

# Baby, Baby ...... Do you hear me?

Hearing loss is a hidden problem because babies cannot tell us that they do not hear!

- Babies learn to talk during their first years of life.
   As your baby hears words, learning begins and speech develops.
- Your baby's hearing was checked before he/she left the hospital and you helped the doctor identify any family risks for hearing loss.
- Some babies are born with normal hearing and lose hearing later. High fevers, ear infections, injury to head or ears and some medicines can cause hearing loss.
- Use the checklist on the back of the card to help you know if your baby is hearing and developing on schedule. If you say "no" for any two things in your baby's age level, your baby should have his/her hearing tested.
- If you think there is a problem with your baby's hearing, do not put off getting help. Babies do not outgrow a hearing loss. A baby's hearing can be tested at any age.

Talk to your baby's doctor about getting a hearing test.

Call the Toll-Free Hearing Helpline if you have a question.
1-800-633-1316 (VOICE) 7-1-1 (TTY)



Larry Hogan, Governor Boyd Rutherford, Lieutenant Governor

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### Your Baby's Hearing Checklist

#### Birth to 3 months

- Blinks or jerks to loud noises.
- Quiets and watches parents face when talked to.
- Coos and gurgles.

## $\frac{3 \ months}{to}$

- Looks to see where sounds come from.
- Likes rattles, noise-making toys.
- 6 months Smiles and babbles when talked to.

#### 6 months to 9 months

- Turns and looks at you when you talk.
- Looks at right person when words "Mommy" and "Daddy" are said.
- Uses sound (not crying) to get your attention.
- Makes sounds like: da, ba, and ma.
- Waves when you say "bye-bye" or stops for a minute when you say "no-no."

#### 9 months to 12 months

- Knows names of favorite toys and can point to them when asked.
- Follows directions: (open your mouth, give me the ball).
- "Dances" and makes sounds to music.
- Makes "b," "d," "g," "m," and "n" sounds when "talking."
- Jabbers when being talked to, changing loudness of voice.

#### 12 months to 18 months

- · Points to body parts when asked.
- Brings objects to you when asked.
- Hears sounds coming from another room.
- Gives one-word answers to questions.
- Imitates new sounds and words.
- Says 10-20 words.

#### 18 months to 24 months

- Understands simple phrases like: "in the cup" and "under the table."
- Likes to be read to and points to pictures when asked.
- · Says own first name.
- Says two word sentences: "my shoes," "go bye-bye," "more juice."

#### 24 months to 30 months

- Understands negatives like: "no more," "not now."
- Picks out the "big" ball from the "little" ball.
- Answers questions: What do you do when you are sleepy?
- Says 100 to 200 words.

#### 30 months to 36 months

- Understands uses of objects like: "Show me what goes on your foot."
- Understands the concept of 'one' and can hand you 'one' (1 ball or 1 cookie).
- Knows boys from girls.
- Can ask questions using "what," "where," etc. correctly.
- Can tell you about something using four to five word sentences.

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