Answers to your hearing screening questions.

Why are newborns screened for hearing loss?

All newborns are required to have a hearing screening. It is important to know right away if sound is reaching your baby's brain. The only way to know is through a hearing



screening. Missing any sounds, even soft ones, will change how your baby learns and how their brain grows.

Where is the screening done?

A hearing screening is done before your baby leaves the hospital. If your baby was not born in a hospital, the hearing screening can be done by a midwife or other health care provider.

How is the hearing screening done?

The test is quick, safe and done while your baby is asleep or quiet. A soft sound is played into the baby's ear. A machine then measures the baby's response to the sound.

- Automated Auditory Brainstem
 Response (A-ABR) Patches are placed
 on the baby. Soft sounds are played
 using small earphones. The patches
 record brain waves related to hearing.
- Otoacoustic Emissions (OAE) Soft tips are placed inside the baby's ears and sounds are played. A tiny echo from the inner ear is measured.

What is the Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Program?

Your baby's hearing and learning are important. We are here to help. The EHDI program works to provide better outcomes for newborns and young children with hearing loss.

Parent Experience

"I was sure my baby could hear because I saw him startle when the dog barked. It turns out he could hear loud sounds but could not hear me say, "I love you." I am happy we went for a hearing test."

Need more information?

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



Newborn Hearing Screening

Your child's screening results are inside.

Learn what they are, what they mean and what you can do next.





Learn Your Baby's Hearing Test Results.

Date: Right ear: PASS Did Not Pass Left ear: PASS Did Not Pass If your baby did not pass, the appointment below has been made for follow-up screening. Date and time: Place: Phone number:

Please call if you need to reschedule this appointment.

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

Understanding Your Child's Results.

What does "Pass" mean?

"Pass" means there are no signs of hearing loss at this time. It is possible that hearing can change. Talk to your baby's doctor if you have concerns.

What does "Did Not Pass" mean?

"Did Not Pass" means your baby needs more testing. Your baby's brain may not be receiving all the sounds around them. Do not be alarmed, but do not wait. Schedule a hearing screening test today.

Where do we go for follow-up screening?

The hospital will help schedule your baby's next hearing screen. If this is not done, contact the Michigan Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Program at 517-335-8955.



Did You Know?

Learning begins at birth.

Have fun! Talk, sing, read, and play – use all five senses to help your baby's brain grow and learn.

Checklist for speech and hearing development.

Your baby's hearing can change. Tell your doctor if your child has not met these goals. **Don't wait.** Have your child's hearing tested.

Birth to 2 months

- Quiets down when hearing a familiar voice.
- Jumps or blinks to loud sounds.
- Makes vowel sounds like ohh, ahh.

2 to 4 months

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

4 to 6 months

- Turns head toward sound.
- Babbles pa-ba, ma-ma, da-da.

6 to 9 months

- Imitates speech sounds of others.
- Understands no-no or bye-bye.
- Turns head toward soft sounds.
- Responds to name.

9 to 12 months

- Understands and follows simple directions.
- Correctly uses ma-ma.
- Responds to singing or music.