

UNIVERSAL NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES IN HEARING

USE THIS GUIDE TO SEE HOW YOUR
CHILD IS GROWING AND LEARNING

Birth to three months:

- Jumps or blinks to loud sounds
- Wakes up to loud sounds
- Quiets when he or she hears mom's voice

Three months to six months:

- Turns eyes or head to search for the sound source
- Responds to your voice even when you cannot be seen
- Enjoys toys that make sounds
- Starts babbling

At six months:

- Responds to his or her name
- Turns head to the direction of the sound source
- Begins to imitate speech sounds

At ten to twelve months:

- Understands and follows simple directions
- Gives a block or toy to you when asked for it without pointing
- Imitates speech sounds of others

At thirteen to eighteen months:

- Follows simple one step directions
- Uses 3-20 single words
- Points to 1-3 body parts when asked

At nineteen to twenty-four months:

- Understands approximately 300 words
- Puts two words together ("eat cookie") by 24 months of age
- Points to five body parts
- Responds to "yes" or "no" questions

RISK FACTORS FOR DELAYED OR LATE-ONSET HEARING LOSS

Universal Newborn Hearing Screening, Diagnosis, and Intervention

Joint Committee on Infant Hearing 2019 Guidelines

Follow up recommended immediately if:

1. Caregiver concerns regarding hearing, speech, language, and developmental delays.

Follow up recommended by 3 months of age if:

1. Infections while pregnant: CMV (cytomegalovirus).
2. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO).
3. Serious head injury that required hospitalization.
4. Chemotherapy.
5. Culture-positive infections (bacterial and viral) like meningitis, encephalitis, chicken pox.

Follow up recommended by 9 months of age if:

1. Family history of hearing loss.
2. Baby admitted to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) for more than 5 days.
3. Exposure to infections like herpes, rubella, syphilis, toxoplasmosis, zika, and meningitis.
4. Hyperbilirubinemia with exchange transfusion.
5. Craniofacial abnormalities, microcephaly, hydrocephalus, and temporal bone abnormalities.
6. Asphyxia or Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy.
7. Administration of certain IV (intravenous) medications: aminoglycoside, antibiotics, for greater than 5 days.
8. Any of the over 400 syndromes like: cleft palate, Usher syndrome and many more.