

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

The **IMPACT** of **HEARING LOSS** can be **REDUCED** with **EARLY IDENTIFICATION** and appropriate **INTERVENTION**

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION

SD DOH NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING PROGRAM

phone: 1-800-738-2301

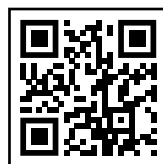
website: doh.sd.gov/family/newborn/screening/hearing/



SD EHDI COLLABORATIVE

email: EHDI@usd.edu

website: EHDI136.com



NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING



NEWBORN
HEARING
SCREENING
PROGRAM

ABOUT THE SCREENING

- + Babies start developing speech and language skills at birth, and we can't know for sure that this development is happening unless we know that they can hear.
- + It is important to identify hearing loss as soon as possible. Early identification and treatment are the keys to success.
- + The screening is safe and will not hurt. Many babies sleep through the screening.
- + A small screening device will play soft sounds to measure how your baby's inner ear or hearing nerve responds.

UNDERSTANDING THE RESULTS PASS

- + If your baby receives a PASS result, it means that your baby's hearing is most likely normal at this time.
- + Hearing loss can happen at any time/age, so it's important to discuss any concerns about hearing loss or missed milestones with your baby's doctor.

REFER

- + A REFER result on a baby's hearing screening means that more testing is needed.
- + Some babies need another screening because:
 - » The baby has a hearing loss.
 - » There was temporary fluid in the ear.
 - » The baby was moving a lot.
 - » There was noise in the screening room.

COMMUNICATION MILESTONES BY AGE

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