

## 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/](http://doh.sd.gov/family/newborn/screening/hearing/)



### SD EHDI COLLABORATIVE

email: [EHDI@usd.edu](mailto:EHDI@usd.edu)

website: [EHDI136.com](http://EHDI136.com)



# NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING



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