

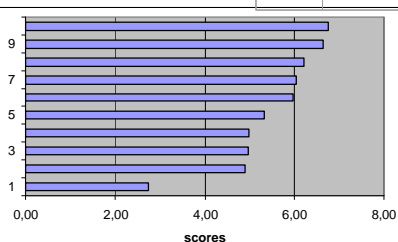
Cystic Fibrosis Neonatal Screening in Europe Priorities for a Consensus Document

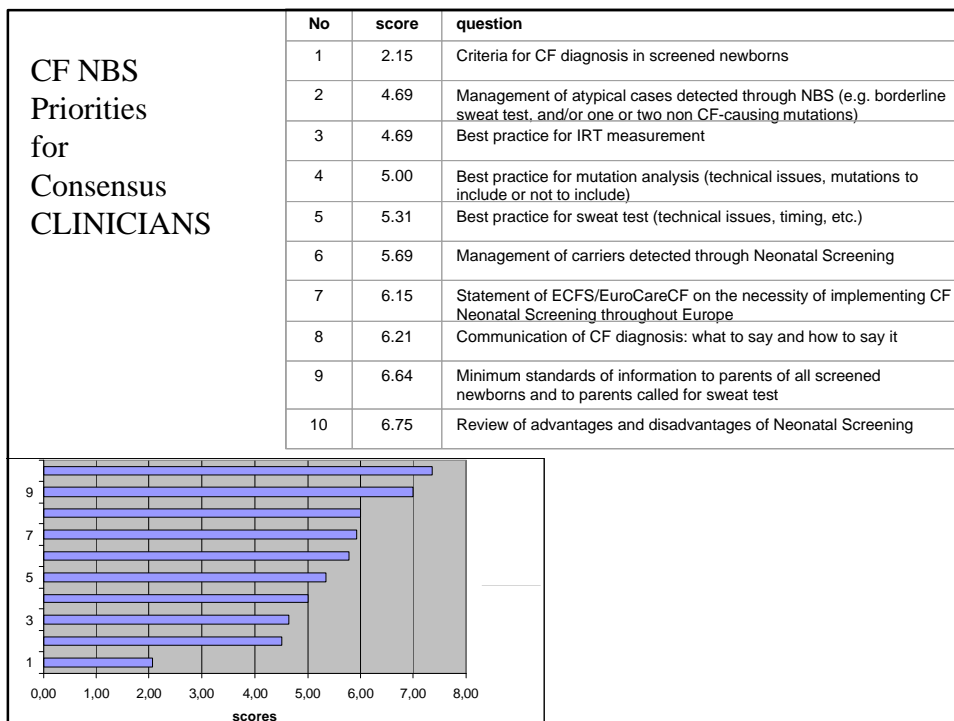
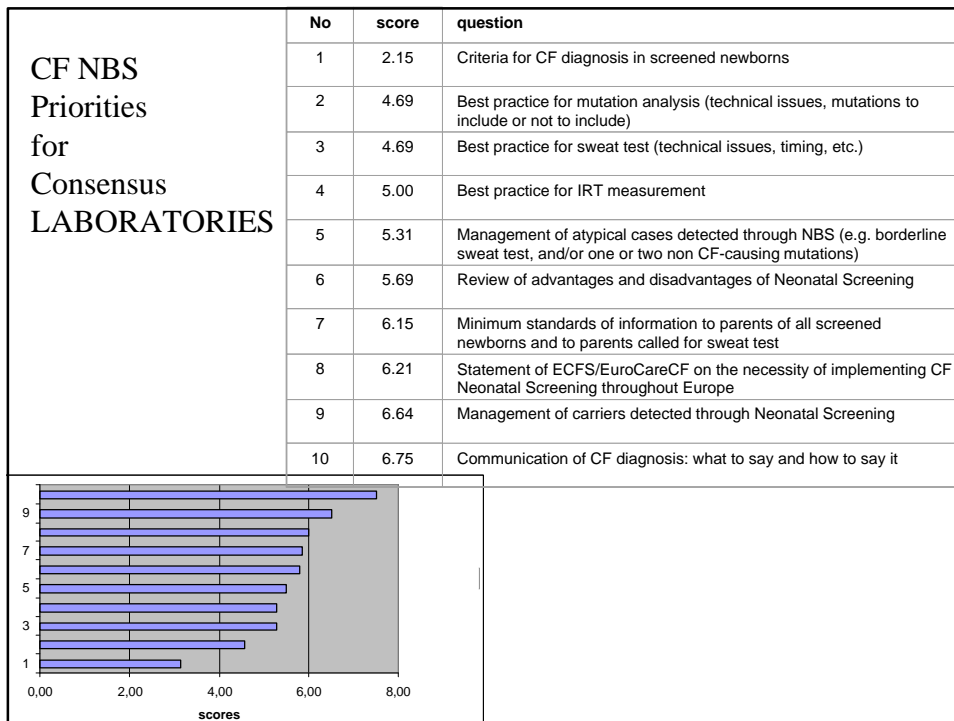


Answers: total 30
 clinicians 14
 laboratories 16

CF NBS
Priorities
for
Consensus
ALL

No	score	question
1	2.75	Criteria for CF diagnosis in screened newborns
2	4.89	Best practice for mutation analysis (technical issues, mutations to include or not to include)
3	4.96	Management of atypical cases detected through NBS (e.g. borderline sweat test, and/or one or two non CF-causing mutations)
4	5.00	Best practice for IRT measurement
5	5.32	Best practice for sweat test (technical issues, timing, etc.)
6	5.96	Management of carriers detected through Neonatal Screening
7	6.04	Minimum standards of information to parents of all screened newborns and to parents called for sweat test
8	6.21	Statement of ECFS/EuroCareCF on the necessity of implementing CF Neonatal Screening throughout Europe
9	6.64	Review of advantages and disadvantages of Neonatal Screening
10	6.75	Communication of CF diagnosis: what to say and how to say it





Other topics suggested

Clinicians:

- non-DNA based screenings
- process of disclosure and making the diagnosis
- minimising psychological distress
- the way the above topics are reflected in the aims and structure of the screening protocol (sensitivity (especially for mild cases), specificity, minimising carriers, coping with uncertainty, etc) and **how to design a protocol** accordingly
- management of patients** with CF identified by screening
- management of false positives** (not necessarily carriers)
- organization of the screening procedure** from prenatal information until diagnosis
- early respiratory and nutritional management

Laboratories:

- criteria to extend mutation analysis