

## Infant Toxicology Testing Guideline for Providers:

---

Toxicology testing is only indicated in cases when the information would influence the care or treatment of the newborn. Toxicology testing may include urine testing from the pregnant individual and/or urine testing, umbilical cord testing or meconium testing from the infant. Testing should be performed only with parent/legal guardian informed verbal consent documented in the medical record. If urine toxicology testing is done, any unexpected presumptive positive urine testing must be sent for confirmatory testing.

Toxicology screening may be clinically indicated in the following situations:

- Newborn develops signs and symptoms concerning for withdrawal that are otherwise unexplained (i.e. inconsolability, poor sleeping, and/or poor feeding)
- Pregnant individual presents without prenatal care (less than 1 prenatal visit).
- Pregnant individual presents with symptoms of drug intoxication or withdrawal that are otherwise unexplained (i.e. disorientation, severe psychomotor agitation, or somnolence).