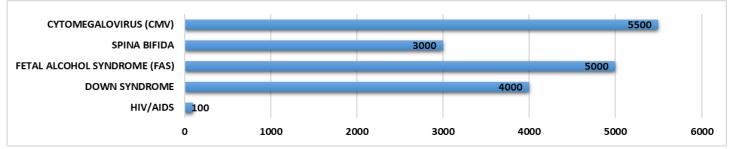
CYTOMEGALOVIRUS (CMV) FACT SHEET



Long-Term Medical Conditions for Children Born in the United States Each Year



* Conditions may be congenital, progressive, or late-onset.

A 2016 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) survey reported that only <u>9%</u> of women had heard of CMV and very few were aware of prevention measures against the virus.

INFORMATION ABOUT CMV

Anyone can become infected with cytomegalovirus. Most people do not realize they have been infected. CMV is very common in home and daycare settings. Healthy children 1 to 3 years of age are at risk for contracting CMV from their peers.

- CMV is found in bodily fluids including urine, saliva, blood, mucus, and tears; precautions to prevent exposure to bodily fluids should be taken
- Congenital CMV can be only diagnosed if the virus is found in an infant's urine, saliva, blood, or other body tissue during the first three weeks of life
- Children with congenital CMV who go undiagnosed may go on to have developmental or medical problems later in life with no diagnosis of origin

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For more information: nationalcmv.org; cdc.gov/cmv; infanthearing.org; dph.illinois.gov; illinoissoundbeginnings.org

