YOUR BABY'S HEARING

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

IF YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS AT ANY POINT IN YOUR BABY'S DEVELOPMENT, CONTACT THEIR DOCTOR.

APPROXIMATELY **3** OUT OF EVERY **1,000** INFANTS are BORN with HEARING LOSS

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





SD EHDI Collaborative

email: EHDI@usd.edu website: EHDI136.com





NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING



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



HIGHER RISK for Developing Hearing Loss

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

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.



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

Communication Milestones by Age

Age Range	Communication Milestones	Red Flags for Hearing Loss
Birth to 3 months	Coos and makes pleasure soundsCalms down or smiles when spoken toRecognizes your voice	 Doesn't startle at loud sounds
4 to 6 months	 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 	 Doesn't babble or babbling discontinues after 6 months of age
7 to 12 months	 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 	 Doesn't respond to familiar voices Doesn't notice toys that make sounds Doesn't bounce to music
1 to 2 years	 Has one or two words by first birthday Acquires new words on a regular basis Enjoys simple stories, songs, and rhymes Follows simple commands 	 Doesn't acknowledge name called Doesn't imitate simple words Doesn't respond to television
2 to 3 years	Frequently uses 2 or 3 word phrasesUnderstood by family and friends	Doesn't follow simple commands