



Hospital Birth (Inpatient)

Newborn Hearing Screening 

Date: _____ Screener: _____

OAE Screening Results

Left Ear		Right Ear
_____	Fail	_____
_____	Pass	_____
_____	Not screened	_____

ABR Screening Results: (If fail OAE or NICU)

Left Ear		Right Ear
_____	Fail	_____
_____	Pass	_____
_____	Not screened	_____

Outpatient/Follow-Up Appointment:

Initial Re-screen

Date: _____

Reason: _____

Location: Helping Babies Hear Office

NICU: Yes No

Annual Re-screen Appointment

Date: _____

Location: Helping Babies Hear Office

Audiological Evaluation:

Yes No

Location: Helping Babies Hear Office

*Someone from our office will call to schedule appt



If you have any questions or concerns about your infant's hearing, please contact:



HELPING BABIES HEAR

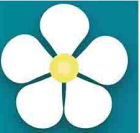
AMERICAN SAMOA
EARLY HEARING, DETECTION &
INTERVENTION PROJECT
(EHDI)

Phone: 684-699-4990
1st Floor, Baby George Bldg.
FAGAIMA RD.



NEWBORN HEARING
SCREENING PROGRAM
American Samoa Department of Health

HELPING BABIES HEAR





What is Newborn Hearing Screening?

Newborn hearing screening identifies babies who may have hearing loss is any condition that affects how baby perceives sound. Ask if your baby has been screened before leaving the hospital.

When is Newborn Hearing Screening done?

Newborn hearing screening is performed soon after birth, before your baby goes home.

Why is Newborn Hearing Screening done?

Newborn hearing screenings are extremely important. Good hearing helps a baby learn to talk. If newborns have hearing loss and are diagnosed early, effective intervention is available to help them achieve typical or near typical speech, language, and hearing milestones. Services to minimize delays in development should begin before your baby is six months old.

How is hearing Screening done?

- A miniature earphone and microphone are placed in the baby's ear, sounds are played, and a response is measured.
- Hearing screenings are fast, safe, and painless
- Some babies sleep through the hearing screening
- Hearing screening take anywhere from 3mins to 10mins
- Sometimes newborns are screened more than once
- You will receive the hearing screening results before you leave the hospital

What if my Newborn Does Not Pass the Hearing Screening?

If your newborn does not pass the screening, it is important to take your baby to his or her appointment set up by our Helping Babies Hear screeners to see a Pediatric Audiologist for an evaluation. This is the only way to know if your child has a hearing loss. Appointments take place at our Helping Babies Hear office located downstairs of the Baby George Building in Fagaima.

What if my Newborn Passes the Hearing Screening?

Newborns who pass the screenings usually have normal hearing. However, some newborns might hear well enough to pass a screening, even though their hearing is not perfectly normal. Some newborns may pass the initial screening, yet they lose hearing after the screening from illness, medication, or genetic reasons. So even if your newborn passes the screening, please contact or visit our office immediately if your suspect hearing loss at any time.

What if my Newborn Does Not Pass the Hearing Screening?

If your baby is unable to do some of the actions listed on the Hearing & Language Skills Chart (below) for his or her age, inform your child's doctor and schedule an appointment with our Helping Babies Hear Office to have his or her hearing checked again. Hearing loss in infants is a hidden disability, and it is important to pay attention to their development; and get their hearing tested. Hearing screening should be repeated if your child gets more than four infections in one year, or any time you have a concern about his or her hearing.

Hearing & Language Skills Chart

Your Baby should ...

Around 2 months of age:

- Get startled by loud sound
- Become quiet to familiar voices
- Make vowel sounds such as "ohh"

Around 4 months of age:

- Look for sound sources
- Start babbling
- Make squeals and chuckles

Around 6 months of age:

- Turn head toward loud sounds
- Begin to imitate speech sounds
- Babble sounds such as "ba-ba"

Around 9 months of age:

- Imitate speech sounds of others
- Understand "no-no" and "bye-bye"
- Turn head towards soft sounds

Around 12 months of age:

- Correctly uses "ma-ma" or "da-da"
- Give back a toy when asked
- Responds to singing or music