

Learn Your Baby's Hearing Test Results

Your baby, _____, born _____, received a hearing test on _____ by _____ at _____.

Hospital record #: _____

Type of test: A-ABR OAE

(A-ABR = Automated Auditory Brainstem Response and OAE = Otoacoustic Emissions)

Passed the hearing screen in both ears. No further testing is needed.

Did not pass the hearing screen in: Left ear Right ear Both ears

Not tested before discharge. It's important to have your baby's hearing tested no later than one month of age.

Passed the hearing screen in both ears. Repeat testing recommended due to potential hearing changes over time for babies with certain risk factors.

3 months 6 months 9 months Other _____

The appointment below has been made for a follow-up test in both ears.

Appointment date: _____ Time: _____

Location: _____

Keep test results with baby's permanent records.

My baby did not pass. What happens next and why?

A follow-up test is needed to learn more about your baby's hearing. It is important to know right away if sound is reaching your baby's brain. Missing any sounds, even soft ones, will change how your baby learns and how their brain grows.

Would I be able to tell if my baby has hearing loss?

Babies with hearing loss often do not look or act differently than other babies. Hearing loss is invisible. A baby who has hearing loss may still respond to loud sounds, like a dog bark or clapping hands, but miss other sounds and speech. A hearing test is the only sure way to check your baby's hearing. If your baby did not pass, please get more testing right away.

See the checklist on the back to help you keep track of your baby's hearing and speech progress.

Checklist for Hearing and Speech Development

Your baby's hearing can change. Tell your doctor if your child has not met these goals.
Do not wait to get your child's hearing tested.

Birth to 2 months

- Quiet down when hearing a familiar voice.
- Jump or blink to loud sounds.
- Make vowel sounds like ohh, ahh.

2 to 4 months

- Turn eyes or head to search for a sound.
- Use sounds such as squeals, whimpers and chuckles.

4 to 6 months

- Turn head toward sound.
- Babble pa-ba, ma-ma, da-da.

6 to 9 months

- Imitate speech sounds of others.
- Understand no-no or bye-bye.
- Turn head toward soft sounds.
- Respond to name.

9 to 12 months

- Understand and follow simple directions.
- Correctly use ma-ma.
- Respond to singing or music.

Phone: 517-335-8955
Michigan.gov/EHDI



Early Hearing Detection
and Intervention (EHDI)

