Here are some things a child with normal hearing should be able to do.

**0-3 months**
Jumps at sudden or loud noise, calms down when you speak.

**4-6 months**
Turns head or moves eyes to find your voice, plays at making noises and sounds.

**7-10 months**
Reacts to hearing their name, begins to understand easy words like “no” and “bye-bye.”

**11-15 months**
Repeats simple words and sounds you make, uses two to three words other than mama or da-da.

**18 months**
Follows simple spoken directions, uses seven or more true words.

**24 months**
Understands when you call from another room, points to body parts when asked.

What is my next step?

Follow-up appointment: ________________________
Provider: ____________________________________
Phone: _____________________________________
Address: ____________________________________
Date: _______________________________________
Time: _______________________________________

For more information please visit the state of Alaska Early Hearing Detection & Intervention website or scan the QR code.
Audiology Testing
Audiology testing will find out for sure if there is a hearing loss, and if so what kind of a hearing loss it is. The audiologist will also look at exactly how loud different sounds need to be in order for the baby to hear them. Your baby should see the audiologist before three months of age.

Hearing and Screening Testing Tips

1. Initial screening
Usually completed before your baby leaves the hospital, or within a week for babies born out of hospital.

2. Follow-up screening
If your baby does not pass the initial screening, they will have a follow-up screening within two weeks.

Why should I have my baby’s hearing tested?
If your baby can’t hear well they may have development problems. If you find a hearing loss early your child will have the best chance to learn.
If hearing loss is detected your baby can get help.
If you start intervention before your baby is 6 months old, they may learn language close to, or at the same rate as, babies who do not have hearing loss.

What does it mean if my baby does not pass the screening?
If your baby does not pass the follow-up screening, an appointment with a pediatric audiologist is needed. You may have been referred to audiology when your baby was last screened, or your healthcare provider may suggest an audiologist. Schedule the appointment as soon as possible. The appointment should be made within one month of follow-up screening.

How will my baby’s hearing be tested?
The test is done while the baby is sleeping or at rest. The responses of your baby’s ears and nerves are detected and recorded into a computer. The audiologist will find the softest sound to which your baby responds.

Be sure to discuss your baby’s screening or testing with your baby’s healthcare provider.

It is never too late to have your baby’s hearing tested.