## New Hampshire

### Newborn Genetic Testing & Surveillance System

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<td>NH</td>
<td>STATUTE: Title X, Chapter 132:10-a to c</td>
<td>132:10-a Newborn Screening Tests Required; Newborn Screening Advisory Committee. – I. The physician, hospital, nurse midwife, midwife, or other health care provider attending a newborn child shall test a newborn child for metabolic disorders. Such tests shall include, but not be limited to, phenylketonuria, galactosemia, homocystinuria, maple syrup urine disease, and hypothyroidism. Additional disorders shall be added to the newborn screening panel based on 132:10-c Exception. – The provisions of RSA 132:10-a and 10-b shall not apply if the parents of such child object thereto.</td>
<td>132:10-a. III-a. The department shall ensure that the laboratory analyzing tests authorized under paragraph I destroys any samples no later than 6 months following the completion of testing. Any samples taken for newborn screening shall only be used for tests require under this section. No such samples may be used for other</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
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Updated August 2012. All state statutes and department rules originally accessed online July/Aug 2008.

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upon, but not limited to, the following considerations:

(a) The disorder is well-defined with a known incidence.
(b) The disorder is associated with significant morbidity and/or mortality.
(c) The disorder can be detected with a screening test that is ethical, safe, accurate, and cost-effective.
(d) Effective treatment exists for the disorder, and that early treatment, meaning before the onset of symptoms, is more effective in improving health outcomes than later treatment...

III. The department of health and human services shall establish a newborn screening advisory committee which shall include a member of the oversight committee on health and human services, (n) “Newborn screening program (NSP)” means the department program, which has responsibility for managing all aspects of infant screening pursuant to RSA 132:10-a.

He-P 3008.04 Newborn Screening. (a) Newborn screening shall be required for all infants born in the state of New Hampshire, in accordance with RSA 132:10-a, unless the parent(s) or guardian(s) object.
(c) If the infant’s parent or guardian objects to the performance of DBS testing, he or she shall provide informed dissent to the infant’s healthcare provider or designee, subject to the following: [emphasis added]

(1) A statement of dissent for testing shall be signed and dated by the infant’s parent or guardian;
(2) The statement of dissent shall be included in the infant’s research or DNA testing purposes unless authorized by the parent or guardian.

He-P 3008.11 Requests for DBS or Related Records. Residual DBS and related records may be retrieved for other purposes only with the written authorization of the parent or guardian.

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established in RSA 126-A:13, and representation from health care subspecialties, as determined by the department.

**He-P 3008.18 Quality Assurance.** … (e) The NSP [Newborn Screening Program]…shall compare the data sets of infants screened with New Hampshire birth certificate files…

**He-P 3008.10 Disposal of DBS Residual.**

(a) The testing laboratory shall store DBS specimens in sealed bags of low gas permeability containing a desiccant and humidity indicator at –20 degrees Celsius.

(b) The testing laboratory shall destroy DBS specimens six months after the collection date, in a manner consistent with applicable federal medical record;

(3) The infant’s healthcare provider or designee shall submit a copy of the statement of dissent to the NSP; and

(4) A copy of the statement of dissent shall be provided to the parent or guardian.

(d) Newborn screening tests shall be conducted as follows:

(1) The DBS shall be collected from the infant through the heel stick procedure and applied to the filter paper obtained from the NSP; and

(2) If the newborn screening tests are performed by a laboratory other than that used by the NSP, the infant’s healthcare provider shall request all tests required by the NSP and provide a copy of these test results to the NSP.
| requirements relating to the disposal of human blood and body fluids per OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910.1030. | **Assurance.** …(c) The NSP shall provide upon request:

1. Information regarding acceptable procedures for the collection, handling, short-term storage and transport of a DBS;
2. Information regarding newborn screening that shall be given to and reviewed with the parent or guardian of each infant prior to testing; and
3. Text to be used in statements of dissent… |
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<td>(c) If the storage environment of any DBS is found to have deviated from the required conditions described in (a) above, such that the stability of the specimen is likely to have been affected, the testing laboratory shall first notify the NSP and shall then destroy the DBS specimen.</td>
<td>He-P 3008.11 Requests for DBS or Related Records. Residual DBS specimens and related records may be retrieved for other purposes only with the written authorization of a parent or guardian.</td>
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