Why test my baby’s hearing now?

- Hearing loss is hard to find without testing.
- Hearing is important for communication - babies need to be able to hear very quiet sounds at many different pitches in both ears to develop speech and language normally.
- The sooner a hearing loss is found, the more can be done.

Hearing loss is common.

- Approximately 3 in every 1,000 babies is born with hearing loss.
- Even healthy babies can have hearing loss.
- Most babies with hearing loss have parents with normal hearing and no history of hearing loss in their family.
- Some babies have hearing loss in both ears. Some have hearing loss in just one ear. Some hearing loss is mild and some is severe. All of these babies need help right away to prevent delays in their development.

My baby’s next hearing appointment:

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<th>Place:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
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<td>Time:</td>
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Who do I call if I have questions?

Contact your baby’s doctor or audiologist.
You can also contact the Oregon EHDI Program at
Phone: 1-888-917-HEAR (4327)
Email: Oregon.EHDI@state.or.us
Web: www.healthoregon.org/EHDI

Birth Hospital
Phone # __________________________

Public Health Division
Center for Prevention & Health Promotion
Maternal and Child Health Section
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Program

This document can be provided upon request in an alternate format for individuals with disabilities or in a language other than English for people with limited English skills. To request this publication in another format or language, contact OHA Maternal and Child Health Section at 971.673.0264

Take the next step for your baby!
Schedule a re-screening appointment today. This should occur before your baby is 1 month old.

If re-screening is not an option, your baby will need to see a pediatric audiologist (hearing expert). Get a list of audiologists from the hearing screener or online at www.healthoregon.org/EHDI.

Newborn Hearing Screening Results

At birth

| Place: |
| Date: |
| Equipment: |
| AABR | OAE |
| Left Ear: |
| Pass |
| Needs more testing |
| Could not test |
| Right Ear: |

At greater risk for hearing loss:
- NICU >5 days
- Family history of childhood hearing loss
- In utero infection
- Craniofacial anomalies
- Syndrome associated with hearing loss

Watch your baby learn and grow.

At 6 months, many children:
- Respond to their name
- Copy sounds

At 1 year (12 months), many children:
- Use simple gestures, like shaking head “no” or waving “bye-bye”
- Say “mama” and “dada” and exclamations like “uh-oh!”
- Respond to simple spoken requests

At 1½ years (18 months), many children:
- Point to show others something interesting
- Say several single words

At 2 years (24 months), many children:
- Say sentences with 2 to 4 words
- Follow simple instructions
- Point to things/pictures when they are named

For more info on early child development, visit www.cdc.gov/actearly

If your baby has hearing loss, take these next steps. Ask your doctor for help.

- Begin Early Intervention
  A team of educators or professionals will work with you and your child.

- Connect with Oregon Hands & Voices – Guide By Your Side
  Parents of children with hearing loss will provide support, resources and help you navigate next steps.

- Schedule a medical evaluation
  Provided by ENT, ophthalmologist and other specialists in partnership with your baby’s doctor.

- Discuss hearing aids with pediatric audiologist
  Babies need access to sound to learn to listen and speak.

- Visit www.healthoregon.org/EHDI for more information:
  - EHDI Family Resource Guide
  - www.babyhearing.org
  - www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss