



INFORMATION ABOUT HEARING LOSS

RISK FACTORS

- Family history of childhood hearing loss
- Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) stay longer than five days
- Head, face, or ear(s) shape
- Head injury or swelling of the brain and spinal cord (meningitis)
- Viral infection in mother during pregnancy
- Certain congenital conditions



If your baby has any of these risk factors, additional follow-up hearing testing should be done.

CONGENITAL CYTOMEGALOVIRUS

When a woman gets cytomegalovirus (CMV) during pregnancy, it can cause the baby to get congenital cytomegalovirus (cCMV).

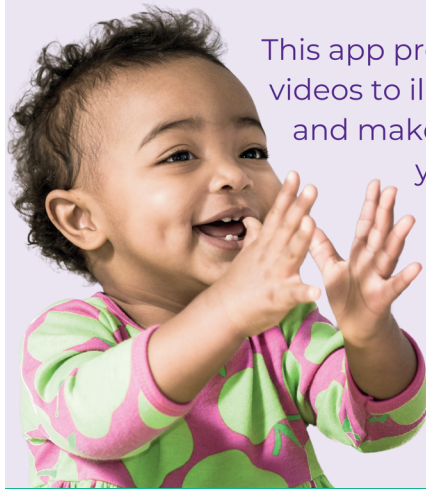
cCMV is the leading cause of hearing loss in infants. Babies who have cCMV should see an audiologist as soon as possible.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Children's Medical Services
Florida Newborn Screening Program
FLHealth.gov/NewbornScreening

RESOURCES

TRACKING MILESTONES

It is important to keep track of how your child is developing. Most babies reach certain milestones at similar ages, so speak with your child's health care provider if you have any concerns about how they are growing.



This app provides photos and videos to illustrate each milestone and make tracking them for your child easy and fun.

**Download App
(Apple and Android)**



Florida Newborn Screening Program [FLHealth.gov/NewbornScreening](https://www.flhealth.gov/NewbornScreening)

Information about newborn screening for certain genetic, endocrine, hemoglobinopathy, immunology, and metabolic conditions.

Early Hearing Detection & Intervention [EHDI-pals.org](https://www.ehdi-pals.org)

National directory to find pediatric audiology experts for children, ages birth to five.

National CMV Foundation [NationalCMV.org](https://www.nationalcmv.org)

Learn more about cCMV and statistics nationally.