

# Hearing Screening

## What is it?



- **Hearing Screening** – is a test that provide a quick and cost effective way to separate people who pass and fail the test
  - **Pass**- have no hearing loss
  - **Fail**- are in need of an in-depth evaluation by an audiologist, may also need follow-up care from other professionals.

## Recommendations:

- **Hearing Screening**- on adults should be screened every decade through 50 and every 3 years after
- **Children Screened**- on first entry into school, every year from kindergarten to 3<sup>rd</sup> grade, in 7<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> grades, upon entrance into special education or grade repetition or when entering a new school system unless there is evidence of passing the hearing screen
- **Other times to be Screened**- if a concern about hearing, speech, language or learning abilities; a history of heredity hearing loss, otitis media (fluid in the middle ear), skull or facial abnormalities, head trauma, damaging noise levels, drugs that frequently cause hearing loss

## Facts:

- **Hearing Loss**- increases with age, especially for frequencies at 2000 Hz or higher
- **Facts**- 30% of people over 65 have some type of hearing loss, 14% between ages 45 and 64 have some hearing loss, 8 million people between the ages of 14 and 44 have some hearing loss

## What can I do?

- **See your Health Care Provider**- to answer questions about a hearing screen for you

