

Thailand accelerates screening for abnormalities in children, women

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Thailand Ministry of Public Health develops a model and technology of integrated care for women and newborn children with a new way of life in five organizations, increasing access to thalassemia screening services. Down syndrome in pregnant women and hypothyroidism in newborns, causing er disease develop a service system from childhood, adolescence, reproductive age for a quality pregnancy.

Dr. Satit Pituthecha, Deputy Minister of Public Health signed Memorandum of Understanding for Integrated Care of Women and Newborns with a New Lifestyle (New normal, New technology, New maternal and child health care) between the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Health Department of Medical Sciences, Department of Health, Department of Medical and National Health Security Office that this cooperation.

This will increase the potential and efficiency in caring for women and children in accordance with the system. Since the consultation, screening, diagnosis, and confirmation until the follow-up process for the treatment of the national standard under the set of benefits and in line with new technology. This is supported by the NHSO, such as prevention by vaccination against cervical cancer in children aged 11-12 years, screening of Down syndrome in all pregnant women, all ages, all rights.

In addition, NHSO is in the process of considering expanding the right to bring new technology to help speed up the diagnosis, such as the Noninvasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT) screening of Down syndrome of the fetus from the mother's blood, which is 4 times faster and has plans to expand the screening of newborns. By examining the hypothyroidism that causes erectile dysfunction, confirmation, and treatment of rare diseases in the group of diseases with genetic disorders (Inborn errors of metabolism (IEM) 40 new diseases, 120 cases/year, which will help more than 1 Thai children, 670 people per year also reduces the risk of slow development and impaired intelligence. Developing a method to detect HPV DNA in the screening for cervical cancer which is sensitive and accurate can help diagnose faster and reduce mortality in the future if the recipient can collect the sample by themselves from home. and send samples to be examined by post. This will reduce the process of traveling to the hospital, consultation, and increase efficiency and access to comprehensive services.

The Ministry of Public Health focuses on the care of pregnant women, which are approximately 600,000 cases/year from conception to postpartum. The mother will be screened for thalassemia. Down syndrome, The newborn child will be screened for hypothyroidism. This is the cause of slow development and impaired intelligence. Each year, 4,200 new cases of severe thalassemia are found each year, 1,000 cases of Down syndrome, 550 cases of congenital hypothyroidism, newborn screening and pre-symptomatic treatment to lead to the development of the child. And normal intelligence. For cervical cancer It is the number 1 most common among Thai women, with an incidence of 23.4 cases per 100,000 population, the cervical cancer screening policy has increased coverage, halving the sickness rate to 11.7 per 100,000 population. 5,500 new cases and 2,200 deaths per year