**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.