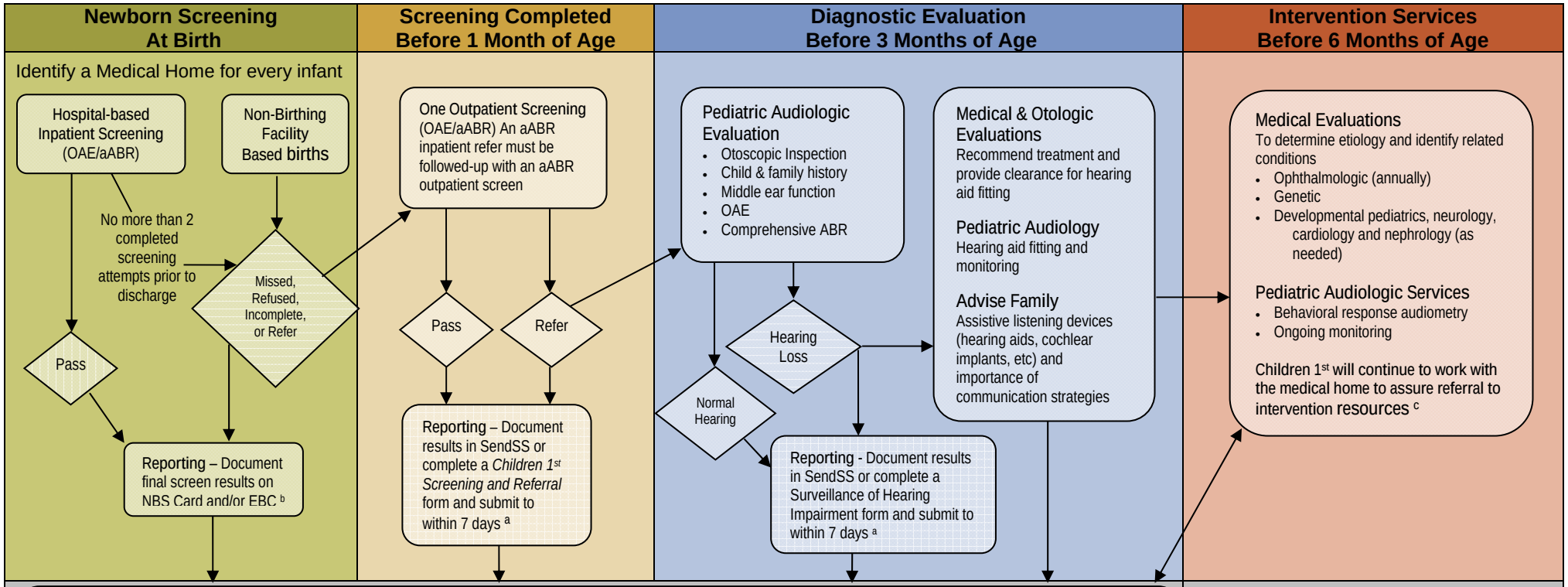
Georgia Department of Public Health

Early Hearing Detection and Intervention

Guidelines for Pediatric Medical Home Providers in Georgia



Medical Home Provider

- Provide parents with information about hearing, speech and language milestones
- Provide developmental screening at 9, 18, and 30 months (24 months if applicable), autism screening at 18 and 24 months, vision screening and referral as recommended in the AAP "Bright Futures Guidelines, 3rd Ed." Identify and aggressively treat middle ear disease
- Refer promptly for audiology evaluation when there is any parental concern‡ regarding hearing, speech, or language development

Refer for audiology evaluation (at least once before age 30 months) if any Risk Indicators for Late-Onset Hearing Loss:

- Family history of permanent childhood hearing loss‡
- Neonatal intensive care unit stay of more than 5 days duration, or any of the following (regardless of length of stay):
  - ECMO‡, mechanically-assisted ventilation, ototoxic medications or loop diuretics, exchange transfusion for hyperbiliruinemia
  - In utero infections such as cytomegalovirus‡, herpes, rubella, syphilis, and toxoplasmosis
  - Postnatal infections associated with hearing loss‡, including bacterial and viral meningitis
  - Craniofacial anomalies, particularly those that involve the pinna, ear canal, ear tags, ear pits, and temporal bone anomalies
  - Findings suggestive of a syndrome associated with hearing loss (Waardenburg, Alport, Jervell and Lange-Nielsen, Pendred)
  - Syndromes associated with progressive or delayed-onset hearing loss‡ (neurofibromatosis, osteopetrosis, Usher Syndrome)
  - Neurodegenerative disorders‡ (such as Hunter Syndrome) or sensory motor neuropathies (such as Friedreich's ataxia and Charcot Marie Tooth disease)
  - Head trauma, especially basal skull/temporal bone fracture that requires hospitalization
  - Chemotherapy‡
  - Recurrent or persistent otitis media with effusion for at least 3 months

‡Denotes risk indicators of greater concern. Earlier and/or more frequent referral

Key/Notes:

NBS = Newborn Screening
EBC = Electronic Birth Certificate
OAE = Otoacoustic Emissions
aABR = Automated Auditory Brainstem Response
ABR = Auditory Brainstem Response
SendSS= State Electronic Notifiable Disease Surveillance System

a = Every licensed or permitted hospital and physician confirming abnormal test results for the conditions listed in DPH Rule 511-5-5-.03 must report those findings to the Department in accordance with the Georgia Newborn Screening Policy and Procedure Manual.

b = Final hearing screens completed after NBS Card sent to lab must be submitted to Public Health within 7 days of screen by completing a Delayed Screening Form

c = Children may be linked to Part C, Georgia PINES, Children's Medical Services, Guide By Your Side (GBYS) and community based programs and services.

Adapted by Georgia Department of Public Health from AAP Guidelines for Pediatric Medical Home Providers Rev. 12/15