P-193 - CONGENITAL HYPOTHYROIDISM: 12 YEARS OF NEONATAL SCREENING EXPERIENCE IN SALTA, ARGENTINA


Hospital Público Materno Infantil de Salta. Salta - Argentina.
marcevgomez@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION: Congenital Hypothyroidism (CH) is one of the most common congenital diseases in newborns (NB). It is the most frequent preventable causes of intellectual deterioration, since thyroid hormone plays an essential role in brain development during the first years of life. In Salta, Argentina the CH research began in October 2006 as a provincial program that includes the detection, confirmation, treatment and follow-up of the NB diagnosed in the public sector, but open to general population

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the frequency of CH in our population and the days of life of the NB at the time of diagnosis and treatment starting.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: Descriptive and retrospective analysis of the program's data.

RESULTS: From October 2006 to December 2018, 227750 NBs were screened, corresponding to 98% coverage of children born in the public sector, in this period, 184 NB were detected and confirmed with CH, the calculated frequency is 1/1238. 50% of the newborns were diagnosed and started treatment before 15 days of age, 36% between 15 and 30 days of life.

CONCLUSIONS: 86% of the newborns were diagnosed and started treatment before the month of life, which is crucial for the normal neurodevelopment of the child. Due to the high frequency of CH in our population, the importance of the fastest treatment initiation to prevent mental retardation and growth associated with CH is highlighted.