

TEXAS NEWBORN SCREENING PANEL

BLOODSPOT TESTING (conducted at DSHS Laboratory)

Amino Acid Disorders	
Core Conditions	Secondary Conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Argininosuccinic Aciduria (ASA) Citrullinemia, Type I (CIT) Homocystinuria (HCY) Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD) Classic Phenylketonuria (PKU) Tyrosinemia, Type I (TYR I) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Argininemia (ARG) Benign Hyperphenylalaninemia (H-PHE) Biopterin defect in cofactor biosynthesis (BIOPT BS) Biopterin defect in cofactor regeneration (BIOPT REG) Citrullinemia, Type II (CIT II) Hypermethioninemia (MET) Tyrosinemia, Type II (TYR II) Tyrosinemia, Type III (TYR III)
Fatty Acid Disorders	
Core Conditions	Secondary Conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carnitine Uptake Defect (CUD) Long Chain L-3-Hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (LCHAD) Medium-Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (MCAD) Trifunctional Protein Deficiency (TFP) Very Long-Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (VLCAD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,4 Dienoyl-CoA Reductase Deficiency (DE RED) Carnitine Acylcarnitine Translocase Deficiency (CACT) Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase Type I Deficiency (CPT I) Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase Type II Deficiency (CPT II) Glutaric Acidemia Type II (GA2) Medium-Chain Ketoacyl-CoA Thiolase Deficiency (MCKAT) Medium/Short Chain L-3-Hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (M/SCHAD) Short-Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (SCAD)
Organic Acid Disorders	
Core Conditions	Secondary Conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA Carboxylase Deficiency (3-MCC) 3-Hydroxy-3-Methylglutaric Aciduria (HMG) Beta-Ketothiolase Deficiency (BKT) Glutaric Acidemia Type I (GA1) Isovaleric Acidemia (IVA) Methylmalonic Acidemia (Cobalamin disorders- Cbl A,B) Methylmalonic Acidemia (Methylmalonic-CoA mutase) Holocarboxylase Synthase Deficiency (Multiple Carboxylase Deficiency-MCD) Propionic Acidemia (PROP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Methylbutyrylglycinuria (2MBG) 2-Methyl-3-Hydroxybutyric Aciduria (2M3HBA) 3-Methylglutaconic Aciduria (3MGA) Isobutyrylglycinuria (IBG) Methylmalonic Acidemia with Homocystinuria (Cbl C, D) Malonic Acidemia (MAL)
Endocrine Disorders	
Core Conditions	Secondary Conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH) Primary Congenital Hypothyroidism (CH) 	N/A
Hemoglobin Disorders	
Core Conditions	Secondary Conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> S,S (Sickle Cell Anemia) S,C Disease S Beta-Thalassemia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various other hemoglobinopathies
Other Disorders	
Core Conditions	Secondary Conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe Combined Immunodeficiencies (SCID) Biotinidase Deficiency (BIOT) Classic Galactosemia (GALT) Cystic Fibrosis (CF) X-linked Adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD) Spinal Muscular Atrophy due to homozygous deletion of exon 7 in SMN1 (SMA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> T-cell related lymphocyte deficiencies

Note: Although the primary mission of NBS is to identify newborns at highest risk for the core conditions, secondary conditions may also be detected during screening for core conditions. Additional testing may be needed to determine whether it is the core condition or a secondary condition.

POINT-OF-SERVICE SCREENING (conducted at birthing facility)

- Hearing
- Critical Congenital Heart Disease