

Newborn Screening: Childhood Cancer
University of Minnesota

The Neonatal Blood Spot (NBS) Banking Protocol.

This Children's Oncology Group Epidemiology Committee protocol aims to collect 100 random, anonymous dried blood spot specimens and accompanying anonymous demographic information (parental race/ethnicity, parental age, parental education, sex, birth weight, and gestational age) from each United States public health laboratory. The NBS Bank will form a nationally representative source of genomic controls for comparison to cases of childhood cancer recruited through the Children's Oncology Group.

The ultimate goal of this line of research is to identify environmental and genetic risk factors for childhood cancer and it may eventually be possible to screen children for susceptibility to early life cancer.