

Ingwara zisuzumwa mu bipimo vy'amaraso, zirabandanije:

- Hb S/C disease (Hb S/C)
- Holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency (MCD or multiple carboxylase deficiency)
- Homocystinuria (HCY)
- Isovaleric acidemia (IVA)
- Long-chain L-3-OH acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCHAD)
- Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD)
- Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD)
- Methylmalonic acidemia: cobalamin A, B (Cbl A, B)
- Methylmalonic acidemia: mutase deficiency (MUT)
- Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (MPS I)
- Phenylketonuria (PKU)
- Pompe disease
- Propionic acidemia (PROP)
- Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)
- Sickle cell anemia (SCA or Hb S/S)
- Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)
- Trifunctional protein deficiency (TFP)
- Tyrosinemia type I (TYR I)
- Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCAD)
- X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD)

Ibindi bipimo bibiri vy'ugusuzuma bikorerwa mu bitaro abavyeyi bibarukiramo canke bigakorwa n'abakirizi:

- Critical congenital heart disease (CCHD)
- Hearing



**Ufise akakubakiye? Tera akamo ku numero
800-660-4427 canke 802-951-5180**



[VERMONT; IGISATA KIJEJWE AMAGARA]

**Porogarama ya Vermont yo
Gusuzuma Inzoya**

healthvermont.gov/family/newbornscreening
Fax: 802-951-1218

Iyi nyandiko yavuguruwe ku wa 16/7/2019

Kirundi

Porogarama ya Vermont yo Gusuzuma Inzoya



Inzoya zose zivukiye i Vermont zironka akaryo ko gupimwa kugira batohoze ingwara zidakunze kuboneka mugabo zikaze ibintu bidasanze ku nzoya zikivuka.

Kuki none uruyoya rwanje rukeneye gupimwa?

- Turahimiriza inzoya zose gupimwa, naho vyoba vyibonekeza ko zifise amagara meza.
- Ibibipimo bisuzuma inzoya bitohozo mu maraso y'inzoya ko hoba harimo ingorane zidakunze kuboneka zoteza ingwara canke urupfu.
- Harya izo ngorane z'amagara zibonetse kare mu bipimo, inzoya zirashobora kuvurwa no kubungabungwa bikenewe.
- Inzoya nyinshi ziba zifise amagara meza zikivuka mugabo birakenewe ko zipimwa.

None uruyoya rwanje ruzopimwa gute?

- Umuhinga w'umuganga ku bitaro azomufata amaraso makeyi ku gitsintiri c'uruyoya ace ayarungika muri laboratwari.
- Umuhinga w'umuganga azotohoza kandi ko hoba hari ingorane zo kwumviriza n'ingorane z'umutima rufise. Ibi bipimo nta maraso bikenewe ko afatwa.
- Abakirizi barashobora gukora ibi bipimo harya uruyoya rwawe ruvukiye imuhira.
- Abavyeyi canke abarezi badashaka ko inzoya zabo zidapimwa barashobora kuvyanka bashize igikumu kw'ifishe yagenwe. Umuhinga w'umuganga arashobora gusigura ivyago vyoshikira uwudapimwe imbere yo gushira igikumu kw'ifishi.



Nzoronka gute inyishu z'ivyavuye mu bipimwo?

- Umuhinga w'umuganga abungabunga amagara y'uruyoya rwawe azokubarira inyishu.
- Harashobora guhera iminsi mikeyi imbere yuko inyishu zavuye mu bipimo vy'amaraso ziboneka.
- Inyishu z'ibipimo vy'ingorane z'ukwumviriza n'inyishu z'ibipimo vy'amaraso zihita ziboneka ngaho nyene zidatevye.

Ni kubera iki uruyoya rwanje rwokenera gusubira gupimwa?

- Harya uruyoya rwawe rwoba rwapimwe rutarakwiza amasaha 24 ruvutse.
- Nihoba habaye ingorane ku ngene igipimo cakozwe.
- Inyishu z'ivyavuye mu bipimo nizoba zerekanye ko hoba hari ingorane y'amagara.

Ni iki nokora uruyoya rwanje nirwoba rukeneye gusubira gupimwa?

- Umuhinga w'umuganga abungabunga amagara y'uruyoya rwawe canke Abakora muri porogarama ijejwe gupima inzoya bazokurondera harya uruyoya rwawe rwoba rukeneye gusubira gupimwa. They will tell you why your baby needs another test and what to do next.
- Ni ngombwa gukwiririza amabwiriza y'umuhinga w'umuganga ugaca ushikana umwana wawe kugira apimwe.
- Raba neza ko ku bitaro be n'umuhinga w'umuganga abungabunga amagara y'uruyoya rwawe bafise aderese na numero ya telefone yawe hageze ko bokenera kukubarira inyishu zavuye mu bipimo.

Ni iki gishikira amaraso makeyi bafashe uruyoya rwanje?

- I Vermont, amaraso makeyi bakoresha bapima barayabika muri laboratwari bagaca bayasambura haheze umwaka umwe. Amaraso makeyi bakoresha bapima bayasambura badatevye canke bakayabika ikiringo kirekire barungikiye ikete porogarama ijejwe gupima inzoya i Vermont babisaba.



Vermont ubusanze ipima inzoya ingwara 35. Muri zo, 33 zitohozwa mu bipimo vy'amaraso:

- 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency (3MCC)
- 3-OH 3-CH3 glutaric aciduria (HMG)
- Argininosuccinic acidemia (ASA)
- Beta-ketothiolase deficiency (BKT)
- Biotinidase deficiency (BIOT)
- Carnitine uptake defect (CUD)
- Citrullinemia (CIT)
- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)
- Congenital hypothyroidism (CH)
- Cystic fibrosis (CF)
- Galactosemia (GALT)
- Glutaric acidemia type I (GA I)
- Hb S/Beta-thalassemia (Hb S/Th or Hb S/A)

birabandanya ku rundi ruhande