

Milestones

for speech, language, and hearing to look for as your child grows

Birth to 3 Months

- » Blinks or jumps when there is a sudden loud sound
- » Quiets or smiles when spoken to
- » Makes sounds like “ohh” and “ahh”

4 to 6 Months

- » Looks for sounds with eyes
- » Makes many sounds, squeals, and chuckles
- » Makes different sounds when excited or angry

7 Months to 1 Year

- » Turns head toward loud sounds
- » Understands “no-no” or “bye-bye”
- » Babbles, for example “baba,” “mamma,” “gaga”
- » Repeats simple words and sounds you make
- » Correctly uses “mama” or “dada”
- » Responds to singing or music
- » Points to favorite toys and objects when asked

If you have questions about your baby’s hearing or your baby meeting these milestones, talk with your baby’s doctor.



Your baby’s hearing screening results

Baby’s Name _____

Date and Time _____

Place _____

Right Ear

Passed

Did not pass
(needs more testing)

Left Ear

Passed

Did not pass
(needs more testing)

If your baby did not pass, the appointment below has been made for your baby’s next hearing screening.

Please call if you need to reschedule.

Date and Time _____

Phone Number _____

Where can I get more information?

Call the Washington State Department of Health at 206-418-5613, or visit us online: doh.wa.gov/earlyhearingloss



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To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov.

Information in this brochure is provided by the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Washington State Department of Health.

CAN YOUR Baby Hear?



Your Baby’s First Hearing Screening



Why should my baby have a hearing screening?

- » Each year, about 170 babies born in Washington are identified as deaf or hard of hearing.
- » All babies are screened to find out who needs more testing.
- » It is important to know about your baby's hearing levels as soon as possible. Early support makes it easier for babies who are deaf or hard of hearing to learn.
- » There are many ways to help your baby right away if your baby is deaf or hard of hearing.



Make sure your baby has a hearing screening before you leave the hospital.

What should I know about newborn hearing screening?

- » The screening is safe, painless, and can be done in about 10–20 minutes.
- » Most babies sleep through the screening.
- » Babies who are deaf or hard of hearing may cry or appear to respond to sounds just like other babies. Only a hearing screening can tell you if more testing is needed to find out if your baby is deaf or hard of hearing.
- » A list of places you can take your baby for a hearing screening is available at: doh.wa.gov/hearingscreening.

Why do some babies not pass the screening?

Some babies may need another screening because:

- » Fluid in the ear
- » Noise in the test room
- » Baby was moving a lot
- » Baby is deaf or hard of hearing

If your baby does not pass the hearing screening, make sure the screening is done again before your baby is one month old.



Can a baby pass the hearing screening and still be deaf or hard of hearing?

Yes, some babies have enough hearing to pass the first screening, but lose hearing later because of:

- » Some illnesses
- » Some medicines
- » Some injuries
- » Being deaf/hard of hearing runs in their family (family history)

Watch for signs of changes in hearing as your baby grows. Use the list of milestones on the back cover as a guide.

