Approximately 3 out of every 1,000 babies are born with hearing loss.

The sooner you act, the better the outcome. Be sure to have your newborn’s hearing checked before leaving the hospital.

Risk factors
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dph.georgia.gov/EHDI

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GOOD
WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE
YOUR BABY’S HEARING TESTED

4

MORE THAN HALF OF BABIES BORN WITH HEARING PROBLEMS ARE OTHERWISE HEALTHY + HAVE NO FAMILY HISTORY OF HEARING LOSS.

Screening for hearing loss as early as possible is important for your baby because:
- Early screening allows for early treatment, if hearing loss is detected
- Early treatment can provide earlier sound stimulation for your baby’s brain

SOME BABIES DO NOT PASS THE HEARING SCREENING.

There are many reasons why your baby may not “pass.” If this happens, a follow-up test must be done to find out if your baby has hearing loss. It is important that you follow the recommendations given by your hospital screening staff, audiologist, and/or physician.

Your local EHDI Coordinator will work with your newborn’s pediatrician and audiologist to ensure that proper follow-up testing takes place.

INFANT HEARING SCREENING IS SAFE.

There are two types of hearing screening for infants:
- AUTOMATED AUDITORY BRAINSTEM RESPONSE (ABR) tests the baby’s ability to hear soft sounds through headphones. Sensors are placed on the baby’s skin, which measures responses to sound at the level of the brainstem.
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EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND TREATMENT IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS.
Hearing sounds help a baby learn to talk and communicate. The first months and years of a child’s life provide the foundation for later learning. Early detection of hearing loss and early intervention can help your baby develop to their full potential. Private and public programs are available to help a baby with hearing loss.

EARLY HEARING DETECTION + INTERVENTION

HOSPITAL-BASED PATIENT SCREENING RESULTS

Technology:
- OCT
- ABR

Before 1 Month:
- Left Ear: Normal
- Right Ear: Normal

Outpatient Screening Results

Technology:
- OCT
- ABR

Before 3 Months:
- PEDIATRIC DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY EVALUATION
  - Left Ear: Normal
  - Right Ear: Normal

If Diagnosed With Hearing Loss
- Speech & Language Evaluation
- Educational Program

Before 6 Months:
- Enrolment in Hearing Intervention Program
  - Medical Evaluations
    - Otolaryngology specialty
    - Developmental pediatrics
    - Neurology

A CHILD WITH NORMAL HEARING WILL:

2 Months:
- Stares to a sound
- Quad to a familiar voice
- Make several sounds
- "uh-uh" - "ah-ah"

4 Months:
- Looks for sounds with eyes
- Starts babbling
- Squabs, whispers + whistles

6 Months:
- Turn head toward sound
- Mimics speech sounds
- Babble "ba-ba" - "ma-ma" - "da-da"

9 Months:
- Initiates speech sounds
- Knows "no-no" or "bye-bye"
- Turns head toward soft sounds

SOURCE: American Academy of Pediatrics and the National Institute for Hearing Awareness and Management (NIMH), Utah State University.*
APPROXIMATELY
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A CHILD WITH NORMAL HEARING WILL:

2 MONTHS
- Stares to a sound
- Quiets in the presence of a familiar voice
- Make vowel sounds
- Like "ahh - uhh"

4 MONTHS
- Looks for sounds with eyes
- Starts babbling
- Squawks, whisper
- "hoots"

6 MONTHS
- Turn head toward sound
- Mirror speech sounds
- Babbles "ba-ba, "ma-ma," "da-da"

9 MONTHS
- Initiate speech sounds
- Knows "no-no" or "bye-bye"
- Turns head toward soft sounds

SOURCE: American Academy of Pediatrics and the National Center for Hearing Assessment and Management (NCHAM), Utah State University

EHDI CARE MAP

EARLY HEARING DETECTION + INTERVENTION

HOSPITAL-BASED INPATIENT SCREENING RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Left</th>
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<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAE</td>
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BEFORE 1 MONTH

OUTPATIENT SCREENING RESULTS OF A NEWBORN INFANT'S AUDITORY SYSTEM

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<tr>
<td>OAE</td>
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BEFORE 3 MONTHS

PEDIATRIC DIAGNOSTIC AUDIOLOGY EVALUATION

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<tr>
<td>OAE</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Hearing Loss</td>
<td>Complete</td>
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REFER TO CHI, DREN 114 FOR EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM

BEFORE 6 MONTHS

ENROLLMENT IN EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM

MARCH 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
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GOING FROM EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

SOURCE: American Academy of Pediatrics and the National Center for Hearing Assessment and Management (NCHAM), Utah State University
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A CHILD WITH NORMAL HEARING WILL:

2 MONTHS
Starts to coo, a soft vocalization.
Make vowel sounds Like “ahh” or “ahm.

4 MONTHS
Looks for sounds with eyes.
Starts babbling.
Scribbles, whispers, and chuckles.

6 MONTHS
Turns head toward sound.
Mimics speech sounds.
Babbles “ba-ba,” “ma-ma,” “da-da.”

9 MONTHS
Imitates speech sounds.
Knows “no-no” or “bye-bye.”
Turns head toward soft sounds.

HOSPITAL-BASED NEWBORN SCREENING RESULTS

Technology: OAE
Left Ear: Normal
Right Ear: Normal

BEFORE 1 MONTH

OUTPATIENT SCREENING RESULTS

Technology: OAE
Left Ear: Normal
Right Ear: Normal

BEFORE 3 MONTHS

Pediatric Diagnostic Audiology Evaluation

Left Ear: Normal
Right Ear: Normal

BEFORE 6 MONTHS

Enrollment in Hearing Intervention Program

Orthoptists (correctly)

Supplemental Auditory Processing Audiology

Supplemental Auditory Processing Audiology

http://www.audiologist.org

SOURCE: American Academy of Pediatrics and the National Centre for Hearing Assessment and Management (NCHAM), Utah State University*.

*Funding program and does not provide intervention.

Some states offer a screening program only from birth to age 1. Some states offer a screening program starting from birth to age 3. In Arizona, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to age 1. In Nevada, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to age 3. In Kansas, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to age 3. In Delaware, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to 1 year of age. In Utah, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to 1 year of age. In Kentucky, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to 1 year of age. In Wisconsin, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to 1 year of age. In Massachusetts, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to 1 year of age. In Minnesota, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to 1 year of age. In Missouri, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to 1 year of age. In South Carolina, a hearing screening program only is available from birth to 1 year of age.

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