2nd Announcement

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON
Prevention of Congenital Diseases
Screening Newborns: Current State and Future Challenges

13–14 May 2011
Hofburg Congress Center
Vienna, Austria

www.nbs-europe.com

VENUE
Vienna Hofburg - Redoutensäle
(Entrance: Josephsplatz 2)

CONGRESS LANGUAGE
English

EXHIBITION
The congress will provide an outstanding opportunity for participants to become acquainted with modern products and instrumentation in pediatric healthcare.

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Dear Colleagues,

On behalf of the Medical University of Vienna and the Heidelberg University Hospital we are pleased to welcome all participants and guests of the first International Congress on “Prevention of Congenital Diseases – Screening Newborns: Current State and Future Challenges”.

The Congress will provide ample opportunities to discuss the use of modern newborn screening techniques to identify various aspects of congenital disorders such as inherited metabolic, endocrine and related genetic diseases.

By the end of the 1960s many countries had initiated newborn screening programs, primarily based on the “Guthrie-test” for phenylketonuria. In Austria, such a program was started in 1966 by Otto Thalhammer in cooperation with Horst Bickel, and represents one of the first nation-based screening programs in the world. In the early 1970s, the basic program was substantially expanded through the initiation of tests for detecting several inherited metabolic and endocrine disorders including cystic fibrosis. The quantum leap in newborn screening techniques occurred in the beginning of 2000 with the introduction of tandem mass spectrometry, thus enabling the analysis of disorders of fatty acid oxidation, organic acidurias and disorders of amino acid metabolism. Recent developments based on substantial technical improvements have further broadened the fields of action in confirmatory and genetic testing.

On the other hand, these rapid developments have raised significant questions concerning medical ethics, technical and commercial usefulness, analytical quality assurance, etc.

The 100-year anniversary of the Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Medical University of Vienna, and the 45-year anniversary of the Austrian newborn screening program are key milestones being celebrated at this international Congress. We look forward to welcoming you to Vienna. Your contribution as clinicians and researchers will certainly make this meeting a real success.

WELCOME

MAIN TOPICS

- General prevention strategies
- Newborn screening in Europe and elsewhere
  - National/regional programs
  - Expansion or cutback of programs
- Screening technologies
  - Is MSMS the end of the flagpole?
  - Development of new diagnostic parameters
- Dried blood spots – a sample source?
- Genetics of congenital diseases
  - Screening and/or confirmation
  - National and transnational regulations
- News in metabolism and endocrinology
- Miscellaneous (various aspects of congenital disorders)

CALL FOR PAPERS

For abstract submission please follow the instructions on the Congress homepage: www.nbs-europe.com.

Abstracts should not exceed 250 words.
- Submitted abstracts will pass the review board and be published after acceptance in the JIMD.
- Deadline for submission: 31 January 2011

REGISTRATION FEES

Euro 300 — for early registration (until 31 January 2011)
Euro 400 — after 31 January 2011 or on site
Euro 100 — for students

WeLCoME

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KEYNOTE LECTURES

Georg F. Hoffmann, Germany
Clinical advances and challenges of extended newborn screening

Lihadh Al-Ghazali, United Arab Emirates
Molecular characterization of birth defects: a regional registry program

Isaac Blickstein, Israel
Congenital anomalies in twin pregnancies

Victor De Jesus, USA
Newborn screening by tandem mass spectrometry: Global harmonization of practice and performance through a quality assurance program

David C. Kasper, Austria
Next generation of high-troughput mass spectrometry

Gerard Loeber, Netherlands
Status of neonatal screening programs in Europe and worldwide

Klaus Mohnike, Germany
Sterol analysis from dried blood samples in Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome

Thorsten Orlikowsky, Germany
Fetal infections and inborn errors

Sylvia Stoeckler, Canada
Clara van Karnebeek, Canada
Revisiting treatable forms of intellectual disability as future candidates for newborn screening

Berthold Streubel, Austria
High throughput genetic testing in congenital diseases

Johannes Zschocke, Austria
Neonatal screening as a predictive genetic test: technological advances and future challenges