

Neonatal screening is a type of medical screening that is performed on newborns. Amniocentesis: A sample of amniotic fluid is taken from the uterus and analyzed for genetic disorders. It is important to note that neonatal screening and intrauterine diagnosis cannot detect all possible hereditary diseases and not all diseases can be treated successfully if detected. Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS): A small sample of placental tissue is taken and analyzed for genetic disorders. Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD) There are different methods that can be used to perform neonatal screening, including: 1. Urine tests: A urine sample may be collected and sent to a laboratory for analysis if there is suspicion of a metabolic disorder. Intrauterine diagnosis can also be performed to detect hereditary diseases in the fetus before birth. Some common methods of intrauterine diagnosis include: 1. Phenylketonuria (PKU) 2. Congenital hypothyroidism 3. Cystic fibrosis 6.2.3.2.3