

**ACT SHEET FOR POSITIVE NEWBORN SCREENING RESULT
(FAV, FVA, FV)
HEMOGLOBIN VARIANT (unknown variant on screen)**

Meaning of the Screening Result: Newborn Screening results of FAV, FVA, or FV indicate a variant hemoglobin present on screen which the screening test cannot specify. Most variants are of a benign nature, however if a co-existent thalassemia is present, clinical significance must be determined.

YOU SHOULD TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

- **Contact the family** to inform them of the screening result and offer education and counseling.
- **Order confirmatory testing (hemoglobin electrophoresis by IEF and HPLC).**
- Reassure the family that infants typically do not have clinical problems related to the carrier state for most variant hemoglobin types.
- Encourage parents to seek testing for thalassemia and hemoglobin variants followed by genetic counseling.
- **Consider contacting a specialist in hemoglobinopathies for consultation or referral** on diagnostic evaluation and management as needed.
- **Report findings** to Nebraska Newborn Screening Program.

Condition Description: There are hundreds of hemoglobinopathies of a benign nature that typically show as FAV, FVA or FV on the newborn screen.

Clinical Expectations: Variable, depending on specific variant, and co-existent hemoglobins. For most of these, the patient will have no untoward symptoms. However, if a coexistent thalassemia that is clinically significant is present, patients can have variable symptoms from microcytic anemia to severe complications.

Confirmation of Diagnosis: Order a newborn confirmation **hemoglobin electrophoresis by IEF (Isoelectric Focusing) and HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography).** Depending on these results, further testing may be necessary and family studies may be required to definitively diagnose the baby.

Pediatric specialists in hemoglobinopathies are available at Children's Hospital (402)955-3950 & UNMC/Nebraska Med Center (402)559-7257.