What variants of sickle cell disease, beta-thalassaemia, and other haemoglobinopathies may be detected in Australia's newborn screening (NBS) programs?

There are a number of different variants (or types) of sickle cell disease, beta-thalassaemia or other haemoglobinopathies that may be detected in NBS programs. The full list of variants is below.

Haemoglobin disorder/ Variant	How this variant is detected
Sickle cell disease	
Sickle cell anaemia / Hb S,S	Target
Sickle cell, Haemoglobin C / Hb S,C	Target
Sickle cell, β -thalassaemia / Hb S, β -thalassaemia	Target
Sickle cell, haemoglobin D-Punjab / Hb S,D-Punjab	Target
Sickle cell, haemoglobin O-Arab / Hb S,O-Arab	Target
Sickle cell, haemoglobin Lepore / Hb S,Lepore	Target
Sickle cell, $\delta\beta$ thalassaemia / Hb S, $\delta\beta$ -thalassaemia	Target
Sickle cell, haemoglobin E / Hb S,E	Target
Haemoglobin S, variant / Hb S, Var	Target
Sickle cell, hereditary persistency of foetal haemoglobin / HbS, HPFH	Target
Beta-thalassaemia	
β-thalassaemia major / Hb $β$ -thalassaemia, $β$ -thalassaemia	Non-target
β-thalassaemia intermedia / Hb $β$ -thalassaemia, $β$ -thalassaemia	Non-target
eta thalassaemia minor / Hb eta -thalassaemia	Non-target
Haemoglobin C, β-Thalassaemia / Hb C,β-thalassaemia	Non-target
Haemoglobin D, β -Thalassaemia / Hb D, β -thalassaemia	Non-target
Haemoglobin E β-Thalassaemia / Hb E,β-thalassaemia	Non-target
Haemoglobin E Delta- eta -thalassaemia / Hb E, δ - eta -thalassaemia	Non-target
Haemoglobin variant/β-thalassaemia / Hb Var,β-thalassaemia	Non-target
Other Haemoglobinopathie	25
Beta-globin	
Haemoglobin C disease / Hb C,C	Non-target
Haemoglobin D disease / Hb D,D	Non-target
Haemoglobin E disease / Hb E,E	Non-target
Haemoglobin variant, variant / Hb Var,Var	Non-target
Alpha thalassemia	

Alpha Thalassaemia Major	Non-target	
Haemoglobin H Disease	Non-target	
Hereditary Persistence of Fetal Hemoglobin		
НРЕН/НРЕН	Non-target	
Carrier status		
Sickle cell trait (carrier) / Hb A,S	Non-target	

<u>NBS target conditions</u> are intentionally screened for in Australia's NBS programs. There is a specific and reliable test available to detect these conditions, the health outcomes of the condition are well understood and there is an available and effective treatment.

<u>NBS non-target conditions</u> **may** be incidentally detected when screening for a target condition. Although NBS is not specifically designed to detect these conditions, it may find babies with a non-target condition who may benefit from early detection. Abnormal findings from NBS (both target and non-target conditions) are reported and followed up as required.