MONITORING YOUR BABY'S HEARING HEALTH

KNOW THE FACTS

- 1 to 2 infants out of 1,000 age 0-3 are identified as deaf or hard of hearing.
 5 children out of 1,000 age 3-17 are identified as deaf or hard of hearing.
- Most babies with hearing loss will have no signs or symptoms.
- 90% 95% of deaf and hard of hearing children are born to hearing parents.
- Hearing isn't all or nothing. Your baby may hear some sounds but not all those needed to learn or develop speech.
- Early identification of hearing loss provides the opportunity for your baby's language, social and emotional development to reach its full potential.



FOLLOW EARLY HEARING DETECTION AND INTERVENTION GUIDELINES

SCREENING

Hearing screening before 1

month of age for all infants

Audiological evaluation
before 3 months of age
for all infants who do not
pass the screening

INTERVENTION
Early Intervention before
6 months of age for all
infants identified as
deaf or hard of hearing

BE AWARE OF THE RISK FACTORS FOR LATE ONSET HEARING LOSS



- Caregiver concern about hearing, speech, or developmental delay
- Family history of permanent childhood hearing loss
- NICU care longer than five days
- In utero infections: Cytomegalovirus (CMV), herpes, rubella
- Craniofacial anomalies
- Neurodegenerative disorders
- Head trauma
- Chemotherapy
- Syndromes associated with progressive or delayed-onset hearing loss, such as neurofibromatosis, osteopetrosis, Townes-Brock, and Usher syndrome; other frequently identified syndromes, including Waardenburg, Alport, Pendred, Downs syndrome, Sticklers and Jervell and Lange-Nielson

LEARN AND TRACK YOUR BABY'S LANGUAGE MILESTONES

0-3 Months

- Startles to loud sounds
- Quiets or calms when you talk
- Makes cooing sounds like ooh and ahh
- Smiles at people
- Cries change for different needs

4-6 Months

- Moves eyes in the direction of sounds
- Responds to changes in your tone of voice
- Pays attention to music
- Makes babbling sounds like baba, mama, or gaga
- Giggles and laughs

7 Months to 1 Year

- Turns and looks in the direction of sounds
- Looks when you point
- Uses common words like no and bye-bye
- Responds to his/her name
- Understands words for common items and people like cup, truck, and daddy
- Babbles long strings of sounds, like mimi, upup, bababbaba
- Starts to respond to words and phrases, like "No," "Come here," and "Want more?"
- Uses gestures like waving bye and shaking head no
- Says 1 or 2 words, like
 hi, dog, or uh-oh





While all babies grow and learn differently, you know your baby better than anyone. If you have questions or concerns about your baby's hearing or language development, talk to their doctor.



NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING
PROGAM
DHHR.WV.GOV/NHS

