

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.

Follow-up appointment: _____

Provider: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____



Alaska Department of Health & Social Services
Division of Public Health
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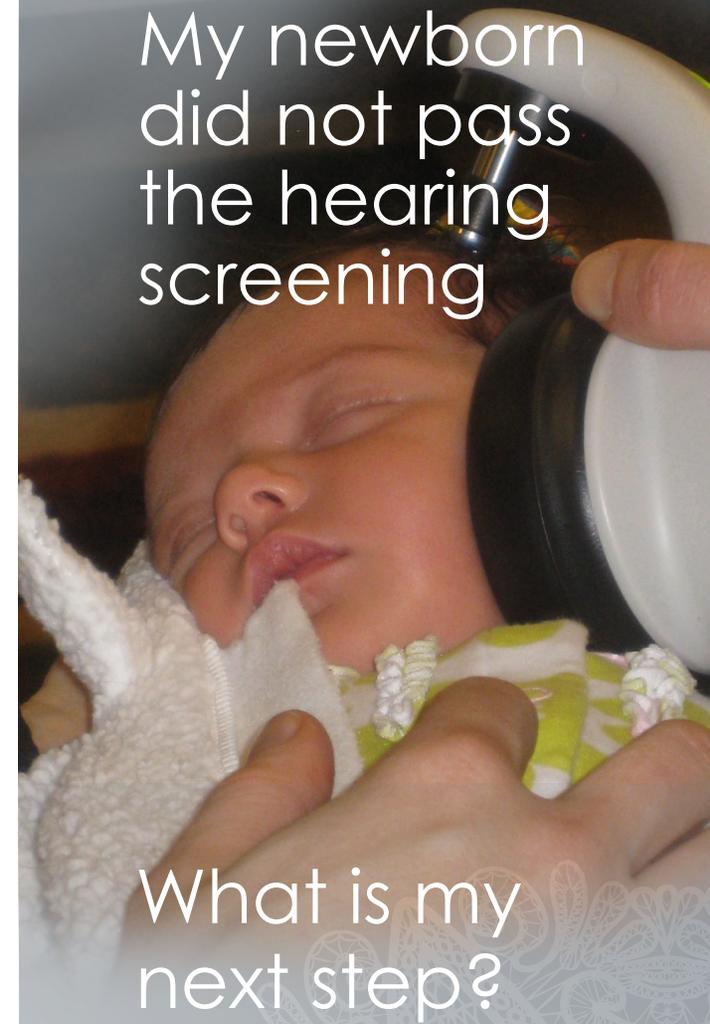
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<http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/wcfh/newborn>



For more information please
visit the state of Alaska
Early Hearing Detection &
Intervention website
or scan the QR code.

My newborn
did not pass
the hearing
screening



What is my
next step?



Alaska Early Hearing
Detection & Intervention
Program

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.

