HEALTHY EARS

Why should ears stay healthy?

- One in five children will develop hearing loss by age 12
- Even a mild hearing problem can have a big impact on child's ability to read, speak, and make friends
- It can be hard for children to learn in school if they have an untreated hearing problem



All children's hearing should be screened

ONCE A YEAR!

- Most newborns are screened at birth
- Even very young children can be screened if you are concerned about their hearing



we are hearing everything.



Visit a medical provider if you notice your child:

- Was late to begin speaking
- Does not speak clearly
- Does not follow directions (even if you think they are not paying attention or just ignoring you)



- Often says, "Huh?"
- Turns the TV volume up too high
- Has no reaction to loud noises
- Shows no response to your voice
- Complains of earaches, ear pain, or head noises

Where can I get my child's hearing screened?

- **Doctor visits:** A medical provider should screen for hearing problems during your child's regular check-up
- School: Ask your child's teacher or school nurse if the school offers hearing screenings

What can I do at home?

- Follow-up: If your child fails a hearing screening, make an appointment with a hearing specialist or audiologist.
- Contact school: Find out if your child's school has a hearing program, and fill out all the paperwork to make sure your child can receive screenings there.
- Communicate: If your child has hearing loss, stay in touch with their pediatrician, audiologist, speech therapist, and teacher.
- Visit: For more, go to HRL.NYC



Your Child's Care Team

If your child is diagnosed with hearing loss during a hearing screening, there may be many professionals on their care team:

- Audiologist
- Speech-language pathologist or therapist
- Social worker
- Pediatrician
- Early Intervention





