

Childs Name: _____

- Below are some indicators of hearing loss for children ages 6 months to 18 years.
- Please **TICK** the box if your child shows these characteristics and return to your child's teacher. They may be able to help you to organise a hearing test.
- Please leave **BLANK** if they do not show characteristics. If you do not tick any boxes at all please **keep at home** for future reference.
- If you feel your child needs a hearing test phone Hear our Heart Ear Bus.

Behavioural Identifiers

It is <u>obvious</u> that your child watches your face to lip read	Aggressive to others - spontaneous and out of character	
Watches others to see what to do	Erratic behaviour– can be on/off	
Appears not to be listening on/off	Loses interest easily or switches off	
Often says "what" or "huh"	Poor socialisation skills	
Responds inappropriately or is slow to respond to instructions.	Gets confused or mood changes when there is a lot of noise or sudden loud noises	
During conversation responds with something totally off the topic	Sits close to the TV, or has TV and or music too loud (loud music common in teens)	
Doesn't like to join in with others	Has separation anxiety (toddlers)	
Fidgets or easily distracted		

Learning Identifiers

Has learning difficulties	Demands a lot of attention at home	
Delayed language development		

Please remember;



- Up until age 9, 'glue ear' comes and goes. Some may have symptoms **some weeks/months** but not the next.
- In teenagers going through hormonal changes, sometimes sudden hearing loss can develop.

Physical Identifiers

** Runny nose —often or for long periods	Ooze from the ear
** Constant nasal allergies - this blocks the eustachian tube as it swells shut	Poor gross motor skills/ difficulties with balance
** Mouth breather — easy indicator as when the nose is full you have to use the mouth to breathe!	Puts head to the side as if to shake fluid out (toddlers)
Re-occurring ear and chest infections	Redness around the ear (toddlers)
Complaining of sore ears and throat	Rubbing or pulling of the ear (babies)
Feels like the ears are blocked	Leaning in to hear (teenagers)

Speech Identifiers

Difficulty in understanding their speech	Age a child should be able to say the sound
Speaks in very soft or very loud voice	
Speech development below age-see picture	

Please ✓ if there are known disabilities below (known to have indicators of hearing loss)

Autism	Ushers Syndrome	Downs Syndrome
Cleft Palate		Cytomegalavirus (CMV)
Bacterial Meningitis (at what age?)		Treacher Collins Syndrome

• Was your child given GENTAMICIN type antibiotics in at birth? (Gentamicin is known to cause hearing loss). If yes please explain:

• Please comment if there are other known diagnosed conditions or relevant information you would like to share.

For more information on prevention & awareness see— www.hearourheart.org

