

## Newborn Screening ACT Sheet [Elevated TSH (Primary TSH test)] Congenital Hypothyroidism

Differential Diagnosis: Primary congenital hypothyroidism (CH); transient CH.

Condition Description: Lack of adequate thyroid hormone production..

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### ***YOU SHOULD TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:***

- Contact family to inform them of the newborn screening test result.
  - Consult pediatric endocrinologist; refer to endocrinologist, if considered appropriate.
  - Evaluate infant (see clinical considerations below).
  - Initiate timely confirmatory/diagnostic testing as recommended by the specialist.
  - Initiate treatment as recommended by consultant as soon as possible.
  - Educate parents/caregivers that hormone replacement prevents mental retardation.
  - Report findings to state newborn screening program.
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**Diagnostic Evaluation:** Diagnostic tests should include serum free T4 and thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH); consultant may also recommend total T4 and T3 resin uptake. Test results include reduced free T4 and elevated TSH in primary hypothyroidism; if done, reduced total T4 and low or normal T3 resin uptake

**Clinical Considerations:** Most neonates are asymptomatic, though a few can manifest some clinical features, such as prolonged jaundice, puffy facies, large fontanel, macroglossia and umbilical hernia. Untreated congenital hypothyroidism results in developmental delay or mental retardation and poor growth.

### **Additional Information:**

[American Academy of Pediatrics  
Genetics Home Reference](#)

### **Referral (local, state, regional and national):**

[Testing](#)

Clinical Services

[Lawson Wilkins Pediatric Endocrine Society "Find A Doc"](#)

[Find Genetic Services](#)

Disclaimer: This guideline is designed primarily as an educational resource for clinicians to help them provide quality medical care. It should not be considered inclusive of all proper procedures and tests or exclusive of other procedures and tests that are reasonably directed to obtaining the same results. Adherence to this guideline does not necessarily ensure a successful medical outcome. In determining the propriety of any specific procedure or test, the clinician should apply his or her own professional judgment to the specific clinical circumstances presented by the individual patient or specimen. Clinicians are encouraged to document the reasons for the use of a particular procedure or test, whether or not it is in conformance with this guideline. Clinicians also are advised to take notice of the date this guideline was adopted, and to consider other medical and scientific information that become available after that date.

LOCAL RESOURCES: Insert State newborn screening program web site links

State Resource site (insert state newborn screening program website information)

Name	<input type="text"/>
URL	<input type="text"/>
Comments	<input type="text"/>

Local Resource Site (insert local and regional newborn screening website information)

Name	<input type="text"/>
URL	<input type="text"/>
Comments	<input type="text"/>

APPENDIX: Resources with Full URL Addresses

Additional Information:

American Academy of Pediatrics

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/117/6/2290?maxtoshow=&HITS=10&hits=10&RESULTFORMAT=&fulltext=congenital+hypothyroidism&searchid=1&FIRSTINDEX=0&sortspec=relevance&resourcetype=HWCIT>

Genetics Home Reference

<http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition=congenitalhypothyroidism>

Referral (local, state, regional and national):

Testing

[http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GeneTests/lab/clinical\\_disease\\_id/20744?db=genetests&country=United%20Statezs](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GeneTests/lab/clinical_disease_id/20744?db=genetests&country=United%20Statezs)

Clinical Services

Lawson Wilkins Pediatric Endocrine Society "Find a Doc"

<http://lwpes.org>

Find Genetic Services

<http://www.acmg.net/GIS/Disclaimer.aspx>

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