

## **Indicators for Children Who Are At Risk for Late Onset or Progressive Hearing Losses**

The Joint Committee on Infant Hearing 2000 position statement suggests that the following indicators "...place an infant at risk for progressive or delayed-onset sensorineural and/or conductive hearing loss. Any infant with these risk indicators for progressive or delayed-onset hearing loss who has passed the birth screen should, nonetheless, receive audiologic monitoring every 6 months until age 3 years."

- Parental or caregiver concern regarding hearing, speech, language, and or developmental delay
- Family history of permanent hearing loss in childhood
- Infections after birth such as bacterial meningitis
- Head trauma
- Repeated or persistent bouts of ear infections lasting at least 3 months
- Infections during pregnancy such as cytomegalovirus, herpes, rubella, syphilis, and toxoplasmosis
- Syndromes associated with progressive hearing loss
- Neonatal indicators such as persistent pulmonary hypertension
- Unusual appearance of baby's head, face or ears