High Risk Indicators for Hearing Loss

Group 1 Risk Factors

(eligible for Automated Auditory Brainstem Response (AABR) hearing screen)

- APGAR score at five minutes is less than or equal to 3
- Birth weight is less than or equal to 1000 grams (2 lbs 3oz)
- Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia (CDH)
- Craniofacial Malformation
  - cleft palate
- Family History
  - parent or sibling of the baby had permanent hearing loss by 10 years of age
- 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
- Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of Newborn (PPHN)
- Ventilation required involving:
  - High-Frequency Oscillation Ventilation (HFV/HFO/HFOV)
  - High Frequency Jet Ventilation (HFV/HFJ/HFJV)
  - Inhaled Nitric Oxide (iNO/NO)
- Other risk factor for hearing loss as identified by physician

Group 2 Risk Factors

(eligible for Automated Auditory Brainstem Response (AABR) hearing screen and high risk monitoring)

- Hyperbilirubinemia (HBR) with peak total serum bilirubin at exchange levels
- Syndrome or condition associated with hearing loss, progressive hearing loss or neurological
- involvement such as:
  - Down (Trisomy 21) , Goldenhar, Alport, Waardenburg, Treacher Collins, Crouzon, BranchioOto-Renal (BOR), Osteogensis Imperfecta (OI)
  - Pendred, Enlarged Vestibular Aqueduct (EVA), Stickler, Usher, Neurofibromatosis II (NF2),
  - Osteopetrosis
  - Hunter, Friedreich's ataxia, Charcot-Marie-Tooth
- TORCHES infections (toxoplasmosis, rubella (German measles), herpes simplex, syphilis)
- Ventilation required involving:
  - Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) or Extracorporeal Life Support (ECLS)Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of Newborn (PPHN)

Group 3 Risk Factors

(eligible for direct referral to audiology and possibly high risk monitoring)

- CHARGE syndrome
- Congenital cytomegalovirus infection (cCMV)
- Craniofacial Malformation
  - absent or grossly malformed ear(s) such as with microtia or atresia
- Proven meningitis, regardless of organism (bacterial, viral, fungal
- Screen positive on hearing loss risk factor blood spot screen for certain genetic mutations associated with permanent childhood hearing loss