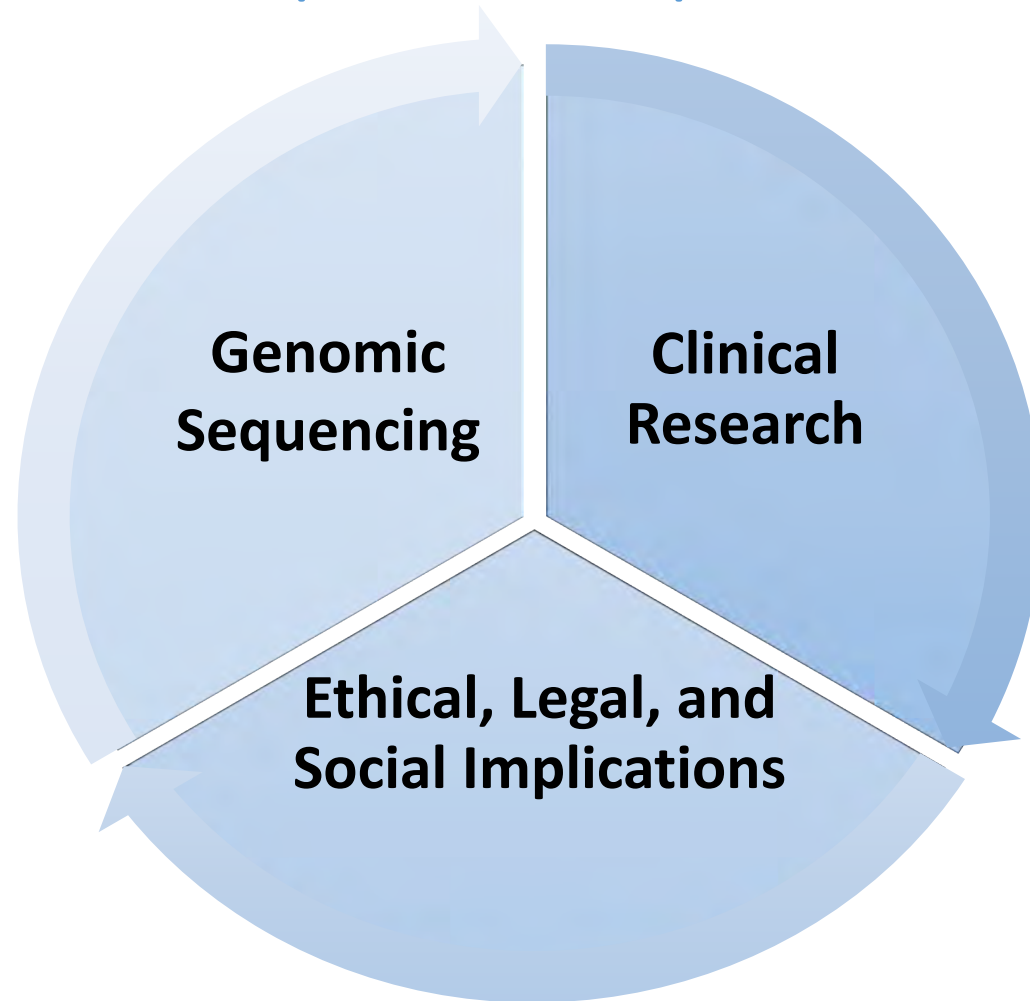


U-19 RFA NIH: Genomic Sequencing and Newborn Screening Disorders NHGRI and NICHD - 2012

- For disorders currently screened for in newborns, how can genomic sequencing replicate or augment known newborn screening results?
- What knowledge about conditions not currently screened for in newborns could genomic sequencing of newborns provide?
- What additional clinical information could be learned from genomic sequencing relevant to the clinical care of newborns?

3 Components Required



A screenshot of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) website. The top navigation bar includes the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services logo and the NIH logo with the tagline "Turning Discovery Into Health". A search bar and links for "For Employees", "Staff Directory", and "En Español" are visible. Below the navigation bar, a menu highlights "News & Events". The main content area features a "NEWS & EVENTS" header and a news release titled "NIH program explores the use of genomic sequencing in newborn healthcare". The release is dated Wednesday, September 4, 2013, 10 a.m. EDT. A sidebar on the left lists "News & Events" categories: News Releases, Events, and Videos. A sidebar on the right lists "Institute/Center" links for the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI) and the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD).

Four Centers Funded: U-19 “NSIGHT” Newborn Sequencing in Genomic Medicine and Public Health

- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Children’s Mercy Hospital in Kansas City, MO/Rady Children’s Hospital San Diego
- University of California San Francisco
- Brigham and Women’s Hospital Boston