Growing **BRAINS**

Because early diagnosis and intervention is critical for growing brains, the Oklahoma Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Program uses the nationally recommended 1-3-6 guidelines:

- 1 Month: Newborn hearing screening by one month of age.
- 3 Months: If the baby does not pass, hearing evaluation before three months of age.
- 6 Months: If hearing loss is detected, early intervention should be started by six months of age.

Speech & language MILESTONES:

BIRTH TO 3 MONTHS OLD

- Startled by loud sounds
- Quiets to your voice
- Makes cooing sounds

3 TO 6 MONTHS OLD

- Turns eyes toward sounds
- Responds to parent's voice
- Enjoys toys that have sound
- "Babbles speech like sounds such as ba, pa, and mi"

6 TO 9 MONTHS OLD

- Turns head toward sounds
- Begins to imitate speech sounds
- "Babbles longer strings of sounds like baba and mimi"

9 TO 12 MONTHS OLD

- Responds to own name
- Understands "no-no" and "bye-bye"
- Turns head to soft sounds

12 TO 15 MONTHS OLD

- Correctly uses "ma-ma" and "da-da"
- Points to familiar objects when asked
- Responds to singing/music



Contact Newborn Screening staff with questions.



Phone | 405-426-8220 Press 1 for hearing and 2 for blood spot and/or heart screening.

Email | OSDH.newbornhearing@health.ok.gov





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HEARING

Early detection for early intervention

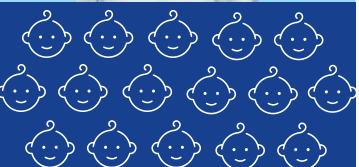




is required to have a newborn hearing screening shortly after birth. The hearing screening is quick and painless and can even be done while the baby sleeps. You should know the results of the hearing screening minutes after it is completed.

Oklahoma's Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Program is dedicated to ensuring families have all the resources and support needed from the initial hearing screening to the diagnostic hearing evaluation and intervention.





Why should my

BABY'S HEARING BE SCREENED?

- Knowing how well your baby can hear is essential because language and communication development begin at birth.
- Babies don't always show signs of hearing loss at birth, and 95% of babies born with hearing loss have normal hearing parents.
- Early detection of hearing loss and early intervention are key for a baby's brain development.

How is my

BABY'S HEARING SCREENED?

Newborn hearing screenings are quick, painless, and generally done while the baby sleeps. They involve little headphones that play soft sounds and the computer looks for a response from the baby's brain to see if they heard the sound.

How common is

HEARING LOSS IN BABIES?

Hearing loss is one of the most common birth defects in the United States. The most recently published data show two babies per 1,000 births being diagnosed with hearing loss each year.

What do the

RESULTS MEAN?

PASS: NO further testing is needed at this time.
DID NOT PASS/REFER (in one or both ears):
A repeat hearing screening or more in-depth testing should be completed as soon as possible.

How do I get my BABY'S HEARING SCREENING RESULTS?

You should know the results of the hearing screening minutes after it is completed. You can contact your baby's health care provider if you don't know the results.

My baby didn't pass the **HEARING SCREENING**; **NOW WHAT?**

Not passing doesn't mean there is a hearing loss; it just means that more testing is needed. You'll want to schedule a repeat hearing screening or a diagnostic hearing test with a pediatric audiologist as soon as possible. No age is too young for a hearing test. Babies can have a full diagnostic hearing evaluation even at only a few days old.

