Make an appointment here:

PLEASE CALL 403-955-8500

Community Audiology AHS
Richmond Road Diagnostic and Treatment Centre
1820 Richmond Road SW
Calgary Alberta T2T 5C7



Your baby's hearing needs to be screened

Congratulations on your new baby!

Your baby still needs to be screened for permanent hearing loss. It's important that you make an appointment to have your baby's hearing checked by the time they're 1 month old.

Screening your baby's hearing as early as possible is the best way to find hearing loss at birth and get support services to decrease delays in speech-language and learning skills.

How is hearing screening done?

While your baby is quiet or sleeping, soft sounds are played into your baby's ears and a computer measures how your baby is hearing.

Will hearing screening hurt my baby?

No. Hearing screening is safe and won't hurt your baby.

When will I get the results?

You're given the results as soon as the screening is finished.

What does a pass result mean?

A pass result means that permanent hearing loss wasn't found. It is a good idea to monitor your baby's hearing even after a pass result by using the checklist on the back of this handout.

What happens if my baby doesn't pass the hearing screening?

This means that your baby may be at a higher risk of hearing loss. Your baby will need to go to an appointment to have more hearing testing done by an audiologist.

Do I have to have my baby's hearing screened?

No, you don't have to have your baby screened for permanent hearing loss.

If you choose not to, it's a good idea to talk to your baby's healthcare provider about your decision. The Early Hearing
Detection and
Intervention (EHDI)
Program is a provincewide initiative that
aims to find permanent
hearing loss at birth.

The EHDI Program will offer:

- to screen babies for hearing loss by the time they're
 1 month old
- to do more hearing testing (if needed) to find hearing loss by the time a baby is 3 months old
- access to support services for families with babies who have permanent hearing loss by the time they're 6 months old

Speech-Language Development and Hearing Milestones



& Intervention Program

The checklist below marks the ages that most babies and young toddlers will reach different speech-language development and hearing milestones. You know your baby best. It's a good idea to monitor your baby's hearing.

*If your baby was premature, use your due date to estimate age for this list.

*Age	Milestones	Yes	No	What to watch for
1–3 months	 startles/awakens to loud noises familiar voice is soothing/comforting smiles at you makes cooing noises like "ooh" and "aah" 			Your baby: • doesn't react to sound
3–6 months	 turns eyes and head to look for sounds or in response to their name enjoys music and noise-making toys begins to coo and gurgle (e.g., ooh, aah) responds to your voice with interest and sounds 			Your baby: • doesn't respond to your smiles and interactions
6–12 months	 responds to familiar voices and sounds turns head toward sounds babbles (e.g., baba, mama, googaw) understands some common words (e.g., juice, cup) and simple directions 			Your baby: • doesn't babble or try to talk • has stopped babbling
12-18 months	 understands when you say simple things (e.g., "where is your shoe?") may use a few single words meaningfully (e.g., mama and dada) points to body parts and objects responds to storybooks, singing and music 			Your child: • doesn't talk at all • doesn't interact with others
18–24 months	 combines 2 or more words (e.g., "Mommy go", "Want juice") follows simple directions (e.g., "Put the cup on the table") asks simple questions (e.g., "Whatsat?") understands more words than can speak 			Your child: • doesn't talk or uses more gestures than words • doesn't seem to understand simple directions

If you're ever concerned about your baby's hearing, speak with your baby's healthcare provider or call Health Link at 811.