



Signs and Symptoms

- Hearing/Vision Loss
- Jaundice
- Pneumonia
- Rash
- Enlarged Liver/Spleen
- Small Head
- Seizures

The best way to protect your baby is to protect yourself!

DO NOT share food, drinks, toothbrushes, etc. with your child.

AVOID kissing a child on the mouth and always wash your hands when in contact with saliva.

DO NOT put child's toys and pacifiers into or around your mouth.

Wash your hands, especially after:

- Handling children's toys
- Feeding a young child
- Wiping a young child's nose or mouth
- Changing Diapers

If you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or need more information, please contact your physician and visit:

Idaho CMV Advocacy
idahocmv.com

Information provided by the
National CMV Foundation
& the Utah Department of Health

Cytomegalovirus (CMV)

What you NEED TO KNOW





About CMV

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is a common virus of the herpes family that infects people of all ages.

CMV is one of the few viruses that can pass through the placenta. Once infected, the virus can cause damage to the brain, eyes and/or inner ears of the fetus.

Permanent Disabilities

- Hearing loss
- Vision loss
- Developmental concerns
- Intellectual disabilities
- Small head size
- Lack of coordination
- Abnormal muscle tone
- Seizures
- Death



Did you know?

- **9% of women have heard of CMV!**
- 1 in 150 children are born with congenital CMV
- CMV is spread through the direct contact of bodily fluids
- Most CMV infections are “silent”, meaning women infected have no signs or symptoms
- **Hearing loss is the primary symptom of CMV at birth**
- 40% of women who become infected with CMV for the first time during pregnancy will pass the infection to their unborn child

Nearly 1 in every 5 children born with congenital CMV infection will develop permanent disabilities!