

## DISCHARGE SUMMARIES AND EQUIPMENT CARE

Section 661:
NEWBORN AND INFANT SCREENING AND TREATMENT CODE
Section 661.610

Responsibilities of Medical Care Facilities Excerpts

## Resources:



Illinois Sound Beginnings



Illinois

<u>Department of</u>

<u>Public Health</u>

<u>Newborn Hearing</u>



PART 661
Newborn and
Infant Screening
Code



- After completion of the newborn hearing screening, medical care facilities shall provide to parents, legal guardians, or caregivers, orally and in writing, the following information:
  - Time, date, screening technology and individual-ear screening results for the final screening session prior to discharge; and
  - Follow-up plan of care, including the coordination of follow-up screening or diagnostic appointments and service locations.
- A medical care facility shall maintain newborn hearing screening equipment that is approved by the Food and Drug Administration for Newborn Hearing Screening and meets the following requirements:
  - Measures a physiologic response; is implemented with objective response criteria; uses a procedure that measures the status of the peripheral auditory system and is highly correlated with auditory function; and is approved for newborn hearing screening; and
  - Detects, at a minimum, any unilateral or bilateral hearing losses equal to or greater than 35dB HL. The methodology used should have a false-positive rate and no less than 1% and no greater than 4%. For this purpose, false positive rate means the proportion of newborns or infants without hearing loss who are identified incorrectly by the screening process as having significant hearing loss.
- Medical care facilities shall calibrate hearing screening equipment in the timeframe and manner recommended by the manufacturer. Calibration should occur annually, or more frequently, per manufacturer guidelines.
- A medical care facility shall report to the Department when equipment is out of service for greater than 48 hours.

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