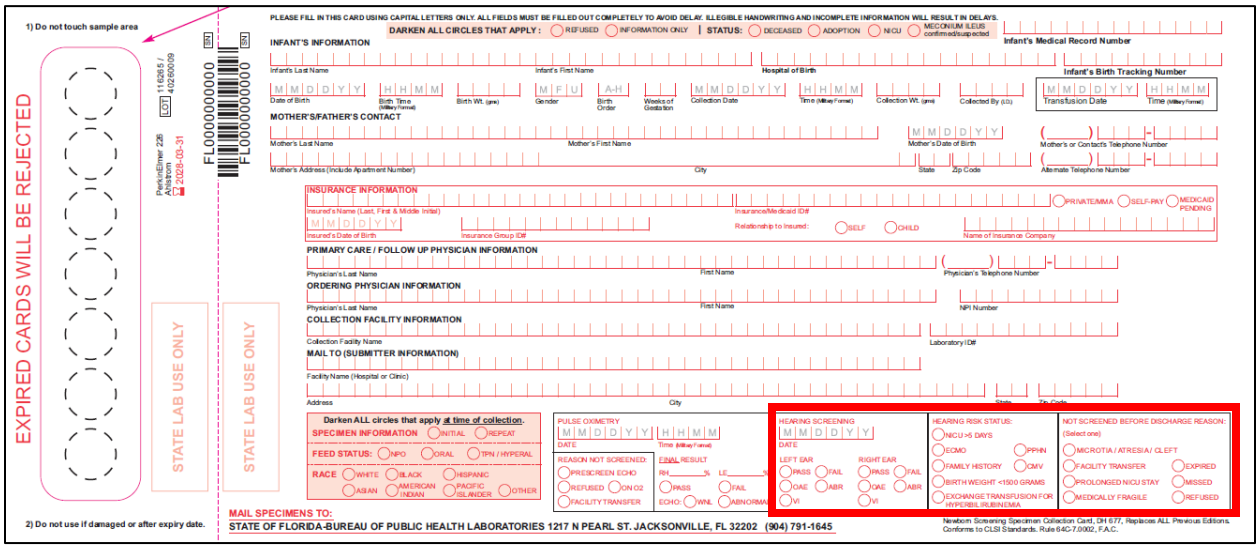
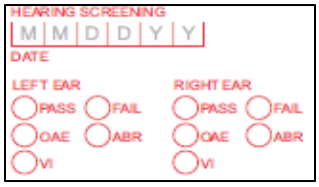
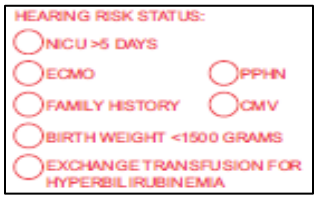
How To Report Hearing Screen Results on the Florida Newborn Screening Metabolic Specimen Collection Card (formerly PKU)





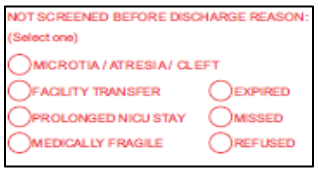
Hearing Screening

1. Enter the date of the final hearing screen performed inpatient.
2. Darken the circle for final hearing screen results for left and right ears.
   - In case of ear malformation, darken FAIL (needs further testing/an audiology referral)
3. Darken the circle for the method used, either ABR, OAE or VI
   - VI stands for Visual Inspection – All ear malformations should be documented as VI with a fail result for both ears.
4. Do not handwrite hearing results/method on the card.



Hearing Risk Status: Darken ALL that apply.

1. NICU > 5 days when patient received care in neonatal intensive care unit greater than 5 days.
2. ECMO when patient has a condition that required use of extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.
3. PPHN when patient has persistent pulmonary hypertension associated with mechanical ventilation.
4. Family history when patient has a parent, grandparent, sibling, aunt, uncle, first cousin with permanent childhood hearing loss.
5. CMV positive following confirmatory testing.
6. Birth Weight when patient weighed < 1500 grams at birth.
7. Exchange transfusion for hyperbilirubinemia when the patient had a transfusion to treat hyperbilirubinemia.



Not Screened Before Discharge Reason

Darken the circle to indicate the reason a hearing screening was not performed before discharge using the following definitions:

a. Microtia/Atresia/Cleft: Hearing screen cannot be performed due to ear abnormality.
b. Facility Transfer: Patient transferred to another hospital before completing a hearing screen.
c. Expired: Patient passed away.
d. Prolonged NICU Stay: Baby received care in the NICU greater than 5 days.
   - Once patient meets criteria established by hospital or medical provider, a hearing screen should be performed and reported.
e. Missed: Hearing screen was not completed while inpatient before discharge
f. Medically Fragile: Patient with a medical condition that requires equipment or procedures to sustain life, e.g., ventilator dependent, and are not likely to receive an inpatient hearing screen.
g. Refused: Parent or legal guardian refused hearing screen inpatient.