## How to Screen for CONGENITAL CYTOMEGALOVIRUS (CMV)



## LOOK for risk factors at birth:

- 1. Did not pass the newborn hearing screen (one or both ears)
- 2. Small for gestational age: birth weight less than 10th percentile
- 3. Microcephaly: head circumference less than 10th percentile
- 4. Thrombocytopenia, petechial rash
- 5. Hepatosplenomegaly
- 6. Conjugated hyperbilirubinemia, elevated liver function tests
- 7. Abnormal brain imaging
- 8. Abnormalities on fetal US: ascites, calcifications, echogenic bowel
- 9. Mother diagnosed with CMV during pregnancy or history of HIV



## SCREEN if any risk factors are identified:

- 1. Order CMV PCR on urine or saliva.
- 2. If saliva PCR is positive, order urine PCR to confirm.
- 3. Give the family handout:
  - CMV Fact Sheet for Pregnant Women and Parents English | Spanish



## If any CMV PCR test is positive:

- 1. **Report** Congenital CMV within 7 days of diagnosis
- 2. Add Congenital CMV Infection to the Problem List
- 3. Order a complete blood count and liver function tests including direct bilirubin
- 4. Order brain imaging head ultrasound or brain MRI
- 5. Discuss the case with an Infectious Disease specialist
- 6. Refer to Pediatric Audiology for repeated hearing test
- 7. Refer to a Pediatric Ophthalmologist
- 8. Refer to a <u>Regional Center</u> for early intervention

