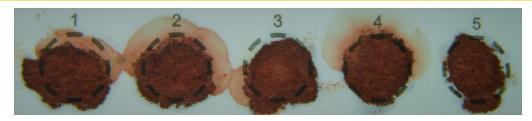


## **Newborn Screening Quality Improvement Hints**

One reason for unsatisfactory newborn screening specimens is

## SPECIMEN APPEARED CONTAMINATED OR DISCOLORED



Example of Contamination

Example of Discoloration



In 2020, over 230
newborn screening
specimens were
rejected because the
blood appeared
contaminated or
discolored. All of
these specimens
required a
recollection and
caused critical delays
to testing.

#### TIPS TO AVOID A CONTAMINATED OR DISCOLORED SPECIMEN

- •Do not store specimens near areas where food, beverages or other possible contaminants are kept.
- •Do not allow filter paper to come in contact with alcohol, antiseptic solutions, water, hand lotions or powders. Avoid excessive handling of the specimen collection form. If necessary, handle with clean gloves, avoiding the circle collection areas.
- •After collection site has been cleaned, wipe area DRY with a sterile gauze pad or air dry before applying each blood drop to filter paper.
- •Air dry specimen for 3 to 4 hours on a flat, nonabsorbent surface in a horizontal position before mailing (do not hang specimens to dry, do not dry specimens vertically on edge, and do not lay specimens to dry such that the blood specimen is in direct contact with any surface).
- •Store unused Newborn Screening kits and collected specimens away from sunlight.
- •Do not place specimens in sealed plastic bags.



# Why is a specimen that appeared contaminated or discolored rejected?

Contaminants can interfere with the test method and discoloration indicates an uneven application of blood on the filter paper, both can cause inaccurate test results. Therefore, these specimens will be unsatisfactory for testing.

## Other Helpful Resources

Newborn screening collection video:

https://youtu.be/S51Y9ShD6HI?si=hCdRoIZcCT7i9K2R

DSHS Newborn Screening Laboratory Contact: Email: <a href="mailto:NewbornScreeningLab@dshs.state.tx.us">NewbornScreeningLab@dshs.state.tx.us</a> or call 1-888-963-7111 ext. 7333

