**Section 662.20 Definitions**

"Audiologist" means a person licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to provide audiological services.

"Auditory Brainstem Response (ABR)" means electrophysiologic measurement of the brainstem's response to the acoustic stimulation of the ear.

"Automated Auditory Brainstem Response (AABR)" means objective electrophysiologic measurement of the brainstem's response to acoustic stimulation of the ear, obtained with equipment that automatically provides a pass/refer outcome.

"Bilateral Pass" means the likelihood of significant hearing loss in both or either ear is low on the day of the screening.

"DHS" means Illinois Department of Human Services.

"Diagnostic Audiological Evaluation" means, for the purposes of this Part, the physiologic and behavioral procedures required to evaluate and diagnose hearing status.

"IDPH" means Illinois Department of Public Health.

"DSCC" means the Division of Specialized Care for Children at the University of Illinois at Chicago.

"Early Intervention" means a statewide, family-centered service system to find and help children under the age of 36 months who have developmental delays or disabilities that may result in developmental delays. These infants and toddlers are eligible through the Illinois Early Intervention Services System for special Early Intervention Services (see 89 Ill. Adm. Code 500) defined in Part C of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (20 USC 1400 et seq.).

"Family Case Management" or "FCM" is a program dedicated to improving the health and development of children and families by providing the earliest identification of their needs and promoting linkages to address those needs as set forth in 410 ILCS 212.

"Hearing and Vision Connections" means a statewide Early Intervention training, resource, referral and technical assistance program for infants and toddlers who are deaf, hard of hearing, or visually impaired.

"Hospital" means, for the purposes of this Part, a facility licensed by the State of Illinois under the Hospital Licensing Act [210 ILCS 85] providing obstetrical and neonatal services.

"MCH" means Maternal and Child Health.

"Medical Diagnostic Evaluation" means, for the purposes of this Part, the examination and medical procedures provided by an otolaryngologist, otologist, or other qualified personnel to evaluate otologic status.

"Otoacoustic Emissions Testing" means a specific test method that elicits a physiologic response from the outer hair cells in the cochlea, and may include Transient Evoked Otoacoustic Emissions (TEOAE) and/or Distortion Product Otoacoustic Emissions (DPOAE).

"Otolaryngologist" means a physician trained in the medical and surgical management and treatment of patients with diseases and disorders of the ear, nose, throat (ENT), and related structures of the head and neck.

"Otologist" means a physician who specializes in treatment of the ear.

"Screening" means the completion of one or more objective, physiologic, electronic tests administered to determine the infant's hearing status in each ear and the need for further diagnostic testing by an audiologist and physician. The screening shall be performed by individuals who have been appropriately trained in the procedure and instrumentation used by the hospital. Screening shall detect, at a minimum, hearing better than or equal to 35 dBHL.

"Significant Hearing Loss" means a dysfunction of the auditory system of any type or degree that is sufficient to interfere with the acquisition of speech and language skills.

(Source: Recodified from 89 Ill. Adm. Code 504.20 to 77 Ill. Adm. Code 662.20 at 47 Ill. Reg. 11013)