Follow-up of Infants with Suspected Zika Virus Exposure

Satellite Conference and Live Webcast
Tuesday, August 29, 2017
1:00 – 3:00 p.m. Central Time

Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health
Distance Learning and Telehealth Division

Faculty

Rachael Montgomery, BSN, RN
Newborn Screening Program Director
Alabama Department of Public Health

Objectives

- Define best practices in newborn hearing screening for infants with possible Zika virus exposure
- Explain the follow-up and referral process for infants with congenital Zika syndrome or other birth defects
- Discuss the birth defect reporting procedure and purpose of the U.S. Zika Pregnancy and Birth Defects Registries

Newborn Hearing Screening

- Auditory Brainstem Response (ABR) testing must be completed for infants that present with abnormalities consistent with congenital Zika syndrome
- ABR testing is the preferred test to detect hearing loss resulting from neurologic damage

Newborn Hearing Screening

- ABR screens the inner ear and the auditory nerve
- A soft click is presented to each ear while electrodes record the response as it travels between the ear and brain
- The response is analyzed to determine how well the inner ear and auditory nerve are working

Newborn Hearing Screening

Newborn Hearing Screening

- Joint Committee on Infant Hearing :
  - Both ears should be screened
  - Screen by 1 month of age
  - Diagnostic testing by 3 months of age
  - Referral to early intervention by 6 months of age

Newborn Hearing Screening

- If the initial newborn hearing screen was performed using only Otoacoustic Emission (OAE) testing, the infant should be referred for ABR screening before 1 month of age
- If the newborn hearing screen was normal, an ABR should be performed at age 4-6 months

Newborn Hearing Screening

- If hearing results are abnormal, referrals to appropriate specialists should occur as soon as possible

Newborn Hearing Screening

- Directory of audiology providers can be found at the following links:
- www.ehdipals.org
- www.alabamapublichealth.gov/newbornscreening/newborn-hearing-screening.html

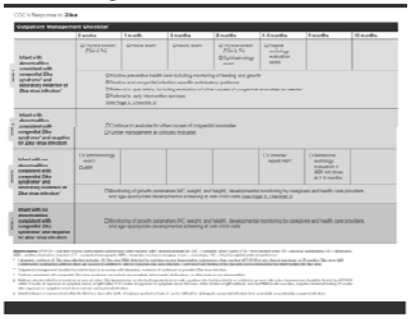
Follow-up and Referral Process

- Receive a referral for baby:
  - Born to a Zika positive mother
  - Abnormalities consistent with congenital Zika syndrome
- Call the hospital of birth or the primary care provider (PCP) to verify if the infant has been tested for Zika virus

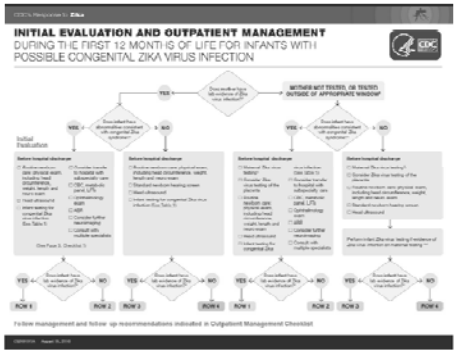
Follow-up and Referral Process

- Send Zika packet to the hospital or PCP to include:
  - Zika Notification Letter
  - Medical Record Request Form
  - CDC Resources

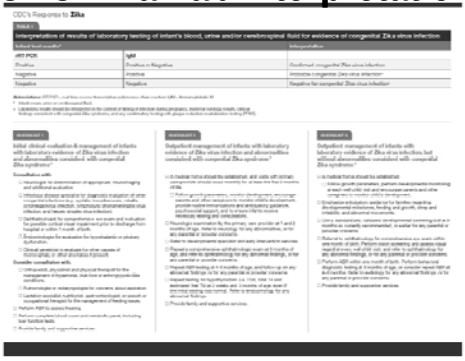
CDC Outpatient Management Checklist



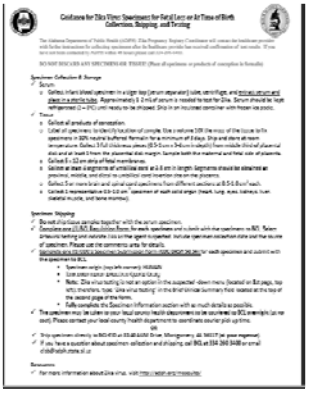
CDC Evaluation Flow Chart



CDC Zika Lab Interpretation

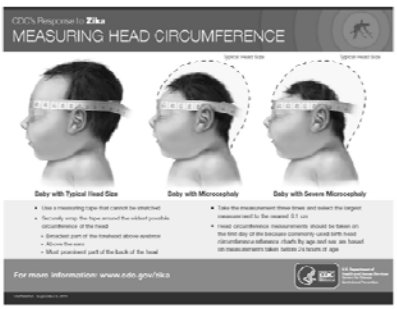


ADPH Zika Virus Specimen Guidance

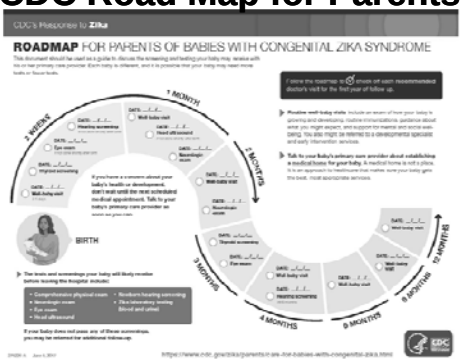


CDC Assessment of Infant Hearing

CDC Measuring Head Circumference



CDC Road Map for Parents



Follow-up and Referral Process

- Ensure infant receives appropriate evaluation and outpatient management per the CDC guidance
- Monitor infants up to one year of age as recommended by the CDC
- If abnormalities are present, ensure that a referral has been made to the appropriate specialist(s) and early intervention

Follow-up and Referral Process

- What is Early Intervention?
  - Created as Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
  - School readiness is its sole function

Follow-up and Referral Process

- A child must be between birth and age 3 with at least a 25 percent delay in one or more of the five developmental areas (communication, physical, adaptive, cognitive, and social/emotional) to be eligible for services

Follow-up and Referral Process

- Referral to Early Intervention
- Complete Child Find Form and fax to (334) 293-7393
- For more information call 1-800-543-3098

U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry

- Purpose:
  - Understand more about Zika virus infection by collecting information about pregnancy and infant outcomes

U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry

- Aggregate data is used to update recommendations for clinical care, to plan for services for pregnant women and families affected by Zika virus, and to improve prevention of Zika virus infection during pregnancy

U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry

- For more information please visit the following CDC link at: www.cdc.gov/zika/reporting/registry.html

Birth Defects Surveillance Registry

- A birth defect is a structural, functional, or biochemical abnormality regardless of cause and irrespective of any known genetic or environmental association
- Birth defects are the leading cause of infant mortality, accounting for more than 20% of all infant deaths

Alabama Birth Defects Surveillance Registry

- Awarded funding from the CDC to establish a Birth Defects Surveillance Registry
- Currently in the process of establishing administrative code to specify the type of information to be provided to the birth defects registry and persons who will be required to report

Birth Defects Surveillance Registry

- Purpose:
  - Monitor birth defects for changes in incidence or other unusual patterns suggesting preventable causes
  - Ensure long term follow up and delivery of service

Birth Defects Surveillance Registry

- Ensure children identified with birth defects are placed in a system of care and receive appropriate intervention services

Contact Information

Johnna Horn, RN
Zika Pregnancy
Surveillance Nurse Coordinator
Bureau of Family Health Services
Office Phone: (334) 206-9467
After hours: (334) 303-3575
Fax: (334) 206-0305

References

- **Update: Interim Guidance for the Evaluation and Management of Infants with Possible Congenital Zika Virus Infection – CDC, MMWR, August 26, 2016, 65(33); 870-878**
- **www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/infants-children/resources-hc-providers-caring-for-infants.html**
- **www.jcih.org**
- **www.rehab.alabama.gov/individuals-and-families/early-intervention**