P-192 - INCIDENCE OF CONGENITAL HYPOTHYROIDISM AND CONGENITAL ADRENAL HYPERPLASIA IN THE PERUVIAN SOCIAL SECURITY DETECTED BY NEWBORN SCREENING DURING 2008-2018

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**INTRODUCTION:** Congenital hypothyroidism (CH) is the biggest cause of preventable mental retardation worldwide. Early diagnosis is fundamental because, at birth, most of the patients do not present any signs or symptoms. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) is a common and potentially fatal disease that needs early diagnosis. The diagnosis of both diseases is made through neonatal screening of newborns (NBS). In Peru, the Social Security Institute (EsSalud) started the NBS program for CH and CAH in October 2002. National screening of both diseases started in January 2008. Currently, EsSalud is the only center that runs a national NBS program. There are not statistics on nationwide incidences of these diseases. **OBJECTIVE:** Determine the incidence CH and CAH among newborns born at EsSalud facilities across the country diagnosed by NBS between 2008 and 2018. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** This study analyzed data from the Neonatal Screening Laboratory at the Edgardo Rebagliati Hospital that operates as the EsSalud national referral center for the NBS test samples. The blood samples were taken from the heel of the newborns, collected on filter paper and sent to Lima. There, the TSH and 17-hydroxyprogesterone (17OHP) levels were measured by the Tecan Freedom Evo 75 equipment from 2008 to 2016 and by the NS 2400-Labsystems equipment from 2016 to 2018. Positive results were considered when TSH was ≥ 10 mU/L and 17OHP ≥ 20 nmol/L. A second sample was necessary to confirm both diagnosis. **RESULTS:** A total of 989,680 neonates born at EsSalud facilities nationwide were screened for CH and CAH between 2008 and 2018. For CH, 319 tested positive, with an incidence rate of 3.2/10 000, and average rate of 1/3 102. At the same time, 55 patients tested positive for CAH, with an incidence rate of 5.55/100 000 live births and an average rate of 1/17 994. **CONCLUSIONS:** The incidence of CH in EsSalud was 3.2/10 000 live births, and of CAH was 5.55/100 000 live births. These incidences were similar to international reports. Since EsSalud assists with around 20% of all the births in Peru, these are really important statistics for the country.