

RED FLAGS TO DETECT HEARING LOSS ACROSS PAEDIATRIC AGE GROUPS



Not all childhood hearing loss is detected at birth. It can occur throughout development as progressive and late-onset hearing loss or as acquired hearing loss.

You should therefore keep an eye out during paediatric check-ups, at home and at school for certain red flags that help detect hearing loss and that could go unnoticed.





BETWEEN THE AGES OF 6 MONTHS AND 15 YEARS, YOU MUST OBSERVE WHETHER...

BEFORE TWO YEARS OF AGE



- ✓ They are not scared or upset by sudden loud noises
- ✓ They do not respond with vowel sounds when spoken to
- ✓ They do not localise or turn their head to familiar voices or sounds
 - ✓ They neither do vocal play nor imitate sounds
 - ✓ They do not rattle toys or objects within reach
 - ✓ They do not react to their name
 - ✓ They do not pay attention to stories
- ✓ They do not listen to nursery rhymes, or imitate the gestures that go with them
 - ✓ They do not say daddy/mummy
- ✓ They do not point to familiar objects or people when they're named
- ✓ They do not understand simple instructions, such as "give me...", "take...", "come...", "say goodbye..."

BETWEEN TWO AND FOUR YEARS OF AGE



- ✓ They do not listen to what is being said if they aren't looking at the speaker
 - ✓ They do not name familiar objects
 - ✓ They do not make two-word sentences
- ✓ They do not progress in speech and communication skills
 - ✓ They do not identify where sounds come from
 - ✓ They are easily frustrated
 - ✓ They frequently say "What?", "Huh?"...

FROM FOUR YEARS OF AGE

- ✓ They are hypersensitive to certain sounds
- ✓ They have a preference for one of their ears when listening and/or approaching a source of sound
 - ✓ They do not chat with other children
 - ✓ Only their family understands what they say
 - ✓ They have behavioural problems or social difficulties
- ✓ They show a learning delay and changes in their school performance
- ✓ They show signs of spoken or written language disorders, which indicate poor speech discrimination
 - ✓ They say that voices and other sounds seem muffled
 - ✓ They have difficulty hearing high-pitched sounds
 - ✓ They misunderstand conversations in noisy places
 - ✓ They have trouble understanding conversations on the phone
 - ✓ They frequently ask for what is said to them to be repeated
 - ✓ They ask others to speak more slowly, clearly and/or loudly
- ✓ They turn up the volume of the TV and any other electronic devices
 - ✓ They complain of ringing in their ears



see your doctor

