

Vermont routinely screens newborns for 35 conditions. Of these, 33 are screened for by blood tests.

- 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency (3MCC)
- 3-OH 3-CH3 glutaric aciduria (HMG)
- Argininosuccinic acidemia (ASA)
- Beta-ketothiolase deficiency (BKT)
- Biotinidase deficiency (BIOT)
- Carnitine uptake defect (CUD)
- Citrullinemia (CIT)
- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)
- Congenital hypothyroidism (CH)
- Cystic fibrosis (CF)
- Galactosemia (GALT)
- Glutaric acidemia type I (GA I)
- Hb S/Beta-thalassemia (Hb S/Th or Hb S/A)
- Hb S/C disease (Hb S/C)
- Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency (MCD or multiple carboxylase deficiency)
- Homocystinuria (HCY)
- Isovaleric acidemia (IVA)
- Long-chain L-3-OH acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCHAD)
- Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD)
- Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD)



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- Methylmalonic acidemia: cobalamin A, B (Cbl A, B)
- Methylmalonic acidemia: mutase deficiency (MUT)
- Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (MPS I)
- Phenylketonuria (PKU)
- Pompe disease
- Propionic acidemia (PROP)
- Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)
- Sickle cell anemia (SCA or Hb S/S)
- Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)
- Trifunctional protein deficiency (TFP)
- Tyrosinemia type I (TYR I)
- Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCAD)
- X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD)

Two other screening tests are performed at the birth hospital or by midwives:

- Critical congenital heart disease (CCHD)
- Hearing

To learn more, visit our website at: <u>healthvermont.gov/family/newbornscreening</u>