NORTH DAKOTA NEWBORN SCREENING PROGRAM LIST OF DISORDERS
DECEMBER, 2005

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Amino Acidemias and Urea Cycle Disorders

- 5-Oxoprolinuria
- Agininemia (ARG)
- Arginiosuccinic Aciduria (ASA)
- Citrullinemia Type 1 (CTLN1)
- Citrullinemia Type 2 (CTLN2)
- Hypermethioninemia
- Tyrosinemia Type 1, 2 & 3 (TYR)

Organic Acidemias

- 2-Methyl Butyryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (2MBDH Deficiency)
- 3-Methylcrontonyl-CoA Carboxylase Deficiency (3-MCC)
- 3-Methylglutaconyl-CoA Hydratase (3MGH Deficiency)
- Beta-Ketothiolase Deficiency (Ketone Utilization Disorder) (BKT)
- Glutaric Acidemia Type 1/Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (GA1)
- Glutaric Acidemia Type 2 (GA2)
- Isobutyryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (IBD)
- Isovaleric Acidemia/Isovaleryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (IVA)
- Methylmalonic Acidemia, Vitamin B12 Non-Responsive (MMA)
- Methylmalonic Acidemia, Vitamin B12 Responsive (MMAA)
- Multiple CoA Carboxylase Deficiency
- Proprionic Acidemia/Propionyl-CoA Carboxylase Deficiency (PA)

Fatty Acid Oxidation Disorders

- 2,4 Dienoyl-CoA Reductase Deficiency
- 3-Hydroxy 3-Methylglutaryl-CoA Lyase Deficiency (HMG)
- Carnitine/Acylcarnitine Translocase Deficiency (CACT)
- Carnitine Palmitoyl Transferase Deficiency Type 1 (CPT1)
- Carnitine Palmitoyl Transferase Deficiency Type 2 (CPT2)
- Long-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (LCADD)
- Long-chain Hydroxy Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency/3-Hydroxyacyl CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (LCHADD)
- Medium-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (MCADD)
- Short-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (SCADD)
- Trifunctional Protein Deficiency (TFP)
- Very Long-chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (VLCADD)

Other

- Biotinidase Deficiency (BT)
- Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH)
- Congenital Hypothyroidism (CH)
- Galactosemia (GALT)
- Hemoglobinopathies (HGB)
- Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD)
- Phenylketonuria (PKU)
- Sickle Cell Disease
- Cystic Fibrosis