

### KUKATAA MARUDIO YA VIPIMO VYA MTOTO MCHANGA

Mimi/Sisi, \_\_\_\_\_, mzazi/Mlezi wa \_\_\_\_\_  
 Jina la Mzazi/Mlezi \_\_\_\_\_, aliyezaliwa \_\_\_\_\_ tarehe \_\_\_\_\_  
 Jina la Mtoto \_\_\_\_\_ Mahali alipozaliwa \_\_\_\_\_

Tarehe ya kuzaliwa \_\_\_\_\_, tunakataa kuchukua damu kutoka kwa mtoto wetu kwa kusudi la  
 kuamua ikiwa mtoto anaweza kuwa na hali ya kiafya inayoweza kusababisha kifo, ulemavu, au ugonjwa. Tunafahamu kuwa kipimo  
 cha awali kilichofanyika hakikuridhisha na hivyo kuashiria haja ya kurudia uchunguzi. Vipimo vilivyopimwa ni pamoja na vitu  
 thelathini na tatu vilivyoorodheshwa hapo chini Mimi/Sisi tunaelewa kwamba Idara ya Afya ya Vermont inapendekeza kwamba  
 watoto wote wapimwe kwa hali hizi katika kipindi cha utotoni.

<i>3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency (3MCC)</i>	<i>Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD)</i>
<i>3-OH 3-CH3 glutaric aciduria (HMG)</i>	<i>Medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (MCAD)</i>
<i>Argininosuccinic acidemia (ASA)</i>	<i>Methylmalonic acidemia (Cbl A, B)</i>
<i>Beta-ketothiolase deficiency (BKT)</i>	<i>Methylmalonic acidemia (MUT)</i>
<i>Biotinidase deficiency (BIOT)</i>	<i>Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (MPS I)</i>
<i>Carnitine uptake defect (CUD)</i>	<i>Multiple carboxylase deficiency (MCD)</i>
<i>Citrullinemia (CIT)</i>	<i>Phenylketonuria (PKU)</i>
<i>Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)</i>	<i>Pompe disease</i>
<i>Congenital hypothyroidism (HYPOTH)</i>	<i>Propionic acidemia (PROP)</i>
<i>Cystic fibrosis (CF)</i>	<i>Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID)</i>
<i>Galactosemia (GALT)</i>	<i>Sickle cell anemia (SCA)</i>
<i>Glutaric acidemia type I (GA I)</i>	<i>Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)</i>
<i>Hb S/Beta-thalassemia (Hb S/Th)</i>	<i>Trifunctional protein deficiency (TFP)</i>
<i>Hb S/C disease (Hb S/C)</i>	<i>Tyrosinemia type I (TYR I)</i>
<i>Homocystinuria (HCY)</i>	<i>Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (VLCAD)</i>
<i>Isovaleric acidemia (IVA)</i>	<i>X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (X-ALD)</i>
<i>Long-chain L-3-OH acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (LCHAD)</i>	

Aina zingine za vipimo vya uchunguzi ni pamoja na uchunguzi wa kusikia na kiwango cha oksijeni kwenye damu ili kupima ugonjwa  
 wa moyo..

Mimi / Sisi tumesoma kijizuu kilichotolewa na Idara ya Vermont ya Upimaji wa Afya ya watoto wachanga na tunaelewa kuwa Idara  
 ya Afya inapendekeza watoto wote kupimwa kwa hali hizi katika kipindi kipywa cha utoto.

Mimi/Sisi tunaelewa kuwa Programu ya Uchunguzi wa watoto wachanga ya Vermont inapendekeza kwamba upimaji wa ufuatiliaji  
 ufanyike kwa sababu kipimo kilichofanya tarehe \_\_\_\_\_ kilionyesha matokeo ambayo ni ya wasiwasi wa \_\_\_\_\_  
 ~Mimi/Sisi kuhisi kuwa tunayo habari yote muhimu na tumeamua kwamba uchunguzi wa watoto wachanga usirudishwe kwa mtoto  
 / watoto wetu.

~Mimi/Sisi hatuhitaji kujadili zaidi uchunguzi wa watoto wachanga na wafanyakazi wa uchunguzi mpya, daktari wa mtoto/watoto  
 wetu, au watoa huduma wengine wanaopatikana kujibu maswali yanayohusiana.

Mimi/Sisi tunaelewa kuwa ikiwa mtoto wetu ana moja ya matatizo haya na hayatambuliki katika kipindi cha utoto, athari ya mtoto  
 wetu kuwa na shida za kiafya, pamoja na ulemavu wa akili na / au kifo, inaweza kuwa kubwa sana.

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Sahihi ya Mzazi/Mlezi \_\_\_\_\_ Tarehe \_\_\_\_\_

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Sahihi ya Shahidi \_\_\_\_\_ Tarehe \_\_\_\_\_