



SHOULD INFANTS WITH DOWN SYNDROME BE SCREENED MORE FREQUENTLY FOR THYROID DYSFUNCTION?

The Division of Pediatric Endocrinology at the UMass Memorial Children's Medical Center is conducting a research study to determine whether infants with Down syndrome need to be screened at more frequent intervals during the first year of life for thyroid disorders.

Thyroid hormone is *critical* for brain development in the first three years of life. Early diagnosis and treatment of thyroid disorders in *all* infants can optimize neurodevelopmental outcomes.

This study involves screening for thyroid disorders with either a heel, toe or finger stick blood sample at 2 and 4 weeks of age, and monthly thereafter for the first 12 months of life. For convenience, these blood samples can be done at your pediatrician's office. If your infant is diagnosed with a thyroid disorder then treatment will be started promptly.

Criteria

- Newborn with Down syndrome (≥ 30 weeks gestation)
- Enroll < 6 months of age

**If you are interested in learning more about this study,
please contact Penny Feldman, MD, at 508-334-7575
or at penny.feldman@umassmemorial.org.**

Compensation provided for each visit.