

Governor

MARY T. BASSETT, M.D., M.P.H. **Acting Commissioner**

KRISTIN M. PROUD Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

Refusal of Newborn Screening for Religious Reasons

Infant's name	Infant's Date of Birth
Infant's Place of Birth	
I, the undersigned parent or legal guardian of infant	boy girlborn at
	have made the decision not to have the above infant
Hospital of birth	
screened by the New York State Newborn Screening Pro	gram because
page and only exempts infants from this requirement if t	t all infants shall be screened for disorders listed on the following the parent or guardian of the infant advises the physician or officer of the hospital that the parent or guardian is a member of a tenets are contrary to this testing.
I accept the legal responsibility for the consequences of	
Signed:Parent or legal guardian	Date:
Parent or legal guardian	
Print Name:	
Witnessed by:	
Medical personnel (signature)	
	ening tests are done, the meaning of the results, the possible sts and have answered any questions the above parent/legal
Name (print)	
Title	
Signaturo	

Print and send original to:

NYS Newborn Screening Program **David Axelrod Institute** 120 New Scotland Avenue Albany, NY 12208

Retain a copy for this child's permanent record

Disorders Identified by the New York State Newborn Screening Program		
	Group	Condition
Endocrinology		Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
		Congenital hypothyroidism
Hemoglobinopathies		Hb SS disease (Sickle cell anemia)
		Hb SC disease
		Hb CC disease
		Other hemoglobinopathies
Infectious Diseases		HIV-1 infection (HIV-1)
Amino Acid Disorders		Homocystinuria (HCY)
		Hypermethioninemia (HMET)
		Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD)
		Phenylketonuria (PKU) and Hyperphenylalaninemia (HyperPHE)
		Tyrosinemia (TYR)
		Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase deficiency (CAT)
		Carnitine palmitoyltransferase I (CPT-1) and II (CPT-II)deficiencies
		Carnitine uptake defect (CUD)
		2,4-Dienoyl-CoA reductase deficiency (2,4Di)
		Long-chain 3-hydoxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCHAD)
		Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD)
	Fatty Acid Oxidation	Medium-chain ketoacyl-CoA thiolase deficiency (MCKAT)
	Disorders	Medium/short-chain hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (M/SCHAD)
_		Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency
Sπ		Multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MADD) [also known as Glutaric acidemia type II (GA-II)]
ē		Short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (SCAD)
ab		Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCAD)
<u>e</u>		Glutaric acidemia type I (GA-I)
Inborn Errors of Metabolism	Organic Acid Disorders	3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency (HMG)
ō		Isobutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (IBCD)
ors		Isovaleric acidemia (IVA)
Ĕ		Malonic acidemia (MA)
2		2-Methylbutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (2-MBCD)
ō		3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency (3-MCC)
호		3-Methylglutaconic acidemia (3-MGA)
		2-Methyl-3-hydroxybutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MHBD)
		Methylmalonyl-CoA mutase deficiency (MUT), Cobalamin A,B (Cbl A,B) and Cobalamin C,D (Cbl C,D)
		cofactor deficiencies and other Methymalonic acidemias (MMA)
		Mitochondrial acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase deficiency (beta-ketothiolase deficiency) (BKT)
		Multiple carboxylase deficiency (MCD)
		Propionic acidemia (PA)
	Urea Cycle Disorders	Argininemia (ARG)
		Argininosuccinic academia (ASA)
		Citrullinemia (CIT)
Other Genetic Conditions		Adrenoleukodystrophy (X-linked) (ALD)
		Biotinidase deficiency (BIOT)
		Cystic Fibrosis (CF)
		Galactosemia (GALT) Cuanidina contata Mathultransforaça Poficianou (CAMT)
		Guanidinoacetate Methyltransferase Deficiency (GAMT) Krabbe Disease
		Mucopolysaccharidosis Type 1 (MPS I)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Pompe Disease
		Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disease (SCID)
		Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)
For more	information on the New York	s State Newborn Screening Program and the disorders in the panel please visit our
vebpage at www.wadsworth.org/newborn-screening-program		

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