Pheniketonuria

It is an inherited disease. Consanguineous marriages increase the incidence of the disease.

The disease results in the body not being able to excrete a substance that causes brain damage *(phenylalanine)*, which instead is accumulated in the body. If diagnosed and treated early, the disease will not result in mental retardation.

Babies born with this disease should receive a special diet.

Cystic Fibrosis

It is a genetic disease that mainly affects the lungs and digestive system.

The most common complaints are recurrent lung infections, abundant oily and foul-smelling stools, and inability to gain enough weight.

These patients have a healthier life with early diagnosis, treatment, and diet.

Biotinidase

It is an inherited disease. If left untreated, it can cause hearing loss, neurological problems, and even death.

The treatment is easy and effective.

DISEASES SCREENED IN HEEL PRICK

Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia

It is a serious genetic disease that causes major sexual developmental disorders in boys and girls.

In babies who are not diagnosed early, it causes exposure to serious infections and death due to diarrhea in infancy.

Infant mortality is prevented through early diagnosis, and problems can be corrected before babies grow up through early medical/surgical intervention.

Congenital Hypothyroidism

It is a congenital disease in which the thyroid gland cannot produce enough thyroid hormone.

If not recognized early, it causes permanent mental retardation. If recognized promptly, the treatment is quite easy and effective.

Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)

SMA is an inherited and progressive disease.

If left untreated, it restricts movements and the restriction gradually gets worse in later periods.

Spinal deformities and nutritional and respiratory problems may accompany the clinical case.

Propriate treatment must be started at the earliest possible time.

You will be contacted by the relevant healthcare personnel if screening indicates a health condition.

Some infants may require a repeat heel prick test to confirm the screening results.

It is critical to get the heel prick test at the earliest possible time.

- A heel prick should be performed before your baby is discharged from the hospital.
- A few drops of heel blood can be used to diagnose diseases and prevent serious and permanent conditions in your baby.
- Between days 3-5 after birth, you should contact your family physician or the nearest Migrant Health Center to have another blood sample taken.
- The genetic tests used in the SMA screening are specific tools for SMA disease only and do not include genetic analyses for other diseases.
- Screening results are personal and are not shared with third parties or organizations.

Our future is in your hands!

All newborns in Türkiye are offered screening tests for disorders that can be detected by a heel prick test FREE OF CHARGE .

If screening indicates a medical condition, your baby may be referred to relevant clinics for further examination, definitive diagnosis, and treatment. In this case, you should take your baby to the relevant clinic as soon as possible for follow-ups and treatment.

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RIGHT PLACE, *QUALITY SERVICES*

*Contact the nearest **Migrant Health Centre** for more information and support*

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هذا المشروع تم تمويله من قبل الاتحاد الأوروبي

EVERY BABY HAS THE RIGHT TO A HEALTHY START IN LIFE

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