

High Risk Indicators for Hearing Loss

- Family History
 - parent or sibling of the baby identified with permanent hearing loss by 10 years of age
- Craniofacial Malformation
 - absent or grossly malformed ear(s) such as with microtia or atresia
 - cleft lip and/or palate
- Birth weight less than or equal to 1000 grams (2 lbs 3oz)
- Gestational age of less than or equal to 30 weeks
- 5-minute APGAR score less than or equal to 3
- Severe neonatal asphyxia/hypoxia/respiratory failure/cardiopulmonary failure
- Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of Newborn (PPHN)
- Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia (CDH)
- Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE), Sarnat II or III (moderate or severe) – brain injury due to decreased blood flow/oxygen
- Intraventricular Hemorrhage (IVH), Grade III or IV – bleeding into the ventricles of the brain
- Periventricular Leukomalacia (PVL) – abnormality of the white matter surrounding the ventricles in the brain
- Ventilation at birth:
 - Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) or Extracorporeal Life Support (ECLS)
 - High-Frequency Oscillation Ventilation (HFV/HFO/HFOV)
 - High Frequency Jet Ventilation (HFV/HFJ/HFJV)
 - Inhaled Nitric Oxide (iNO/NO)
- Kernicterus/Hyperbilirubinemia (HBR) with peak total serum bilirubin greater than or equal to 400 μ M/L or exchange levels
- TORCHES infections (toxoplasmosis, rubella (German measles), congenital cytomegalovirus infection (CMV), herpes simplex, syphilis)
- Proven meningitis, regardless of organism (bacterial, viral, fungal)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), measles or mumps infection
- Severe neonatal sepsis
- Neonatal cancer treatment with cisplatin
- Syndrome or condition associated with hearing loss, progressive hearing loss or neurological involvement such as:
 - Down (Trisomy 21) , Goldenhar, Alport, Waardenburg, Treacher Collins, Crouzon, Brachio-Oto-Renal (BOR), Osteogenesis Imperfecta (OI), CHARGE
 - Pendred, Enlarged Vestibular Aqueduct (EVA), Stickler, Usher, Neurofibromatosis II (NF2), Osteopetrosis
 - Hunter, Friedreich's ataxia, Charcot-Marie-Tooth
- Significant head trauma associated with loss of consciousness or skull fracture
- Other risk factor for hearing loss as identified by physician