# Ohio El Hearing Checklist



Mia Tuss	1/1/2023	0000000001
Child's name	Child's DOB	ETID number
Harry Pinna and Tim Panick		7/5/2024
Evaluation and Assessment team members		Date of completion

The Part C Hearing Checklist is conducted by any Part C provider who is qualified to conduct E/A. The checklist is completed for all children during their initial eligibility and child assessment and then updated thereafter during the annual assessment of the child. The results of the checklist will be included within the child assessment summary. When any risk factor or concern is noted, the checklist, along with any relevant medical records, will be shared with the EI hearing provider, who in consultation with the team will determine the need for a referral and/or hearing services.

## PRIOR HEARING SCREENING OR AUDIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Newborn Hearing Screening Results:					
$\boxtimes$ Pass $\square$ Pass w/risk factors	□ Referred □ No newborn hearing screening or unknown results				
Other Hearing Screening Results (e.g. well-child check)					
Date of screening:	Location of screening:				
Screening procedure used:					
Full Audiological Evaluation					
Date of evaluation:	Location of evaluation:				
Conducted by:					
Type of testing completed:					
Results and recommended follow-up:					
-	<b>FACTORS FOR HEARING LOSS</b> nedical records and/or through an interview with the parent. Check all that apply.				

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\times$ 

 $\square$ 

Prematurity (less than 37 weeks gestation)

Family history of childhood hearing loss

Neurofibromatosis Type  $\Box$  I,  $\Box$ II, or  $\Box$ III

Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn

NICU stay greater than 5 days

- Very low birth weight (under 1500g/3.3 lbs.)
- Ear Damage/craniofacial anomalies

- □ Traumatic brain injury, including shaken infant syndrome
  - Chemotherapy
- Bacterial meningitis/other postnatal infections
- Parental or caregiver concerns about speech, language, or hearing
- □ In utero infections such as cytomegalovirus, herpes, toxoplasmosis, or rubella
- Recurrent or persistent colds, allergic symptoms or ear infections
- Neurodegenerative disorders including Hunter Syndrome, Friedreich's ataxia, and Charcot-Marie-Tooth Syndrome
- Syndromes associated with hearing loss, such as osteopetrosis, Usher's Syndrome, Goldenhar Syndrome, Branchio-Oto-Renal Syndrome, CHARGE Association, Pendred Syndrome, Pierre Robin Syndrome, Trisomy 21 (Down) Syndrome, Waardenburg Syndrome, choanal atresia, Stickler Syndrome, and Rubinstein-Taybi Syndrome

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# **BEHAVIORAL OBSERVATIONS**

Information gathered from evaluation and assessment tools in addition to informal observation and parent report may be used to complete this checklist. Start at the age range most appropriate for the child's developmental age. Check all that apply.

By 6	months:	By 9 months:	
	Startles or cries at loud, sudden noises	$\boxtimes$	Attends to music or singing
	Quiets when talked to or with soothing sounds	$\boxtimes$	Makes strings of sounds; babbles (ba-ba-ba, ga-ga-ga)
	Coos		Turns head when called from behind
	Makes some sounds	$\boxtimes$	Stops/pays attention when told "no" or called by name
	Turns eyes or head toward source of sound		
By 1	2 months:	By 18 months:	
$\boxtimes$	Begins to repeat some sounds others make	$\boxtimes$	Uses 3 –20 or more words - mama, dada, baba (bottle), hi
$\boxtimes$	Responds to own name		Follows simple commands (e.g., "Come here.")
$\boxtimes$	Babbles using variety of sounds and intonation	$\boxtimes$	Indicates wants/needs with words/vocalizations & gestures
	patterns		
By 2	4 months:	By 36 months:	
	Points to some body parts		Uses 3 to 4-word phrases
	Uses 50 – 100 or more words		Speaks so understood 50 –75% of time
	Understands 300 or more words		Follows 2-step commands
	Enjoys listening to stories		Uses 50 – 250 or more words
	Begins using 2-word "sentences"		Understands most things that are said to him/her
			Notices different sounds (doorbell, phone, etc.)

#### Identify any behavioral observations which indicate a concern about the child's hearing:

If Mia is not facing her parents, she does not consistently respond when her name is called or when asked to complete a task. If she is facing her parents, she typically responds or listens when given a direction. The E/A team was unable to determine how much gestures and context affect her ability to follow directions.

## **FINDINGS**

- One or more components of the Ohio El Hearing Checklist indicate the need for review by an Ohio El hearing provider.
  - There are no components of the Ohio El Hearing Checklist that indicate the need for review by an Ohio El hearing provider.

If the EI hearing provider determines a need for a referral for a pediatric audiological evaluation, the EI Service Coordinator will support the parent in making the referral and obtain consent to share the Hearing Checklist with the child's primary care physician and/or an audiologist.