HEARING LOSS

Hearing loss is present at birth in 4 of the babies born in MN each week.

Every newborn should be screened for hearing loss by 1 month of age.

Amplification may help most deaf/hard of hearing infants.

 \mathbf{R} eceptive and expressive language development can be delayed by hearing loss.

 ${f I}$ nfants with hearing loss may qualify for special education services.

Noise exposure can result in permanent hearing damage.

Genetic factors can cause hearing loss.

Loss in just one ear can seriously affect learning and language.

Otitis media is a middle ear disease or infection.

Screening should be done periodically during the early childhood years.

Sudden hearing loss can occur because of illness or chemotherapy.

Hearing is critical to child's speech and language development, interaction with others, and learning. Early identification of a child's hearing loss and quality early intervention services can significantly reduce the impact of hearing loss on a child and family. Every child's hearing should be tested at birth and monitored throughout the early childhood years.

All deaf or hard of hearing newborns should be evaluated as follows:

by 1 month - screened for hearing loss

by 3 months - evaluated by an audiologist

by 6 months - enrolled in an Early Intervention Program