

1. Indicate 5 comparison points between malformations and deformation.

	Malformation	Deformation
Type of occurrence	Embryonic period	Fetal period
Level of disturbance	Organ	Region
Perinatal mortality	+	-
Spontaneous correction	-	+
Correction by posture	-	+
Relative recurrence risk	Higher	Lower
Approximate frequency in neonates	3%	2%

2. List 7 indicators of hearing loss in a neonate when universal screening is not available.
 - a) Family history
 - b) In utero infection, e.g. cytomegalovirus, rubella, syphilis, and toxoplasmosis
 - c) Craniofacial anomalies, including those with morphologic abnormalities of pinna and ear canal
 - d) Birth weight <150 mg (3.3.lbs)
 - e) Hyperbilirubinemia at a serum level requiring exchange transfusion
 - f) Ototoxic medications including but not limited to aminoglycosides used in multiple courses or in combination with loop diuretics
 - g) Bacterial meningitis
 - h) Apgar scores of 0-4 at 1 min or 0-6 at 5 min
 - i) Mechanical ventilation lasting 5 days or longer
 - j) Stigmata or other findings associated with a syndrome known to include a sensorineural and/or conductive hearing loss.

3. What are the diagnostic criteria to essential (objective) tinnitus
 - a. Sudden onset, related to other disease or injury
 - b. Persistence, unchanged for more than 1 year
 - c. Pronounced lateralization
 - d. Synchrony with pulse
 - e. Related to altered head position
 - f. No symptoms of increased intracranial pressure
 - g. No pulsation exophthalmos
 - h. No abnormalities of extracranial arteries

i. Normal cerebral angiogram