, Council of Regional Networks for Genetic Services (CORN) newborn screening annual report and the birth registry.



FY 2002 Data	Galactosemia	PKU	Homocystinuria	Hemoglobinopathies	Hypothyroid	MCADD	MSUD
# Tested	150,419	150,419	150,419	150,419	150,419	150,419	150,419
# Screen Not NI	76	141	23	58	225	16	27
# Confirmed Classic	3	4	0	53	68	312	3
# Receive Follow-up	3	4	0	53	68	312	3

#### Key Data Summary

- Data from 1992-2000 represent the percent of newborns to receive a newborn metabolic screen. The numerator was the number of newborn screens performed and the denominator the number of births in Ohio. Because some infants received more than one screen, the percent screened was more than 100 percent.
- Beginning in 2001, the data report the percent of infants identified with metabolic diseases through newborn screening to receive appropriate follow-up and treatment. The numerator was the number of infants to receive appropriate follow-up and the denominator was number of infants identified with a metabolic disease.

#### HP 2010 Goal

- To ensure that all newborns with preventable mental retardation and other non-reversible consequences of selected genetic disorders (PKU, congenital hypothyroidism, galactosemia and hemoglobinopathies) are identified as early as possible in the newborn period.

#### Metabolic Disorders Screened for in Ohio

- Beginning in 2002, Ohio began mandatory screening of 12 disorders: PKU, Homocystinuria, Galactosemia, Hypothyroidism, Hemoglobinopathies, MSUD, MCADD, Isovaleric Acidemia, Propionic Acidemia, Methylmalonic Acidemia, Citrulinemia and Argininosuccinic Acidemia.
- A supplementary panel of nine additional amino and organic acid disorders and seven fatty acid oxidation disorders is available to all newborns at no additional cost to the family.