If your baby develops any of the following problems in the first two weeks of life please contact the Paediatric Assessment Unit in Morriston Hospital (01792285699)

You can also discuss any concerns about your babies health with the community midwife or GP.

If needed—appointment Details

Please attend the Childrens Outpatient department (level 2, Women and Child Health building, Singleton Hospital). This appointment will be both a blood test and a review with medical staff / ANNP.

Day and date .	 	 	
Time			



Babies at risk of overactive thyroid in early life

Information for Families





Congratulations on the birth of your baby.

You have been given this leaflet as your baby is at risk of developing an overactive thyroid gland.

This is because

You are still awaiting the result of a blood test which will provide more information about your babies risk (TSI on infant sample or cord blood)

OR

A blood test has confirmed the presence of TSI in your baby (cord or infant sample)

TSI stands for Thyroid Stimulating Immunoglobulin. When TSI is present, it can 'trick' the thyroid gland into making too much thyroxine, which can make baby unwell in the first weeks of life.

What do we need to do now?

If you are still awaiting the result of a blood test which will provide more information about your babies risk

We will contact you by phone with the results of your blood test. If this is normal, your baby is not at risk of developing overactive thyroid and no additional testing will be needed. If you have not received the result of your blood test by day 5 of life, please contact Singleton Hospital on 01792 205666 and ask to speak to the neonatal registrar on call.

If your baby has evidence on TSI blood testing (cord or infant sample)

If your baby has a positive blood test for TSI, they will need to have a check and further blood test on day 5 and day 10 of life. The neonatal staff looking after you will provide you with the details for your first appointment before you leave the hospital (see back of leaflet)

In either case, it is important to look observe for the signs of overactive thyroid and seek help if they occur.

What signs should we look out for?

- Very unsettled or irritable despite regular feeding
- 'Jitteriness' shaking or tremoring which does not settle when held
- Sweating, especially during feeds
- Staring eyes
- Diarrhoea and vomiting
- Poor weight gain