



Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health



Country Experience

Newborn
Screening in
Thailand

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Director

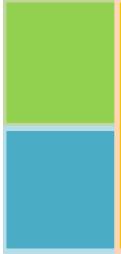


Newborn Screening

Aim to give diagnosis for diseases related to
metabolic
genetic
endocrine

Perspectives : frequently found , need screening for
diagnosis, appropriate lab technology, treatment is
reasonable.

cost effectiveness : cost of screening VS cost of
treatment and disease burden



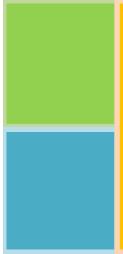
Movement in Thailand

- 1984 For hypothyroidism, in southern Thailand***
- 1992 For hypothyroid, pilot project ,nationwide****
- 1993 For hypothyroid and PKU, pilot project *****
- 1996 National neonatal screening
program through public health
infrastructure cover all provinces**
- 2005 Siriraj Hospital provides NB
screening routinely and service to
13 hospitals in BKK in 2009**

*Wimol Sukthomya, Chiengmai Medical School

**Wiyada Charoensiriwatana, Dmsc.

*** Pornsawan Wasant , Siriraj Medical School



Newborn Screening in Thailand

1. It is the national program

Pilot project in 1992

Nationwide screening in 1996

2. Disordered screened

- Congenital hypothyroidism

Incidence 1:1,552 (DMSC) -3,019 (SI)

- Phenylketonuria

Incidence 1:33,000 (SI) - 190,176 (DMsc)

SI = Siriraj, DMSC = Department of Medical Sciences

3. Operated by

- : National Neonatal Screening Operation Centre, DMSC, MOPH (1992- now)**
- : Siriraj hospital (2009-now)**

4. Source of funding

- : DMSC**
- : National Health Security Office**
- : Civil Servant Health Scheme**
- : out of pocket**

5. Collect the samples : Heel Prick,
Venipuncture

6. Collect : by 24-48 hours after birth

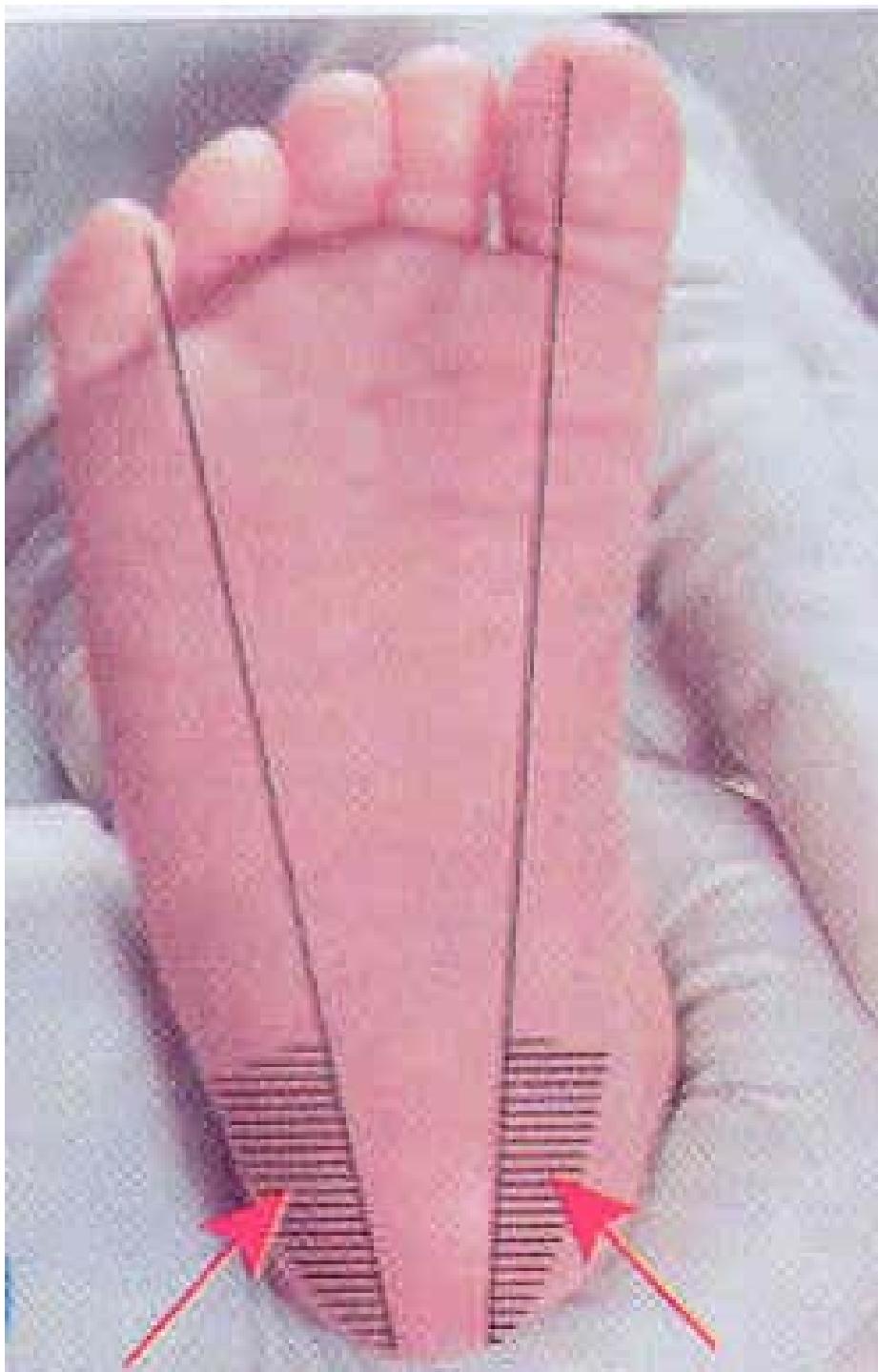
7. Hypothyroidism

avr. 800,000/year (all births/ year)

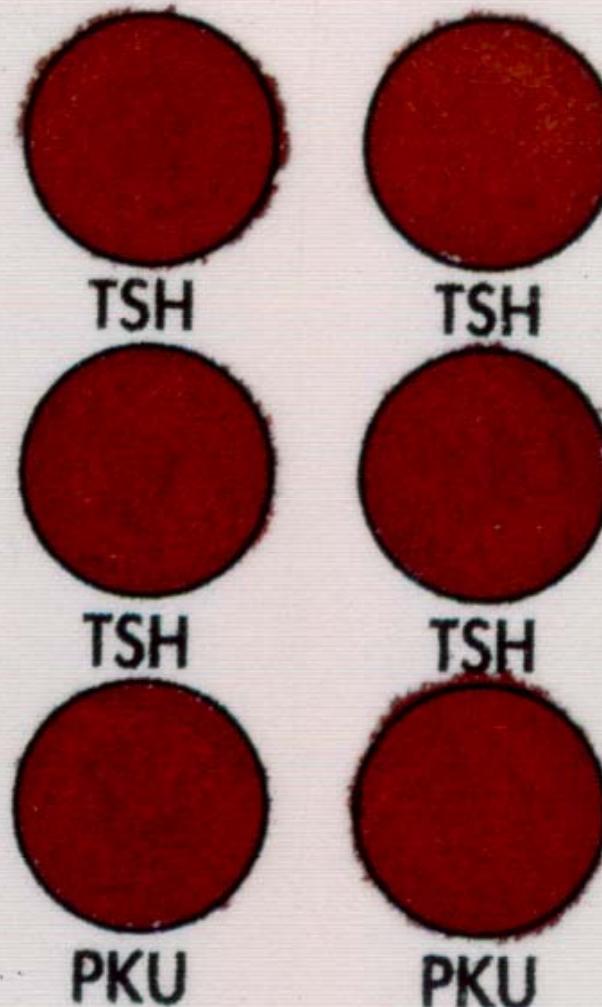
- Technic : ELISA
- Incidence: 1/1,552
- Treatment : Yes

PKU

- Technic : Guthrie's, MS/MS
- Incidence: 1/190,176
- Treatment : Yes

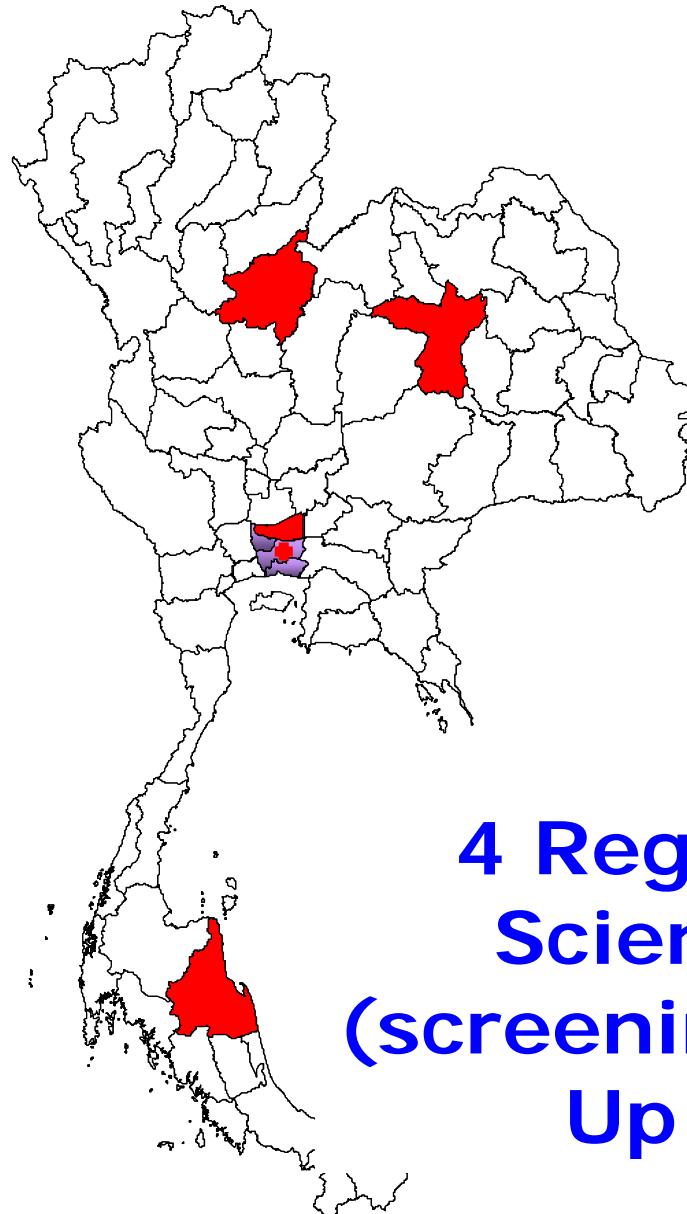


กรมวิทยาศาสตร์การแพทย์
No.



การตรวจ

- ปกติ
- ไม่ปกติ



**4 Regional Medical
Sciences Centers
(screening laboratories)
Up until 2010**

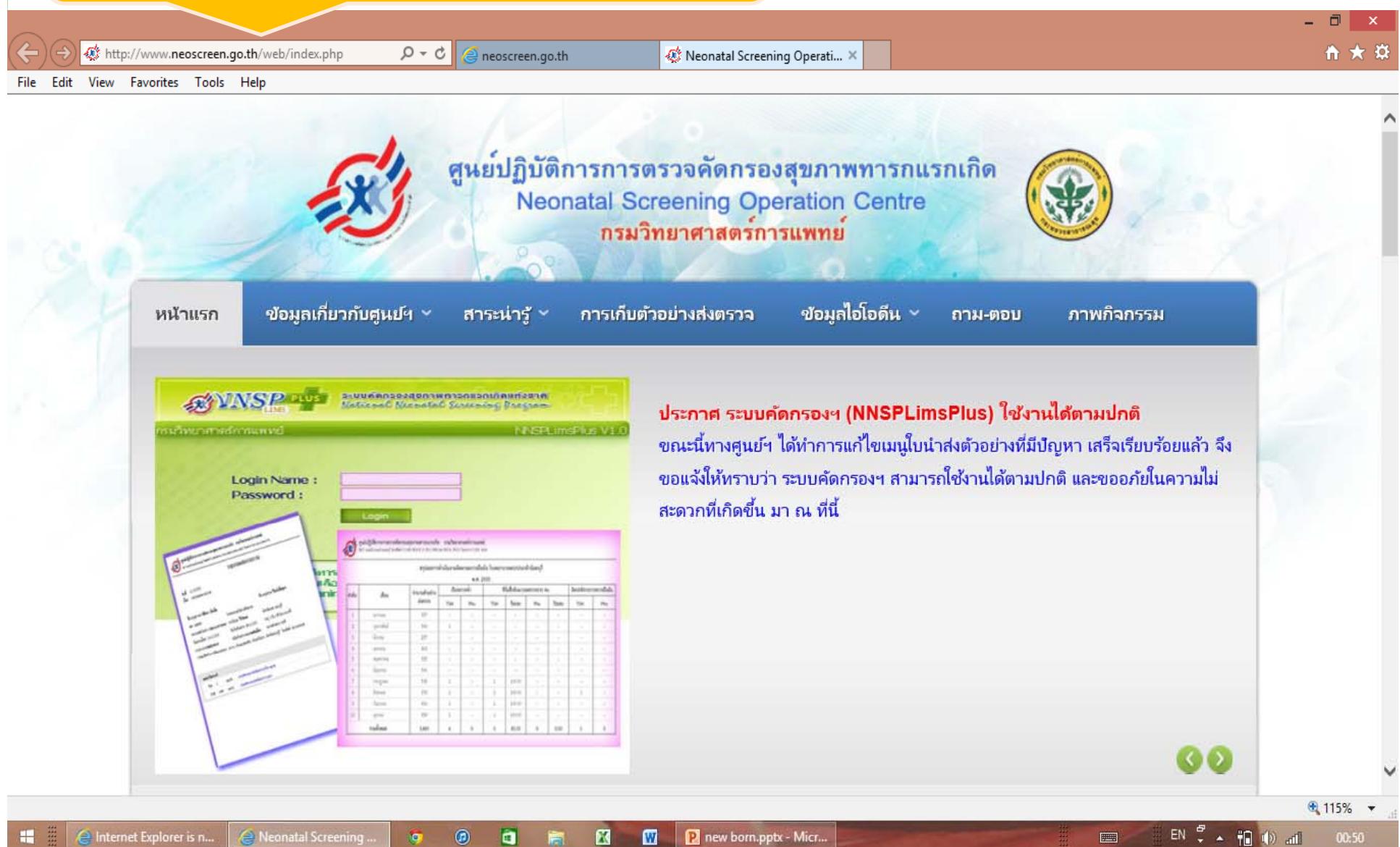


Newborn Screening in Thailand

In 2012 : screening coverage
786,136 newborns (95.61%)

- Congenital hypothyroidism (557 cases)
Incidence 1:1,412
- Phenylketonuria (6 cases)
Incidence 1:131,023

www.neoscreen.go.th



กิจกรรมตรวจคัดกรองสุขภาพทารกแรกเกิดแห่งชาติ

สรุปผลปฏิบัติการการตรวจคัดกรองฯ ปีงบประมาณ พ.ศ. 2539 - 2555

year	Number of birth	Number of Sample	%	Inspection repeat		Repeat Serum				abnormal		Incidence rate TSH	Incidence rate PKU
				TSH	PKU	TSH	%	PKU	%	TSH	PKU		
2539	983,395	22,806	2.32	35	4	77*	-	15	-	6	-	1 : 3,801	-
2540	880,028	86,372	9.81	71	25	139*	-	54	-	17	-	1 : 5,080	-
2541	862,260	152,821	17.72	549	-	361	65.76	-	-	46	2	1 : 3,322	1 : 76,411
2542	774,349	219,243	28.31	554	-	293	52.89	-	-	60	-	1 : 3,654	-
2543	786,018	490,087	62.35	612	64	275	44.93	39	60.94	118	-	1 : 4,153	-
2544	766,107	650,315	84.89	1,749	62	890	50.89	29	46.77	213	3	1 : 3,053	1 : 216,772
2545	771,787	670,079	86.82	2,621	62	1,341	51.16	38	61.29	273	-	1 : 2,455	-
2546	778,445	691,543	88.84	2,454	25	1,600	65.20	11	44.00	252	8	1 : 2,744	1 : 86,443
2547	822,575	741,965	90.20	2,830	136	2,134	75.41	63	46.32	351	7	1 : 2,114	1 : 105,995
2548**	809,783	760,625	93.93	7,910	236	6,250	79.01	134	56.78	485	6	1 : 1,568	1 : 126,771
2549	802,924	757,985	94.40	8,879	373	7,173	80.79	232	62.20	632	4	1 : 1,199	1 : 189,496
2550	811,384	779,105	96.02	3,516	82	2,985	84.90	52	63.41	430	7	1 : 1,812	1 : 111,301
2551	797,356	782,460	98.13	3,617	28	3,126	86.43	16	57.14	490	2	1 : 1,597	1 : 391,230
2552	787,754	759,644	96.43	3,917	31	3,356	85.68	21	67.74	579	4	1 : 1,312	1 : 189,911
2553	766,370	742,147	96.84	2,797	11	2,392	85.52	7	63.64	458	1	1 : 1,620	1 : 742,147

กิจกรรมตรวจคัดกรองสุขภาพหารักแรกเกิดแห่งชาติ

สรุปผลปฏิบัติการการตรวจคัดกรองฯ ปีงบประมาณ พ.ศ. 2539 - 2555

year	Number of birth	Number of Sample	%	Inspection repeat		Repeat Serum				abnormal		Incidence rate TSH	Incidence rate PKU
				TSH	PKU	TSH	%	PKU	%	TSH	PKU		
2554	784,939	746,626	95.08	1,859	11	1,605	86.34	9	81.82	410	2	1 : 1,821	1 : 373,313
2555	822,198	786,136	95.61	2,568	29	2,527	98.40	28	96.55	557	6	1 : 1,412	1 : 131,023
รวม	13,807,672	9,839,959	71.26	46,538	1,179	36,308	78.02	748	63.44	5,377	52	1 : 1,830	1 : 189,230

หมายเหตุ :

- ผลผิดปกติ หมายถึง ผลที่ได้รับการตรวจยืนยันด้วยชื่นและได้รับการรักษาจากสถานบริการเรียบร้อยแล้ว
- ปีงบประมาณ หมายถึง เริ่มต้นแต่เดือน ตุลาคม ปีก่อน ถึง เดือนกันยายน ปีนี้
เช่น ปีงบประมาณ 2539 เริ่มต้นแต่ตุลาคม 2538 ถึง กันยายน 2539
 * มีด้วยอย่างชื่นทราบที่ไม่ได้ตรวจสอบครั้งแรกสำหรับเพิ่มเติม
 ** เริ่มใช้นโยบายสุขภาพล้วนหน้า ปี พ.ศ. 2548 และปี พ.ศ. 2549 ได้บรรจุเข้าเป็นสิทธิประโยชน์แก่เด็กการรักแรกเกิดไทย



Congenital Hypothyroid and PKU

Congenital Hypothyroid PKU

Globally	1: 3000 – 4000	1:15000-10000
Thailand		
DMSc	1: 1412-2484-4652	1: 131,023
Siriraj	1:3019	1: 33,000



Summary results 1996-2012

17 years (1996-2012)

Total births

1,3807,672

Total screening

9,839,959 (71.26%)

Inspection for CH

46,538

Inspection come back

36,308 (78.02%)

Inspection for PKU

1179

Inspection come back

748 (63.44%)

Diagnosis of CH

5377 (1: 1,830)

Diagnosis of PKU

52 (1: 189,230)



Summary result the latest year "2012"

1 year (2012)

Total births

822,198

Total screening

786,136 (95.61%)

Inspection for CH

2568

Inspection come back

2527 (98.04%)

Inspection for PKU

29

Inspection come back

27 (96.55%)

Diagnosis of CH

567 (1: 1412)

Diagnosis of PKU

6 (1: 131,023)



Anticipated Challenges

- Do the cases receive the medicine in time ?
- In the golden period and long enough

By rough calculation

Invest per case CH : 200,000Bht approx. 6700 US \$

- Cost Benefit : 1:8.3

If we have new case of CH, the spent for the whole life is
8.3million Bht approx. 280,000 US\$

Should we continue to include more other NB screening diseases ?



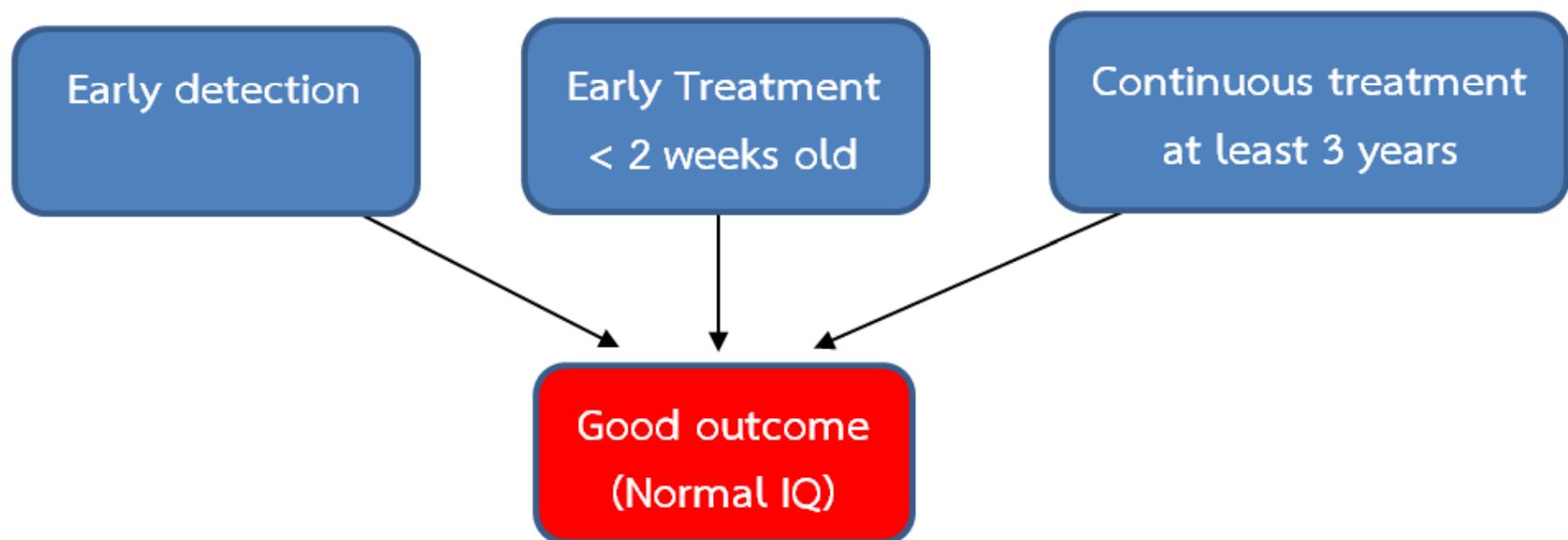
Center for Monitoring and Evaluation

For neonatal hypothyroidism

Stakeholders

- Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health
- Department of Medical Science
- National Health Security Office
- Health System Research Institute

Project Goal



Sequences

After delivery

1

Blood test at 48 hrs

2

Problem: delay transportation
Goal: transit time < 3 days

The test were sent to

3

Goal: inform the result as soon as possible

Suggestion:

1. tel. and fax the result (double report)
2. SMS the result to medical officer
3. send the info card with parent to call back within 10 days

Report the result

4

Goal: repeat blood test **and start eltroxine**

Suggestion: Hospital can do thyroid test: check blood test at the hospital

Hospital can't do thyroid test: send the blood to DMsc

Repeat blood sample

5

Goal: report the repeat result within 10 days

Suggestion: DMsc repot the result back

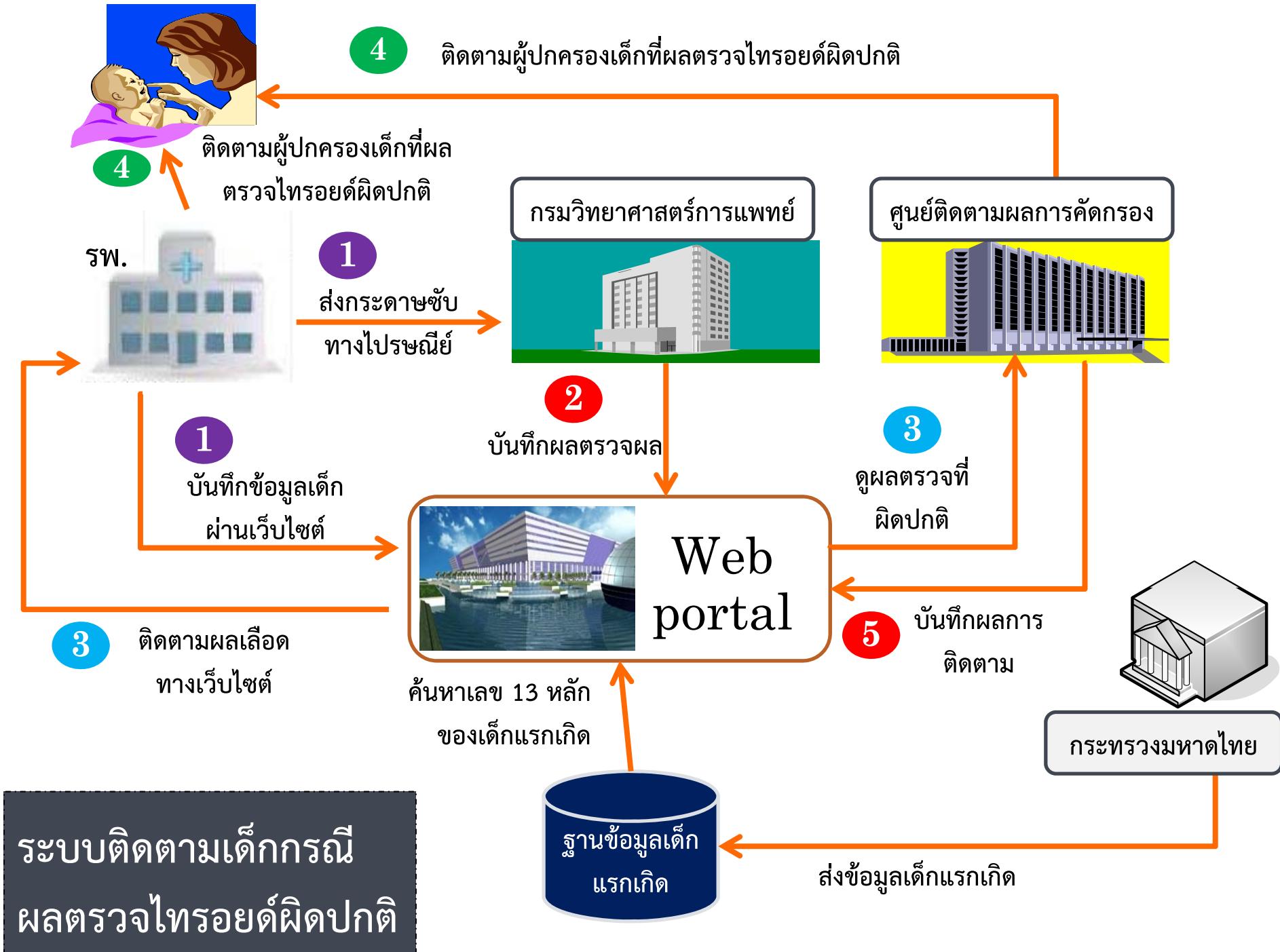
Follow up patient to inform the result

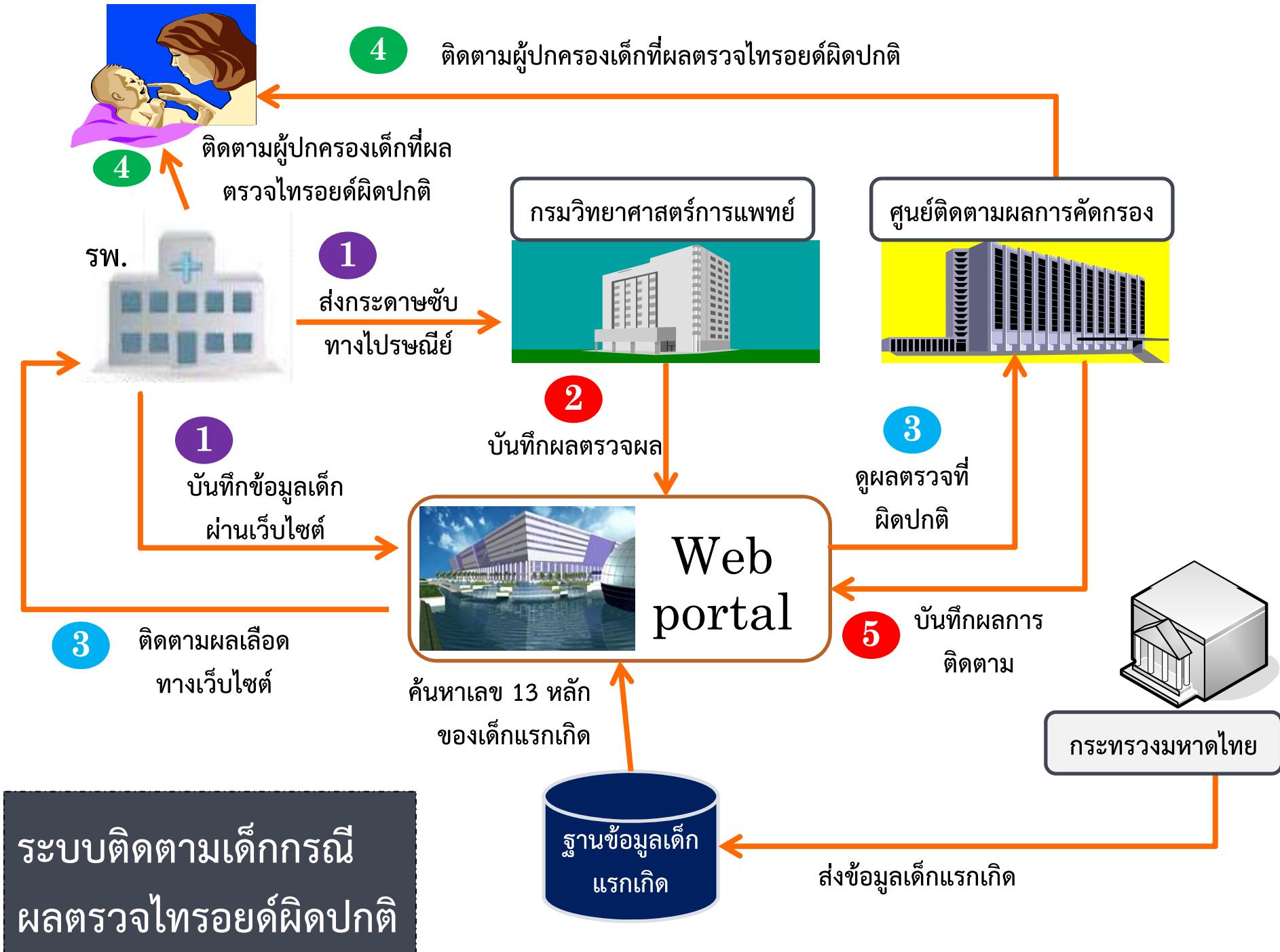
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Goal: continuous treatment

Suggestion: inform the disease and treatment Center follow the patient every 3 month until 3 years of age

continuous treatment for normal development





Country Action Plan for Management and Care on Birth Defects and Disabilities of Thailand

Approved March 26, 2014

Action Area	Stake holder	2 Years (Dec'12 – Dec'14)	5 Years (Dec'14 – Dec'17)
1. Birth Defect Surveillance	DMS, UNICEF, NHSO, MOI	20 provinces BDR	National BDR
2. Newborn Screening	DMS, DMS, DH, BHA, MOPH, NHSO	1. Increase coverage of newborn screening > 95% 2. Increase reconfirmation of positive newborn screening cases > 95%	1. Increase categories of screening (including Tandem Mass Spectrometry)
		1. Confirmatory cases received treatment > 90 % 2. Confirmatory case received continuous treatment up to 3 years > 90 %	1. Confirmatory cases received treatment 100 % 2. Confirmatory case received continuous treatment up to 3 years 100 %
3. Folate supplementation integrated in existing PH programs	DH, INMU, GPO, NHSO	1. Folate supplementation (including iron and iodine) in pregnant women > 90%	Increase coverage folate supplementation (including iron and iodine) starting from preconception women and pregnant women > 90 %
4. Thalassemia*	DH, DMS, DMS, MOPH, TFT	1. Coverage screening couples > 70% 2. Developing for prenatal diagnosis	1. Increase coverage screening couples > 90% 2. Increase number of hospital support prenatal diagnosis.
5. National Networks	BDA, DMS, NHSO, UHOSNET	1. 5 selected BD holistic prevention and care in 22 provinces	1. 5 selected BD holistic prevention and care nationwide
		2. Strengthening existent family support BD care networks (Down, rare dis, PT, Thalassemia etc.)	2. Increase number of family support care networks
6. Communication Strategy	All networks	1. Regular BD management and care communication to the public at least 10 subjects per year	1. At least 3 BD conditions management and care are well known to the public.
		2. At least one advocate activity to set starting the law is established.	2. Law is established related to BD management and care.



Country Action Plan for Birth Defects

Action Area	2 Years	5 Years
2. Newborn Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase coverage of bringing in the positive case to treatment• Increase coverage of the existing screening (PKU,CH) to >95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishment of efficient holistic care• Increase categories of screening (including MS/MS)



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Director**