

Supplementary material

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Supplement to: Ngan OMY, Tam JC, Li CK. Exploration of clinical and ethical issues in an expanded newborn metabolic screening programme: a qualitative interview study of healthcare professionals in Hong Kong. Hong Kong Med J 2024 Apr;30(2):120-9 | Epub 9 Apr 2024. <https://doi.org/10.12809/hkmj2210234>.

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of the Newborn Screening Programme for Inborn Errors of Metabolism (NBSIEM) in Hong Kong¹

Screening procedure	Conditions in the NBSIEM
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The NBSIEM is offered by the Hospital Authority. 2. All Hong Kong Chinese parents are offered newborn screening for their children born at public hospitals. Approximately 50 000 Chinese newborns are delivered at public hospitals each year. Of these, around three-fifths will benefit from this programme.² 3. A few drops of blood are obtained from a heel prick and collected on a filter paper card between 24 to 72 hours after birth. The card with dried bloodspots is sent to a screening laboratory and subjected to biomarker analysis. 4. Under the current policy, the card is discarded after completion of quality assurance. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beta-ketothiolase deficiency 2. Glutaric acidaemia type I 3. Isovaleric acidaemia 4. Methylmalonic acidaemia (methylmalonyl-coenzyme A mutase deficiency) 5. Methylmalonic acidaemia and homocystinaemia (cobalamin C deficiency) 6. Multiple carboxylase deficiency 7. Propionic acidaemia 8. 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A lyase deficiency 9. Argininaemia 10. Argininosuccinic acidaemia 11. Citrullinaemia type I 12. Citrullinaemia type II 13. Classic phenylketonuria 14. Homocystinuria 15. Maple syrup urine disease 16. Tyrosinemia type I 17. 6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin synthase deficiency 18. Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase deficiency 19. Carnitine palmitoyltransferase II deficiency 20. Carnitine uptake deficiency

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">21. Glutaric acidaemia type II22. Medium-chain acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency23. Very long-chain acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency24. Biotinidase deficiency25. Classic galactosaemia26. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia27. Severe combined immunodeficiency |
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References

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2. Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong SAR Government. Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics (2021 Edition). October 2021. Available from: https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/data/stat_report/product/B1010003/att/B10100032021AN21B0100.pdf. Accessed 1 Sep 2022.

Supplementary Table 2. Interviewee characteristics (n=30)

	No. (%)
Profession	
Doctor	15 (50.0%)
Nurse/midwife	13 (43.3%)
Academic	1 (3.3%)
Phlebotomist	1 (3.3%)
Specialty	
Obstetrics and gynaecology	13 (43.3%)
Paediatrics	13 (43.3%)
Pathology/laboratory	4 (13.3%)
Sector	
Public	28 (93.3%)
Private	2 (6.7%)
Years of experience	
<5	4 (13.3%)
5-10	12 (40.0%)
>10	14 (46.7%)