

Initiative For Sickle Cell Education

Newborn Screening Pathway

Nkechi Anyanwu **Community Matron** Guy's & St Thomas' **Evelina London**



Aims and Rationale of the Newborn Screening

- Neonatal screening universal screening program is in place in England (2004)
- Early identification of children affected by major haemoglobinopathies
- Access to specialist clinicians
- On-going family education, health advice, support and advocacy
- = Reduction of morbidity and mortality in children with Sickle Cell and
- Thalassaemia.



Newborn Screening Process

- 1. Newborn blood spot taken by midwives /NICU nurses/ Health-visitors
- 2. Processed at 1st Line Hospital (STH); an abnormal result is processed 2nd Lab (King's College Hospital)
- 3. Laboratories inform Child Health Information Services (CHIS) of all results and SC&T Centre for active follow-up (affected births / unconfirmed carriers)
- 4. Affected births parents are informed at home visits
- 5. Unconfirmed carriers are informed by letters
- 6. Results sent to parents, GPs and CHIS and updated on IT systems
- 7. Health Visitors inform parents of Normal / carrier results in SE London



Newborn Screening

Process for notifying parents – use of specially prepared letters on Carenotes WITH literature from the National Sickle Cell and Thalassaemia Screening Programme

All normal and carrier results are given by Health Visitors at the child review visit and by six weeks.

- HbAS, AC, AD, AE result letter is sent to the parents with the appropriate information leaflet which are now available electronically via the Newborn Screening programme.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/baby-carries-a-gene-for-unusual-haemoglobin-description-in-brief

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/your-baby-carries-a-gene-for-sickle-cell/sickle-cell-and-thalassaemia-screening-your-baby-carries-a-gene-for-sickle-cell



Use the NHS number everytime

The NHS number is the only reliable way to identify the baby, track the baby through the screening process, reduce delays in treatment and reduce the risk of babies being missed.





Newborn Screening Lab Data

- 1402 samples received for second-line testing in 2020 from St. Thomas'.
- 50 babies were referred to the nursing centre for counselling and follow-up care
- 37 babies were seen by nurse specialist from the SE London Team



Genetic/Newborn Screening Preliminary Result for Sickle Cell Disorder

Preliminary
result
received
from
Newborn
Screening
Lab

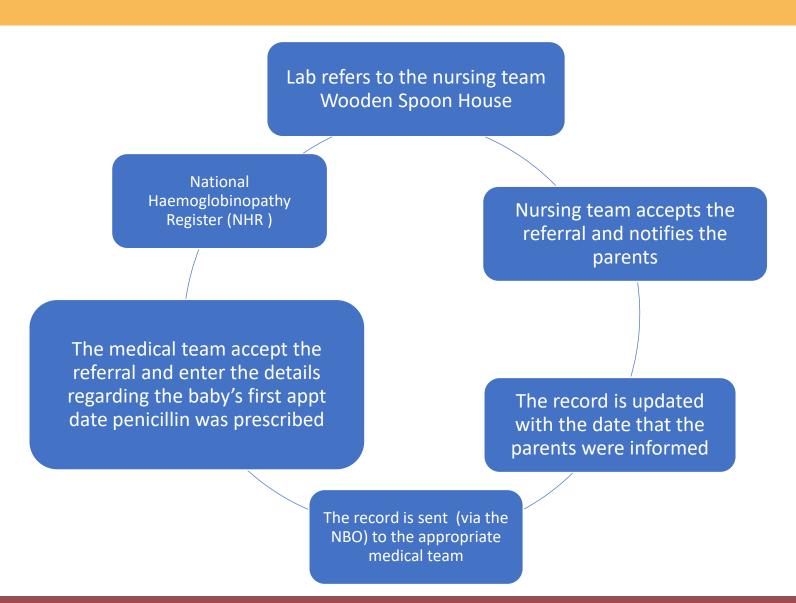
Send appointment letter to mother for home visit by genetic counsellor within 5 days

Visit mother at home to convey and explain preliminary result

Refer to consultant for paediatric follow-up care



Newborn Outcome Pathway









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