## NEWBORN SCREENING: Reminders for Home Births



Timely newborn screening can be the difference between life and death for some newborns. The optimal time for collection of the newborn blood spot screen is between 24 and 48 hours of age; it is no longer based on feeding time.



Remember to review the newborn blood spot screening brochure with the parent(s), include information on blood spot, hearing and critical congenital heart disease (CCHD) screenings.



Fill out the blood spot screening form completely and accurately. Incomplete forms will cause a delay in results. Additional forms can be ordered at <a href="http://www.shl.uiowa.edu/kitsquotesforms/nbsformrequest.xml">http://www.shl.uiowa.edu/kitsquotesforms/nbsformrequest.xml</a>



All babies born in North Dakota are required by law to have a newborn blood spot and critical congenital heart disease (CCHD) screening. Parent(s) may refuse the screenings. However, written information must be given and a refusal form completed to refuse the blood spot. Screening laws and regulations can be found at <a href="https://nbs.health.nd.gov/materials-resources/laws/">https://nbs.health.nd.gov/materials-resources/laws/</a>.



A hearing screen is the best way to check a baby's hearing. Undetected hearing loss can have a long-term impact on learning and language. Parent(s) cannot be sure their baby is able to hear all sounds. A baby with hearing loss may jump or startle to loud noises, but miss other sounds or speech. For further information on obtaining a hearing screening, visit <a href="https://www.ndcpd.org/ehdi/index.shtml">https://www.ndcpd.org/ehdi/index.shtml</a>.



Educational trainings, materials, and technical assistance are available through the North Dakota Department of Health, Newborn Screening Program.

Call 701.328.4532 for more information or visit https://nbs.health.nd.gov/.





