



Public Health Screening

Heel stick

A small amount of blood is collected from a newborn. The dried blood spot is sent off to a laboratory to be tested for a set of genetic conditions that vary state by state within 24-48 hours after birth.

[Learn more here!](#)

Hearing screen

A short hearing test performed in the hospital after birth

[Learn more here!](#)

Pulse oximetry

Used to measure the amount of oxygen in blood. This test is performed on newborns to screen for heart problems.

[Learn more here!](#)

RUSP

RUSP stands for Recommended Uniform Screening Panel. It is a list of disorders that each state is recommended to include on their newborn screening panel.

[Learn more here!](#)

Cystic fibrosis

A recessive genetic condition often screened for prior to, or during pregnancy by testing the parents for Cystic Fibrosis.

[Learn more here!](#)

Sickle Cell Disease

A recessive genetic condition often screened for prior to, or during pregnancy by testing the parents for Sickle Cell Disease.

[Learn more here!](#)

Thalassemias

A set of recessive genetic conditions often screened for prior to, or during pregnancy by testing the parents for Thalassemias.

[Learn more here!](#)

Spinal Muscular Atrophy

A recessive genetic condition often screened for prior to, or during pregnancy by testing the parents for Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA).

[Learn more here!](#)

#PHGW

#PublicHealthGenetics

#PublicHealthGenomics