

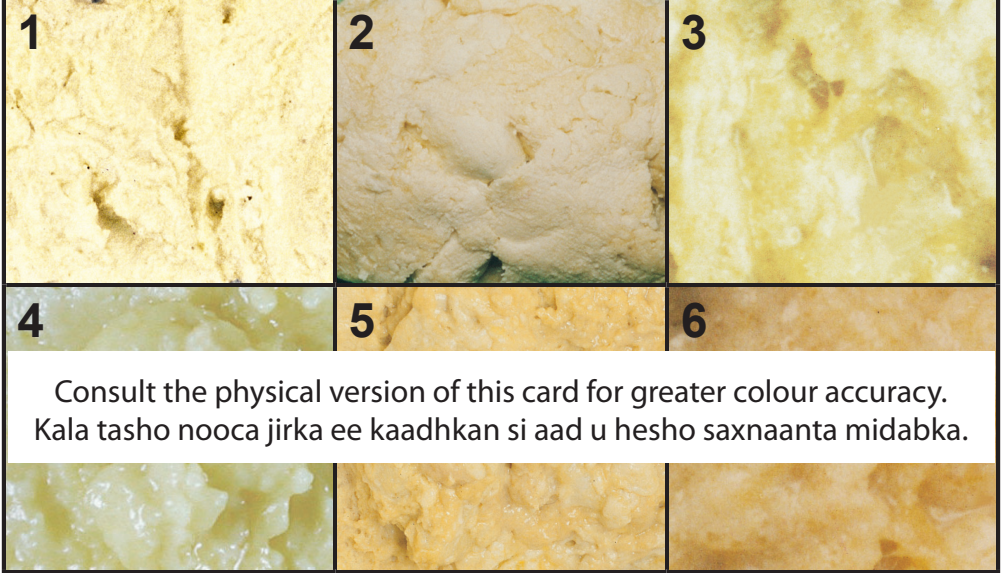


Infant Stool Colour Card

Kaarka Midabka Saxarada Dhallaanka

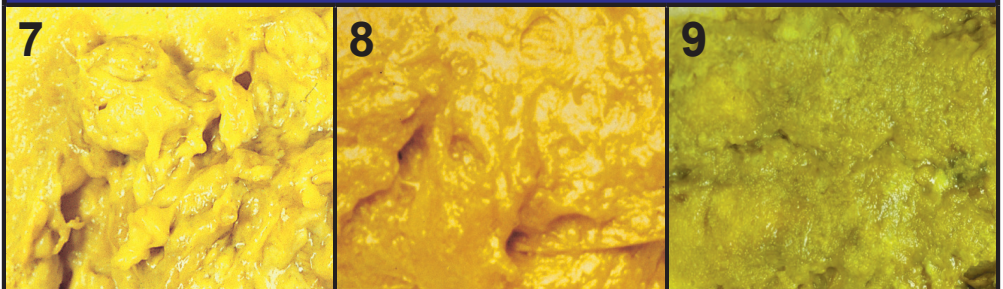
ABNORMAL: Pale Stool Colours

AAN CAADI AHEYN: Midabyada Saxarada Ciirada ah



NORMAL Stool Colours

Midabada Saxarada CAADIGA ah



INSTRUCTIONS

Check your baby's stool (poop) colour every day for the first month after birth to screen for biliary atresia.

If your baby has an abnormal stool colour (see above colours 1,2,3,4,5,6), please **contact Newborn Screening Ontario** by phone or email or by scanning the QR code below.

TILMAAMO

Hubi midabka saxarada ilmahaaga maalin kasta bisha ugu horreysa ee dhalashada kadib si aad u ogaato biliary atresia.

Haddii ilmahaagu leeyahay midab saxaro aan caadi ahayn (fiiri midabada sare 1,2,3,4,5,6), fadlan la xidhiidh **Newborn Screening Ontario** taleefoon ahaan ama iimayl ahaan ama adoo sawiraya koodhka QR hoose.

Phone / Telefoon : **1-833-POOP-CHK**
(1-833-766-7245)

Online / Onleyn : www.newbornscreening.on.ca/poop

Email / Iimayl : NSOBA@cheo.on.ca





When identification and treatment start early, babies with biliary atresia can have a better chance to grow and develop normally.

What is biliary atresia?

Biliary atresia (BA) is a rare but serious disease where bile cannot get from the liver to the stool (poop). Babies with BA usually seem well but they can develop **pale yellow or whitish coloured stools** in the first month of life. Along with the pale poop, these babies can have yellow skin and eyes (**jaundice**) **lasting longer than the first two weeks of life**. Without treatment, babies with BA will develop life-threatening liver damage. Treatment is most effective when babies are identified before they are one month old.

How can you screen for biliary atresia?

You can screen for BA by comparing your baby's stool (poop) colour to the numbered pictures on the front of this card, for the first month after birth. Screening for abnormal stool colour can help to identify problems with the liver earlier. Keep this card close by when you change your baby's diaper.

Who do I contact and when?

If at any time during the screening you notice that your baby has an abnormal stool colour (number 1,2,3,4,5, or 6), please contact Newborn Screening Ontario using the information on the front of this card.

Please have available the baby's name, birth date, and health card number. If you also choose to see your doctor, please take this card with you.

What happens next?

First, don't be alarmed. This is a screening tool and not a diagnostic test. A clinical team member from Newborn Screening Ontario will return your call by the next business day to discuss your concern and begin next steps. Your privacy and health information is protected. Learn more: www.newbornscreening.on.ca/privacy

If you have concerns about your baby **other than stool colour**, please contact your health care provider. For more information about biliary atresia, visit our website or scan the QR code on the front of the card.

Information is available in other languages. / Macluumaadka waxa lagu heli kara luqado kale
www.newbornscreening.on.ca/poopcard

Marka aqoonsiga iyo daawayntu bilaabato goor hore, dhallaanka qaba biliary atresia waxay heli karaan fursad fican oo ay si caadi ah u koraan oo ay u horumaraan.

Waa maxay biliary atresia?

Biliary atresia (BA) waa cudur naadir ah laakiin halis ah halkaasoo dheecanka bile-ka uusan ka soo qaadi karin beerka xagga saxarada (xaarka). Dhallaanka qaba BA caadi ahaan way fican yihiin laakiin waxay yeelan karaan **saxaro midab huruud ah ama midab cad** ah bisha ugu horreysa ee nolosha. Waxaa weheliya saxarada madowga xigta, dhallaankani waxay yeelan karaan maqaar iyo indho huruud ah (cagaarshow) oo soconaya in ka badan labada toddobaad ee ugu horreysa noloshooda. Daawaynta la'aanteed, dhallaanka qaba BA waxay yeelan doonaan dhaawac xagga beerka oo nafta halis gelinaya. Daawayntu waxay aad waxtar u leedahay marka dhallaanka la aqoonsado ka hor intaanay hal bil gaarin.

Sidee ayaad u baadhi kartaa biliary atresia?

Waxaad ku baari kartaa BA adigoo barbar dhigaya midabka saxarada ilmahaaga iyo sawirada nambarada ku yaal xagga hore ee kaadhkan, bisha ugu horreysa dhalashada kadib. Baaritaanka midabka saxarada ee aan caadiga ahayn wuxuu kaa caawin karaa in la aqoonsado dhibaatooyinka beerka goor hore. Kaarkan ku heyso meel kuu dhow markaad beddeleyso xafaayadda ilmahaaga.

Yaan la xiriiraa iyo goorma?

Haddii wakhti kasta inta lagu jiro baadhista aad aragto in ilmahaagu leeyahay midab saxaro aan caadi ahayn (lambar 1,2,3,4,5, ama 6), fadlan la xidhiidh Newborn Screening Ontario adiga oo isticmaalaya macluumaadka ku yaal kaadhka hore.

Fadlan hayso magaca ilmaha, taariikhda dhalashada, iyo lambarka kaarka caafimaadka. Haddii aad sidoo kale doorato inaad aragto dhakhtarkaaga, fadlan sii qaado kaarkan.

Maxaa dhacaya ee xiga?

Marka hore, ha nixin. Kani waa qalab baadhiseed ee maaha baadhitaan lagu ogaanayo. Xubin ka tirsan kooxda caafimaadka ee Newborn Screening Ontario ayaa kugu soo celin doonta wicitaankaaga maalinta shaqada ee xigta si ay uga hadlaan welwelkaaga oo ay bilaabaan tallaabooyinka xiga. Xogtaada gaarka ah iyo caafimaadka waa la ilaaliyaa. Wax dheeri ah baro: www.newbornscreening.on.ca/privacy

Haddii aad ka walaacsan tahay ilmahaaga **oo aan ahayn midabka saxarada**, fadlan la xidhiidh bixiyaha xanaanada caafimaadkaaga. Si aad u hesho macluumaad dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan biliary atresia, booqo boggayaga internetka ama iskaan QR-ka ee ku yaal wawajiga hore ee kaadhka.

We thank / Waan mahadcelinaynaa

Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan, and Professor Mei-Hwei Chang, National Taiwan University, College of Medicine for authorizing the use of stool colour photos. / ogolaanshaha isticmaalka sawirada midabka saxarada

For permission to use any content on this card, please contact NSO. Si aad u ogolaato inaad isticmaasho wax kasta oo ku jira kaadhkan, fadlan la xidhiidh NSO.