

Risk Factors for Hearing Loss

A child should see an audiologist for a hearing evaluation by six months of age if one or more of the following risk factors are present:

- Bacterial and viral meningitis
- Congenital Cytomegalovirus (CMV) confirmed in infant
- Extra-corporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)
- Family history of hearing loss
- Head injury
- Neurodegenerative disorder
- Parental concern regarding hearing status
- Syndromes
- Other post natal infections

A child should see an audiologist for a hearing evaluation by 24 to 30 months if the following risk factors are present:

- Cranio-facial anomalies
- Exchange transfusion for elevated bilirubin
- Herpes infection confirmed in infant
- NICU stay longer than five days
- Other congenital infection
- Ototoxic medications administered (includes: Gentamycin, Vacomycin, Kanamycin, Streptomycin, Tobramycin)
- PPHN (persistent pulmonary hypertension) associated with mechanical ventilation
- Rubella infection confirmed in infant
- Syphilis infection confirmed in infant
- Toxoplasmosis infection confirmed in infant

Where else can I get information?

Visit www.idph.iowa.gov/ehdi.



Infant Hearing Screening

A Sound Beginning for Your New Baby



Why should my baby's hearing be screened?

- Screening is the only way to know if a baby has a hearing loss.
- It is important to find hearing loss as soon as possible, because babies whose hearing loss is not found early will have a hard time learning language.
- If we find hearing loss early, there are many ways we can help your baby.

Make sure hearing screening is a priority after the birth of your baby.

What should I know about the screening?

- The screening is safe and will not hurt. It can be done in about 10 minutes.
- Most babies sleep through the screening.
- Screening results can be generated fairly quickly.
- Be sure to tell the hospital, birthing facility or midwife the name of your baby's health care provider or clinic so they can send them the results.



If your baby does not pass the hearing screening or misses the hearing screening, make sure he or she is screened as soon as possible.

Can a newborn baby pass the hearing screening and still have hearing loss?

- Yes, some babies hear well enough to pass the first screening, but lose their hearing later because of:
 - Some illnesses
 - Some injuries
 - Some medicines
 - A family history of hearing loss
- Watch for signs of hearing loss as your baby grows.
- See list on the back for risk factors associated with hearing loss.

Your baby's hearing screening results:

Name: _____		
Right ear:	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass	<input type="checkbox"/> Missed
	<input type="checkbox"/> Did not pass	
Left ear:	<input type="checkbox"/> Pass	<input type="checkbox"/> Missed
	<input type="checkbox"/> Did not pass	
Appointment for next screening:		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Needed	<input type="checkbox"/> Needed at a Later Date
Date:	Time:	Phone:
Location:		
Notes:		

Who do I call if I have questions?

Your baby's doctor or audiologist are the best people to ask. If you need help finding a professional to talk to in your community, call:

Iowa Family Support Network

1-888-IAKIDS1 (425-4371) ♦ iafamilysupportnetwork@vnsia.org