**Table 2:** **Possible signs and symptoms in children with congenital CMV (5-8)**

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| CLINICALLY DETECTABLE SYMPTOMS/SIGNS |
| **Physical Examination**   * Small for gestational age (birth weight< -2 SD for gestational age) * Microcephaly (head circumference < -2 SD for gestational age) * Petechiae or purpura (usually found within hours of birth and persist for several weeks) * Blueberry muffin rash (intra dermal hematopoiesis) * Jaundice1 * Hepatomegaly * Splenomegaly |
| * Neurological physical examination   Microcephaly (head circumference < -2 SD for gestational age)  Neurological signs (Lethargy, hypotonia, seizures, poor sucking reflex) |
| **ABNORMALITIES DETECTED INCIDENTALLY OR THROUGH SUBSEQUENT INVESTIGATION/SPECIALIST EXAMINATION** |
| **Laboratory results**   * Anemia * Thrombocytopenia (occurs in the first week but platelets often increase spontaneously after the second week) * Leukopenia, isolated neutropenia * Elevated liver enzymes (ALT/AST) * Conjugated hyperbilirubinemia |
| **Cerebrospinal fluid**   * Abnormal cerebral fluid indices, positive CMV DNA |
| **Neuroimaging**   * Calcifications, periventricular cysts, ventricular dilatation, subependymal   pseudocysts, germinolytic cysts, white matter abnormalities, cortical atrophy, migration disorders, cerebellar hypoplasia, lenticulostriatal vasculopathy |
| **Hearing test**   * Sensorineural hearing loss uni-or bi-laterally |
| **Visual examination**   * chorioretinitis, retinal hemorrhage, optic atrophy, strabismus, cataracts |

1CMV associated jaundice can be present at the first day after birth and usually persists longer than physiological jaundice.