

What is CMV and What are My Baby's Results?

Your infant was: ☐ **TESTED** (urine) Date: ☐ **SCREENED** (saliva) Date: ☐ **BOTH** (urine & saliva)

for congenital Cytomegalovirus (cCMV)

Results Were:

☐ **POSITIVE** (urine) ☐ **NEGATIVE** (urine) ☐ **POSITIVE** (saliva) ☐ **NEGATIVE** (saliva) ☐ **PENDING** (urine) ☐ **PENDING** (saliva) ☐ **INCONCLUSIVE**

Note: If only saliva screening was completed, the results will need to be confirmed by urine testing

**Results were sent to your primary care provider and the Newborn Hearing Screening (EHDI) Program.*

**You will be contacted about next steps if results were positive but please talk with your child's doctor as soon as you are able.*

**Please call/email the Newborn Hearing Screening (EHDI) program at: 1-877-757-4327 or EHDI@ky.gov if you would like further information or would like us to connect you with a support parent.*

About Cytomegalovirus (CMV)

Cytomegalovirus (sy·toe·MEG·a·low·vy·rus), or CMV, is a member of the herpes virus family. Coming into contact with the CMV virus is a common occurrence and is typically harmless to the general population.

CMV is a common, serious, and preventable virus, yet 91% of women have never heard of CMV.

CMV is spread from one person to another through contact with bodily fluids, including saliva and urine.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that between 50 and 80% of people in the United States have had a CMV infection by the time they are 40 years old.

Once the CMV virus is in a person's body, it stays there for life.

1 out of 3 children have already been infected with CMV before the age of 5 years. CMV is not generally harmful to these children, and most do not exhibit signs or symptoms of infection.

If you are pregnant and have CMV, the virus in your blood can cross through your placenta and infect your developing baby. About one out of every 200 babies is born with congenital CMV, or cCMV, infection.

CMV can cause severe disease in babies who were infected with CMV while in the womb.

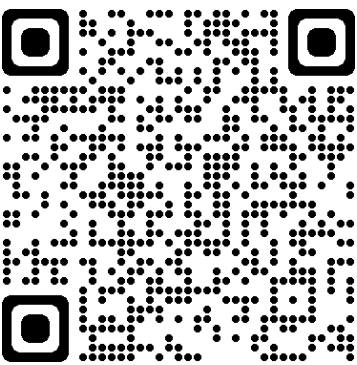
Approximately 90% of all infants who are infected with CMV prior to delivery are born without symptoms of the virus; however, the remaining 10% will have varying degrees of abnormalities that range from mild to severe.

About one in five babies with cCMV infection will have long-term health problems.

Progressive hearing loss is common in babies who have cCMV, even those without symptoms at birth. Babies with cCMV may have hearing loss in one ear and may later develop hearing loss in the other ear. Progression may occur through childhood.

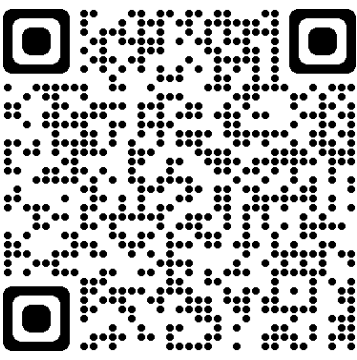
Diagnosing, treating, and monitoring children with cCMV can help improve their health outcomes.

CMV infection can also have a severe effect on people who have a low immune system, such as those who have received an organ transplant or who have certain health conditions.



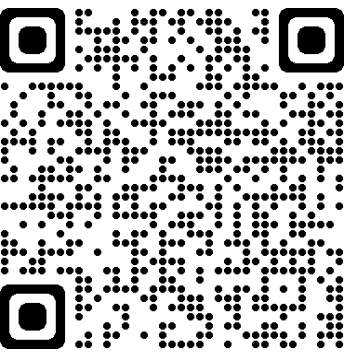
[Bella's Law](https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/record/22RS/sb105.html)

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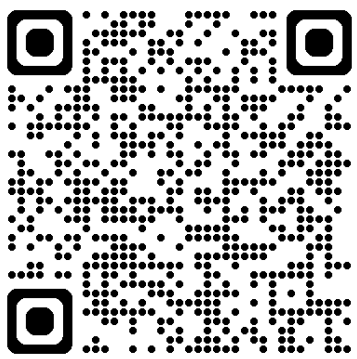
[National CMV Foundation](https://www.nationalcmv.org/)

(Cytomegalovirus (CMV) | <https://www.nationalcmv.org/>)



[About Cytomegalovirus \(CMV\) and Congenital CMV Infection](https://www.cdc.gov/cytomegalovirus/about/index.html)

(<https://www.cdc.gov/cytomegalovirus/about/index.html>)



[Congenital CMV and Hearing Loss | CDC](https://www.cdc.gov/cytomegalovirus/congenital-infection/hearing-loss.html)

(<https://www.cdc.gov/cytomegalovirus/congenital-infection/hearing-loss.html>)



This form was created by the Kentucky Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) program for use by your child's birth provider to inform you about CMV and any screening/testing results completed at the hospital/birth center.

The EHDI program was not responsible for any screening/testing or reporting of CMV for your child.

For more information about the EHDI program, please visit:

<https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/ocshcn/Pages/newbornscreening.aspx>

