

Reasons to Follow-Up if Your Baby Does Not Pass Newborn Hearing Screening

- ✓ As many as 3-4 babies in 1,000 have a significant hearing loss. Most of these are permanent hearing losses and hearing will not improve with age.
- ✓ Audiologists can provide hearing evaluations regardless of your child's age or stage of development.
- ✓ Early intervention services, especially when begun by 6 months of age, can make a significant difference in how well babies with a hearing loss learn language. Early intervention provides information, support, and services to help your child learn language, speech, and listening skills. Early intervention services are available throughout New Mexico and are provided free of charge to eligible children and their families.
- ✓ The fastest and most critical time for language development is between birth and
 3 years of age. Babies and young children who can't hear well have a harder time
 learning language and learning to talk. Early identification of hearing loss in
 infants provides this valuable language learning time.
- Routine medical care seldom includes the hearing evaluation that could identify babies with a hearing loss. Your baby should see an audiologist experienced in testing infants and young children if your baby does not pass the newborn hearing screen.
- ✓ Babies who don't pass their newborn hearing screen because of fluid in their
 ear(s) may not have a permanent hearing loss, but they are more susceptible to
 ear infections.
- Even with good medical follow-up, 10% of preschoolers continue to have chronic ear problems during critical language development years. Children with early, recurrent ear problems are at risk for developing delays in language, listening, talking and academic skills.
- Children who have a hearing loss in only 1 ear have 10 times the risk for failing a grade in school.

Call your baby's doctor or local pediatric audiologist as soon as possible if your baby does not pass newborn hearing screening!



Your Baby's First Year Hearing, Understanding and Talking Checklist

Hearing and Understanding	Talking
Birth to 3 Months Yes No Startles to loud sounds Recognizes your voice and quits crying Increases or decreases sucking behavior in response to sound	Birth to 3 Months Yes No Coos and makes pleasure sounds Cries differently for different needs Smiles when sees you
4 to 6 Months Yes No Moves eyes in direction of sounds Responds to changes in tone of your voice Notices toys that make sounds Pays attention to music	4 to 6 Months Yes No □ □ Babbles in a speech-like way and uses many different sounds including "p", "b", and "m" □ □ Chuckles and laughs □ □ Vocalizes excitement and displeasure □ □ Makes gurgling sounds when alone or playing with you
7 Months to 1 Year Yes No Enjoys playing peek-a-boo and pat-a-cake Turns and looks in direction of sounds Listens when spoken to Understands words for common items such as "cup", "shoe", "book", "juice" Responds to requests such as "Come to Mommy" or "Want more?"	7 Months to 1 Year Yes No Babbles to get and keep your attention Babbles using long and short groups of sounds such as "baba", "mamama" Communicates using gestures such as waiving "bye-bye" or holding up arms to be picked up Imitates different speech sounds Says one or two words such as "Hi", "dog", "Dada", "Mama" around first birthday