Developmental Milestones for Speech, Language and Hearing:

Birth to 3 Months of Age

- *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 of Age

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

7 Months to 1 Year of Age

- *Turns head toward loud sounds*
- *Understands "no-no" or "bye-bye"*
- *Babbles, for example "baba," "mama," "gaga"*
- *Repeats simple words and sounds you make*
- *Correctly uses "mama" or "dada"*
- *Responds to singing or music*

If you have questions about your baby's hearing or these milestones, talk with your baby's health care professional.

Nebraska Early Hearing
EHDI
Detection & Intervention Program

To order more copies of this brochure
Call 402-471-6770 or Toll Free: 1-888-545-0935

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Who can help if my baby requires specialized care?

The **Early Development Network** in Nebraska.

Contact them at their toll-free number **1-888-806-6287**.

Early Development Network
Babies Can't Wait

Where Can I Get More Information?

www.babyhearing.org

Your baby's hearing screen results

Your Baby's Name

Date and Time

Birthing Facility **Screener's Name**

Results

Right Ear	☐ PASS	☐ REFER
Left Ear	☐ PASS	☐ REFER

If your baby is referred for a follow up hearing screening, make sure he or she is screened again as soon as possible.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
HRSA
Health Resources and Services Administration

Can Your Baby Hear?

YOUR BABY'S FIRST HEARING SCREENING

Department of Health & Human Services
DHHS
NEBRASKA

Why should my baby's hearing be screened?

- Most babies can hear well at birth, but a few do not.
- All babies are screened to make sure they can hear. Newborn hearing screening is one way to know.
- It is important to find out early if your baby will require specialized care and early intervention.

Make sure your baby's hearing is screened before you leave the hospital.

What should I know about newborn hearing screening?

- The screening is safe, painless and can be done in about 10 minutes.
- Most babies sleep through the screening.
- Ask for the screening results before you leave the hospital.
- Be sure to tell the hospital the name of your baby's health care professional so your baby's medical records can be updated.

Why are some babies referred for a follow-up hearing evaluation?

- Some babies may need another screening because of:
  - *Fluid in the ear*
  - *Noise in the test room*
  - *Baby was moving a lot*
  - *Baby may not have normal hearing*
- Most babies who need another screening have normal hearing. However, some will require specialized follow-up care.

If your baby is referred for a follow-up screening, make sure he or she is screened again as soon as possible.

Can a newborn pass the hearing screening and still have a hearing loss?

- Yes, some babies hear well enough to pass the first screen or lose their hearing later because of:
  - *Some illnesses*
  - *Some medicines*
  - *Some injuries*
  - *A family history*
- Watch for signs that your baby is achieving the developmental milestones listed on the back of this brochure.

How do they screen my baby's hearing?

A baby's hearing can be screened as early as 24 hours of life. There are two types of hearing screening tests: Auditory Brainstem Response (ABR) and Otoacoustic Emission (OAE). Either test takes only minutes to complete, and most babies sleep through the hearing screening.

The ABR screening uses miniature earphones and band-aid-like electrodes placed on the head that detect brainwaves. This test measures the brain's response to sounds.

The OAE screening uses a soft ear probe and a miniature microphone to measure the "echo" that is sent back to the ear canal as it responds to sound.