Michigan Early Hearing Detection & Intervention Program

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What is Newborn Hearing Screening...

...AND WHY IS IT SO IMPORTANT?

Newborn hearing screening can find possible hearing loss in the first days of a baby's life.

For most families, hearing plays an important part in learning how to communicate.

If hearing loss is suspected, more tests will be done to make sure of the results.

If a hearing loss is found, early intervention (help) for you and your child can start right away.

TEST RESULTS

Find out the hearing screening results before you leave the hospital. If your baby did not pass the screening, ask what to do next. Ask the hospital staff to write your baby's test results here.

Keep this paper.

Other professionals who are caring for your child may ask to see the results.

Date of Screen:

(Right Ear): Pass Refer

(Left Ear): Pass Refer

Equipment: OAE A-ABR

Rescreen Appointment:

Date:

Time:

Where:

INFORMATION FOR NEW PARENTS

Cost of printing 75,000 copies: $7,350.90 or $.10 each
**Who Has a Hearing Screen?**

All newborns are required to have a newborn hearing screening.

**How Is the Hearing Screening Done?**

There are two tests used to screen hearing. Both tests are quick, simple and safe. It is helpful for your baby to be asleep or lying quietly while the screening is being done.

- **A-ABR:** Automated—Auditory Brainstem Response
  
  Three patches are placed on the baby’s face, cheek and neck. Soft sounds are played that your baby can hear through earphones. The patches record a brain wave that is related to hearing.

- **OAE:** Otoacoustic Emissions
  
  Soft foam or rubber tips are placed inside the baby’s ears and the baby hears soft sounds. A tiny echo from the inner ear is measured.

**Where Is the Screening Done?**

Most of the time, the hearing screening is done before your baby leaves the hospital. If you choose a non-hospital birth, ask your doctor where to have a screening done. This screening should be done no later than one month of age.

**What Does a Pass Mean?**

- **PASS:**
  
  A “pass” most likely means that your baby’s hearing is normal. A pass does NOT mean that your baby’s hearing will never change. Talk to your doctor to see if your child is at risk for developing hearing loss later or if you have concerns about their hearing (see checklist).

**What Does a Refer Mean?**

- **NON-PASS / REFER:**
  
  If your baby does not pass the screening, another test will be scheduled. Do not be alarmed, BUT DO NOT WAIT! Make sure your baby’s hearing is retested before one month of age.

**Speech and Hearing Developmental Checklist**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months of Age</th>
<th>Average Developmental Milestones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Does your child...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - 2</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="List of developmental milestones" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td><img src="#" alt="List of developmental milestones" /></td>
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<td>4 - 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 - 12</td>
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*Follow-up testing is very important. If your baby has a hearing loss, knowing early is best.*