Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL)
Jacksonville - Miami - Tampa

Newborn Screening

The Newborn Screening (NBS) Laboratory in Jacksonville receives about 250,000 specimens annually from babies born in Florida to test for genetic disorders using tandem mass spectrometry (MSMS), high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), fluorometric analyzers and DNA mutation analyses. Early detection is the primary objective of newborn screening in Florida's effort to ensure that all newborns are screened. BPHL-Jacksonville has implemented procedures for immediate detection and timely reporting of presumptive abnormal results to Children's Medical Services (CMS), hospitals, physicians and birthing centers. NBS testing helps to ensure affected babies receive immediate follow-up and adequate medical care. The majority of results are reported within 24 to 48 hours. The NBS laboratory operates 6 days a week, 52 weeks a year.

Highlights / Specialties

1965 – Started testing for Phenylketonuria (PKU)

1979 – Added Congenital Hypothyroidism, Galactosemia, and Maple Syrup Urine disease (latter discontinued in 1985)

1988 – Added Hemoglobinopathy testing (Sickle Cell Disease)

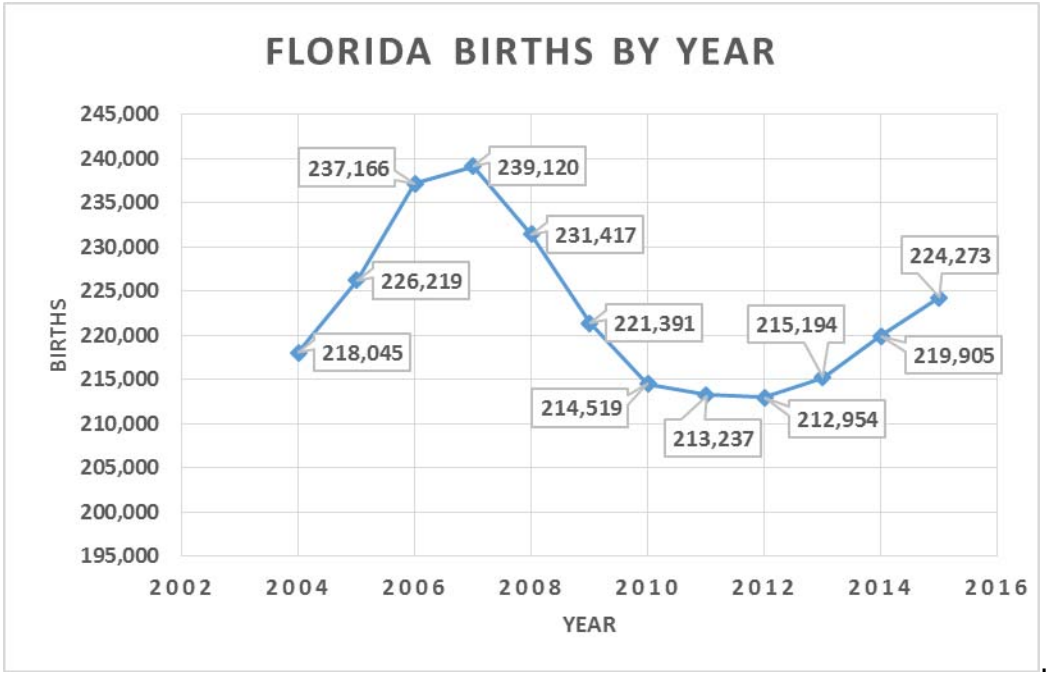
1995 – Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia added to the panel

2005 – Started screening for Biotinidase deficiency

2006 – Expansion of screening panel to 34 disorders using the tandem mass spectrometry (MSMS)

2007 – Cystic Fibrosis was added as the 35th disorder

2012 – Severe Combined Immunodeficiency testing added



BPHL - Contributing to a healthier Florida one test at a time

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