P-197 - DEMOGRAPHIC AND LABORATORY DATA OF NEWBORNS WITH CONGENITAL HYPOTHYROIDISM DETECTED BY THE NATIONAL NEONATAL DETECTION PROGRAM

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INTRODUCTION: Congenital hypothyroidism (CH) is the main pathology to be included in neonatal screening programs, due to its high frequency of appearance and its good response to treatment. In Paraguay, detection as a pilot project began in October 1999. ***OBJECTIVE:*** To present the demographic and laboratory data of newborns detected with congenital hypothyroidism, between 2015 and 2018 in the National Neonatal Screening Program (NNSP). ***METHODOLOGY:*** The demographic and laboratory data of newborns detected with congenital hypothyroidism were extracted and analyzed, from the NNSP excell data base, from January to December 2015 to 2018. ***RESULTS:*** From January 2015 to December 2018, 350,731 samples of newborns were studied. A total of 148 newborns with CH were detected and confirmed (102 female and 46 male), with an incidence of 1 in 2.421 (36/87.181) in 2015; 1 in 3,074 (28/86,094) in 2016; 1 in 2,046 (44/90,037) in 2017 and 1 in 2,185 (40/87,419) in 2018. In 76% (113/148) the first sample was collected before 10 days of life, in 51% (76/148) of the cases the TSH values were higher than 50 uIU/dl in the first sample, and in 78% (115/148) the treatment was started within the month of life. 16% (23/148) of newborns had gestational age lower than 37 weeks and 5% (7/148) and weight lower than 2,500 grams. 4% (6/148) corresponded to indigenous population. The average maternal age was 27 years (from 15 to 41). ***CONCLUSION:*** The frequency of CH in Paraguay is still one of the highest in the region, which can be explained by its mediterranean nature, also a slight increase in the incidence of CH cases was observed in the last two years of the present study.