Your baby’s hearing screening shows that more testing is needed. Many babies who don’t pass the screening are found to have normal hearing. Yet, some babies are born with a permanent hearing loss. It is important that a special diagnostic hearing test be done by an audiologist who is trained to work with babies.

How to follow-up after not passing newborn hearing screening:

1. Call your baby’s doctor for a referral and help getting a follow-up hearing test with an audiologist who works with babies and has the special equipment.
   - Talk to your baby’s doctor about the option of testing for Cytomegalovirus (CMV) prior to 21 days of age.
2. And/or call your insurance company and tell them that your baby needs a “diagnostic hearing test”. Ask what you need to do to get the test paid for by insurance.
3. If you need help locating an audiologist near you: Call University of Illinois at Chicago - Specialized Care for Children at: (800) 322-3722 or log onto www.ehdi-pals.org for a national listing of pediatric audiologists.
4. Call the pediatric audiologist and make an appointment.
5. At the appointment with the pediatric audiologist:
   - Confirm the audiologist takes your insurance, medical card and/or Specialized Care for Children.
   - Have the audiologist send the test results to your baby’s doctor and to the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Pregnant women who contract CMV can pass the virus to their unborn baby, which can result in multiple disabilities including: hearing loss, vision loss, poor brain growth, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, and in rare cases, fetal death. If your infant did not pass the newborn hearing screening in the hospital, discuss the options for testing for CMV prior to 21 days of age.

Babies are tested for hearing loss at birth. Knowing how much a baby can hear as early in life as possible means your child will not miss out on communication and important learning experiences.

The sooner you start, the further they get.

Professionals who may work with your baby:

**Pediatric Audiologist:**
health care provider who has special training and equipment for testing babies.

**Otolaryngologist or Otologist:**
medical doctor who specializes in the problems of the ear, nose and throat and is sometimes called an ENT doctor.

Program Goals:
- Screen hearing no later than 1 month
- Identify a hearing loss no later than 3 months
- Connect to intervention and services no later than 6 months

If your baby did not pass the newborn hearing screening, a follow-up hearing test is the only way to find out if there is a hearing loss.

Ifa’ma l马a يعثر طفلك إجراءات فحص السمع الخاصة بعد بلوغه 3 أشهر فسوف يكون إجراء اختبار السمع المتابعة هو الطريقة الوحيدة لعرفة ما إذا كان طفلك يعاني من فقدان للسمع.

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For Information (المزيد من المعلومات)
Referrals and Resources (الإحالات والموارد)
SPECIALIZED CARE FOR CHILDREN  dssc.uic.edu
1-800-322-3722 1-217-785-4728 (TTY)

Hospital Screening (الفحص بالمستشفى)
Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)
1-217-782-4733 1-800-547-0466 (TTY)

Early Intervention (التدخل المبكر)
Illinois Department of Human Services - Early Intervention
You may call the automated helpline at:
1-800-447-6404 (TTY)
1-800-322-3722
www.dhs.state.il.us/EI

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