

Confirm that your newborn baby has been screened for serious conditions
BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE HOSPITAL.

What Every Parent Should Know

GEORGIA NEWBORN SCREENING PROGRAM

Record Your Baby Screening Results

Use this section to record your baby's screening results:

Baby's Name: _____ Birth Date: _____

Blood screening form number	#	
Hearing screening	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Refer <input type="checkbox"/>
CCHD screening	Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



For additional information, visit:
Georgia Newborn Screening Program at
dph.georgia.gov/nbs or call 404-657-4143

DPH Form 5506 Revised: July 2016



As a Parent, you want to do all you can to make sure your child is healthy!

Most babies with serious disorders appear healthy and show no signs of being sick right after birth. The following tests can find serious diseases during the newborn period and are required by Georgia law:

- Hearing Screening
- Blood Screening (including Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID))
- Critical Congenital Heart Disease (CCHD) Screening

Hearing Screening

- More than half of babies born with hearing problems are otherwise healthy and have no family history of hearing loss
- Hearing screening is safe and painless and is the most efficient way to know that your baby can hear
- If your baby does not pass the hearing screen in the hospital, talk with his or her doctor to have hearing tested again by 1 month of age
- Early detection of hearing loss and early intervention can help your baby develop to their full potential

Blood Screening

- The blood screening tests for 29 disorders
- All 29 of the disorders are treatable and it is important to get treatment early
- Several drops of blood will be taken from your baby's heel at 24 to 48 hours old
- If a repeat test is needed, bring your baby into their doctor's office as soon as you can. If a problem exists, quick action is very important

CCHD Screening

- Pulse oximetry screening is a simple, painless test that is used to measure the amount of oxygen in the blood and detect CCHD
- If a baby is identified as possibly having CCHD, the baby will be referred or transferred to a specialist for further evaluation and treatment

BABIES BORN OUTSIDE OF A HOSPITAL, birthing center or other health care facility also require screening.

The attendant that delivers your baby will tell you where and when to get your baby tested.

DON'T DELAY—every moment is critical!

Quick Fact:



In Georgia, sickle cell disease is the most common disorder found through newborn blood screening. Babies with sickle cell disease are at risk for serious infections and organ damage.