ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
BUREAU OF STATE LABORATORY SERVICES
250 North 17th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007
State Lab 602-364-3190 http://www.AZNewborn.com

ARIZONA NEWBORN SCREENING REPORT

Date	: 06/03/2010	Specimen Type*	: Second Screen
Infant's Name	:	Lab Number	: 2010152
Date of Birth	: 05/21/2010 @ 01:06	Patient Number	: 2010145
Date of Collection	: 05/26/2010 @ 14:50	Medical Record	:
Date Received	: 06/01/2010	Sex	: Female
Mother's Name	:	Race	: White
Address	:	Birth Weight	:
City/St/Zip	:	Transfused	: No
Phone	:	Date Transfused+	:
Physician	:	Food Source	:
Submitter	:	Kit Number	:

SCREENING RESULTS

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DISORDER GROUP	RESULT VALUE	RESULT
Endocrine Disorders	Normal	Normal
Hemoglobinopathies	FA	Normal
Biotinidase Deficiency	Normal	Normal
Galactosemia	Normal	Normal
Amino Acid Disorders	Normal	Normal
Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders	Normal	Normal
Organic Acid Disorders	**C5OH 1.13 µmol/L**	**Abnormal - See Comments (HMG or 3MCC)**
Cystic Fibrosis (CF)	Refer To First Screen Results.	

Comments

(3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaric aciiduria - HMG or 3-Methylcrotonyl coA carboxylase deficiency - 3MCC) - Please consult the Phoenix metabolic genetics specialists at (602) 406-3611.

*****Effective 9/28/09: Please note that birthweight ranges and cut-offs for CAH have been changed. Please refer to our website, www.aznewborn.com, for more information.**

*A second screen is required for all babies born in Arizona. If this specimen is the FIRST SCREEN, please collect an additional specimen at the first visit to a healthcare provider after discharge from the hospital or no later than five to ten days of age.
+ Unless transfusion is marked, the assumption is that the infant has not been transfused.

The purpose of the Arizona Department of Health Services Newborn Screening Program is to identify infants at increased risk for a variety of disorders. Since this is a screening test, the possibility of a false positive or negative result must be considered. The test may need to be repeated and diagnosis confirmed or ruled out by additional specialized studies. A negative screen does not rule out the possibility of a disorder. Health care providers should remain watchful for any signs or symptoms of these disorders with their patients.