Typical speech, language and hearing milestones

Even if your baby passes the screening, it is still possible he or she can lose hearing later. It is important to look for these milestones.

Birth to 3 Months

- Blinks or jumps when there is a sudden loud sound
- Quiets or smiles when spoken to
- Makes sounds like “ohh” and “ahh”

4 to 6 Months

- Looks for sounds with eyes
- Uses many sounds, squeals and chuckles
- Makes different sounds when excited or angry

7 Months to 1 Year

- Turns head toward loud sounds
- Understands “no-no” or “bye-bye”
- Responds to singing or music
- Babbles, for example “baba”, “mama” and “gaga”
- Repeats simple words and sounds you make
- Correctly uses “mama” or “dada”
- Points to favorite toys and objects when asked

If you have questions about your baby’s hearing, talk to your baby’s doctor.

Where Can I Get More Information?

Call the Washington State Department of Health at 206-418-5613, toll free at 1-888-923-4334 or visit us online at **www.doh.wa.gov/EarlyHearingLoss**

Your baby’s first hearing screen results

_____
Your Baby’s Name

_____
Date and Time

_____
Place

Test Method	Right Ear	Left Ear
❑ OAE	❑ PASS	❑ PASS
❑ ABR	❑ REFER	❑ REFER

Your baby did not pass the hearing screen. The appointment below is for your baby’s next hearing screen.

_____
Date and Time

_____
Place

_____
Phone Number

Please call if you need to reschedule.

Washington State Department of Health

Seattle Children’s HOSPITAL • RESEARCH • FOUNDATION

DOH 344-051 August 2014

For persons with disabilities, this document is available on request in other formats. To submit a request, please call 1-800-525-0127 (TDD/TTY call 711).

Information in this brochure is provided by the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Washington State Department of Health

Your Baby Needs Another Hearing Test

What does a “Did not Pass” or “Refer” Result Mean?

- These results mean your baby needs another hearing screen.
- Most babies can hear well at birth, but a few do not. A rescreen is the only way to know if your baby is at risk for a hearing loss.
- It is important to find hearing loss as soon as possible. If hearing loss is found early, it is easier for babies to learn to communicate with you.
- There are many ways to help your baby right away if hearing loss is found.

Even though most babies pass their second screen, it is <u>VERY</u> important to get the second test done. This is the best way to be SURE about your baby’s hearing.

Why does my baby need another hearing test?

Some babies may need another test because:

- Fluid in the ear
- Baby was moving or crying during the first test
- Too noisy in the room during the first test
- Baby may have a hearing loss

Make sure your baby’s hearing is rescreened <u>before one month</u> of age.

<u>DO NOT</u> wait until later to have your baby’s hearing rescreened.

- It can be harder to screen your baby’s hearing after one month of age.
- If your baby is too old to have a rescreen at your local hospital ask your baby’s doctor about other screening facilities nearby.

How do I prepare for my baby’s second hearing test?

Like the first test in the hospital, the rescreen is quick, painless and best done when your baby is asleep.

- Try not to let your baby nap before the appointment.
- Feed your baby just before testing.
- Bring a blanket, extra diapers, change of clothes, and formula.
- Schedule the appointment for a time when your baby is likely to sleep.