



Your Baby's HEARING

APPROXIMATELY

3 OUT OF EVERY **1,000**

INFANTS are BORN with HEARING LOSS



1 MONTH

All infants should have their hearing screened no later than ONE month of age

3 MONTHS

All infants who don't pass the initial screening should receive a diagnosis no later than THREE months of age

6 MONTHS

All infants identified with hearing loss should receive early intervention services no later than SIX months of age

HIGHER RISK FOR DEVELOPING HEARING LOSS

- ★ A NICU stay longer than 5 days
- ★ In utero infections; CMV, herpes, rubella
- ★ Head trauma
- ★ Disorders such as Huntington's syndrome
- ★ Chemotherapy
- ★ Low birth weight
- ★ Head and face anomalies
- ★ Family history of hearing loss

CHILDREN WHO PASS THEIR NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING CAN DEVELOP HEARING LOSS AT ANY POINT AFTER BIRTH

UP TO **5%** of children have HEARING LOSS by school age

THE **IMPACT OF HEARING LOSS** CAN BE **REDUCED** WHEN IDENTIFIED AND APPROPRIATE **INTERVENTION** IS PROVIDED **EARLY**

If not addressed, **HEARING LOSS CAN LEAD TO** delayed speech, language, and brain development, social isolation, reduced academic achievement, and more.

Your Baby's HEARING



The following activities provide your child with a language rich environment

- ★ Read books out loud everyday
- ★ Use “baby-talk” with infant
- ★ Talk about what you are doing in everyday environments
- ★ Sing nursery rhymes
- ★ Build confidence with positive reinforcement



Age Range	Communication Milestones	Red Flags for Hearing Loss
Birth to 3 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coos and makes pleasure sounds • Calms down or smiles when spoken to • Recognizes your voice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doesn't startle at loud sounds
4 to 6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smiles in response to social interaction • Follows sounds with his or her eyes • Babbles in a speech-like way and uses many different sounds (p, b, m) • Pays attention to music • Responds to changes in the tone of your voice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doesn't babble or babbling discontinues after 6 months of age
7 to 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turns and looks in the direction of sound • Babbles using long and short groups of sounds (mamama, bibi) • Understands words for common items such as “cup”, “shoe”, and “juice” • Communicates using gestures such as waving or holding up arms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doesn't respond to familiar voices • Doesn't notice toys that make sounds • Doesn't bounce to music
1 to 2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has one or two words by first birthday • Acquires new words on a regular basis • Enjoys simple stories, songs, and rhymes • Follows simple commands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doesn't acknowledge name called • Doesn't imitate simple words • Doesn't respond to television
2 to 3 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently uses 2 or 3 word phrases • Understood by family and friends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doesn't follow simple commands



NEWBORN SCREENING PROGRAM

South Dakota Department of Health • 600 East Capitol, Pierre, SD 57501
 Phone: 605-773-3361 OR 1-800-738-2301 • Fax: 605-773-5683

14,000 copies of this document have been printed by the South Dakota Department of Health at a cost of \$0.09 each.