# Early Hearing Detection and Intervention

## Guidelines for Pediatric Medical Home Providers in Georgia

### Newborn Screening At Birth
- Identify a Medical Home for every infant
- **Hospital-based Inpatient Screening (CAE/aABR)**
  - No more than 2 completed screening attempts prior to discharge
- **Non-Birthing Facility Based births**
  - Missed, Refused, Incomplete, or Refer

### Screening Completed Before 1 Month of Age
- **One Outpatient Screening (CAE/aABR)**
  - An aABR infant refer must be followed-up with an aABR outpatient screen
- **Pass**
- **Refer**

### Diagnostic Evaluation Before 3 Months of Age
- **Pediatric Audiologic Evaluation**
  - Otoscopic Inspection
  - Child & family history
  - Middle ear function
  - OAE
  - Comprehensive aABR
- **Medical & Otologic Evaluations**
  - Recommend treatment and provide clearance for hearing aid fitting
  - **Pediatric Audiology**
  - Hearing aid fitting and monitoring

### Intervention Services Before 6 Months of Age
- **Medical Evaluations**
  - To determine etiology and identify related conditions
  - Ophthalmologic (annually)
  - Genetic
  - Developmental pediatrics, neurology, cardiology and nephrology (as needed)
- **Pediatric Audiology Services**
  - Behavioral response audiometry
  - Ongoing monitoring

**Key/Notes:**
- NBS = Newborn Screening
- EBC = Electronic Birth Certificate
- CAE = Otoacoustic Emissions
- aABR = Automated Auditory Brainstem Response
- ECMO = Extra-corporeal Membrane Oxygenation
- In utero infections such as cytomegalovirus
- 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
- 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

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