

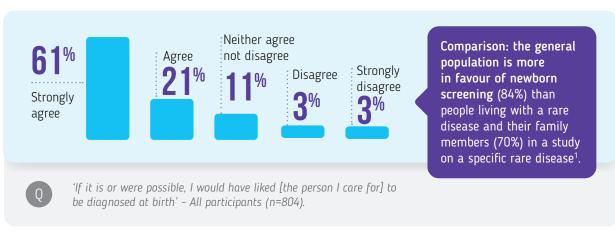




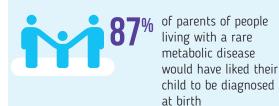
SCREENING RARE DISEASES AT BIRTH!

In Europe, 804 people with a rare metabolic disease and their family members expressed their views on newborn screening in a Rare Barometer survey conducted between 24 May and 23 July 2023.

A WIDE MAJORITY OF PARTICIPANTS WOULD HAVE LIKED THEIR RARE METABOLIC DISEASE TO BE DIAGNOSED AT BIRTH...

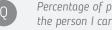


2 ...AND MORE AMONG PARENTS OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH A RARE METABOLIC DISEASE



Parents would be able to prepare for the huge challenges that await them if the child needs help for the rest of their life. They could receive up-todate information about the expected development, possible cures or early development opportunities. treatments or institutional care.

Parent of a person living with a rare disease



Percentage of participants who agreed or strongly agreed with 'If it is or were possible, I would have liked the person I care for to be diagnosed at birth' among parents of people living with a rare disease (n=469).



MOST PEOPLE LIVING WITH A RARE METABOLIC **DISEASE WOULD HAVE LIKED TO BE** DIAGNOSED AT BIRTH



of people living with a rare metabolic disease would have liked to be diagnosed at birth



Percentage of participants who agreed or strongly agreed with 'If it is or were possible, I would have liked to be diagnosed at birth' among people living with a rare disease (n=291).

THE RARE METABOLIC COMMUNITY 4 STRONGLY SUPPORTS NEWBORN SCREENING FOR ALL RARE CONDITIONS

Most participants support newborn screening for all rare diseases, even when they would not have liked their rare disease to be diagnosed at birth.

 $\mathbf{q}\mathbf{q}$ of the respondents think that any rare disease should be screened at birth if:



It allows family members to know whether they carry the variant causing the disease



It allows the person living with a rare disease to have their disabilities better recognised, more adequate social support and independent living.



The disease can be followed-up and harm can be avoided through prevention practices.

Comparison: 95% of the general population agreed that testing should be available for parents who wished it, even when respondents would decline it for their own newborns (around 85% said that they would probably or definitely have their newborn tested for a rare disease)2.



Percentage participants who agreed or strongly agreed with 'In your opinion, should any rare disease be screened at birth if no treatment exists and...' - All participants (n=804).

THANK YOU to all people living with a rare disease who participated in the survey, and to Rare Barometer and Screen4Care partners!



Rare Barometer is the survey programme run independently by EURORDIS-Rare Diseases Europe and is a not-for-profit initiative. It conducts regular studies to identify the perspectives and needs of the rare disease community in order to be their voice within European and International initiatives and policy developments. Rare Barometer brings together more than 20,000 people living with a rare disease or family members to make the voice of the rare disease community stronger. For more information please visit eurordis.org/voices

² Etchegary et al. (2012) Interest in newborn genetic testing: a survey of prospective parents and the general public. Genet Test Mol Biomarkers. DOI: 10.1089/qtmb.2011.0221