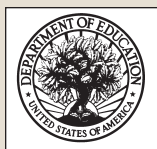


Who is Part of the National EHDI Effort?

- Families
- Advocacy Groups
- Service Providers
- Federal Agencies
- State/Local Programs
- Policymakers
- Partners



CDC EHDI Supports Research Efforts To:

- Identify the causes of hearing loss (genetic and/or environmental)
- Determine long-term outcomes of hearing loss and impact on the family
- Assess the effectiveness and cost of state and territorial EHDI programs
- Enhance the newborn hearing screening process

7/05



For more information about:

- CDC EHDI program
- Screening data
- National EHDI goals
- Research activities

Visit our website

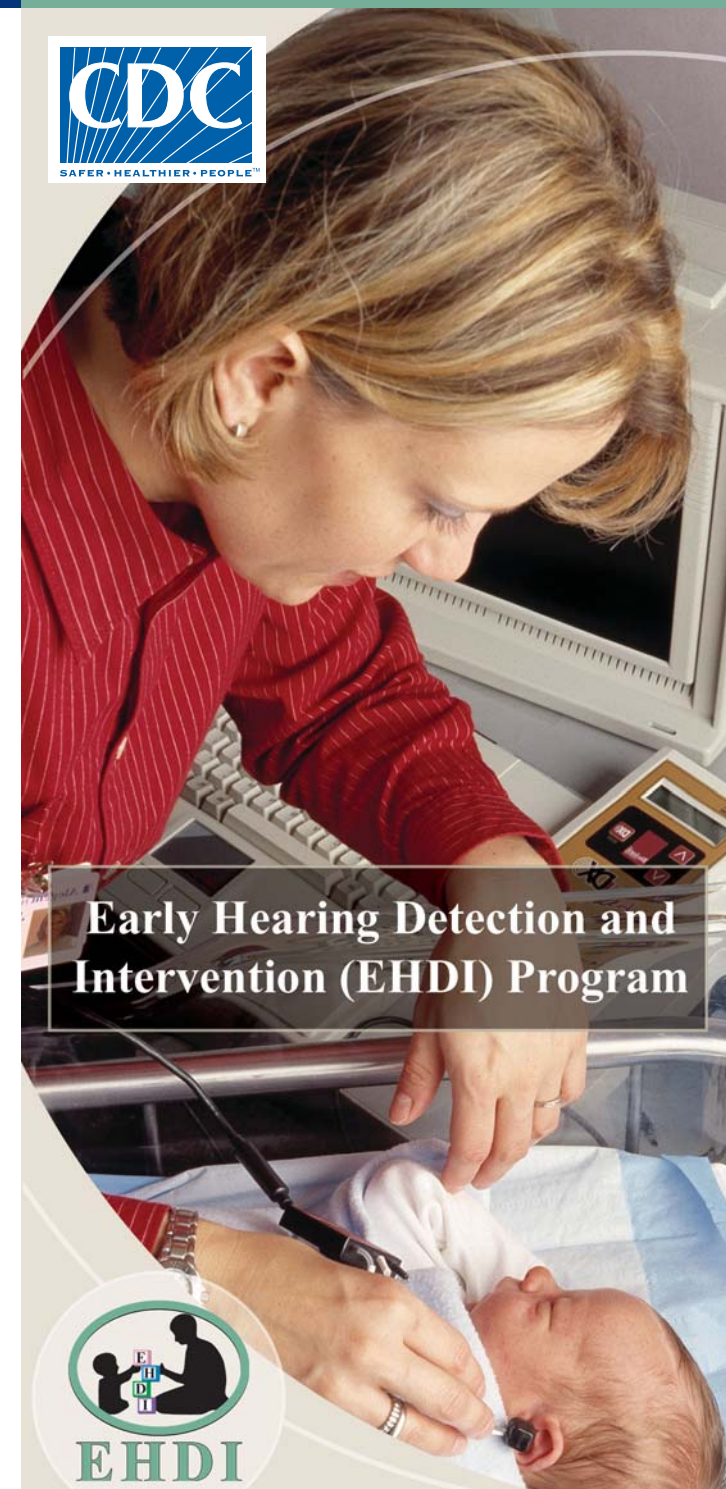
www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/ehdi

email: cdcinfo@cdc.gov
 Telephone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
 TTY: 1-800-232-6348

Early Hearing Detection and Intervention



Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Program



Department of Health and Human Services

The mission of the CDC EHDI program is to ensure that each state and territory has a comprehensive EHDI tracking and surveillance system to ensure that children with hearing loss develop communication and social skills that match their cognitive (thinking) abilities.

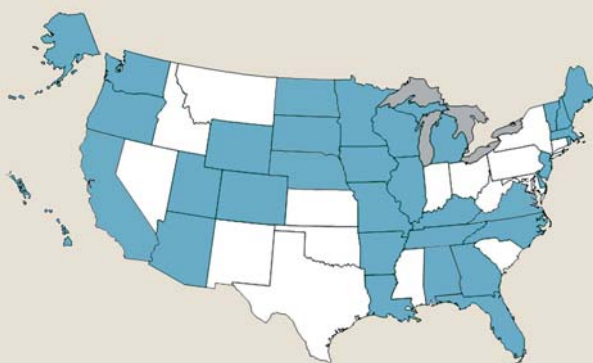
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI)

About 1 to 3 in every 1,000 U.S. children are born with moderate to severe hearing loss in both ears. Without early hearing detection and intervention programs, the average age at which a child would be identified with hearing loss is 1.5 to 3 years. Through EHDI tracking and surveillance systems, many children with hearing loss are now being identified before 3 months of age.

When a child's hearing loss is identified soon after birth, families and professionals can make sure the child receives intervention services at an early age. This will help the child to develop communication and language skills that last a lifetime.

Where are CDC EHDI programs?

CDC funds the development of EHDI tracking and surveillance systems in the following states and territories (through June 2008):



Also Guam, Northern Mariana Islands

States and territories with a CDC cooperative agreement

EHDI Programs, the 1-3-6 Plan

Screening

...before **1** month of age

Evaluation

...before **3** months of age

Intervention

...before **6** months of age

Screening: There are two types of screening tests used to evaluate infant hearing status. Each screening test takes a few minutes and is a safe and painless procedure. Infants often sleep through these tests.

Evaluation: Any infants whose screening test results indicate possible hearing loss should be referred for hearing evaluation. Infants with confirmed hearing loss should be referred for a full audiological, developmental and medical evaluation.

Intervention: All infants with confirmed hearing loss should be referred to intervention services, including medical, educational, audiological, and support services. These services will help give families information about the full range of intervention options so that they can make informed choices.

The National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities promotes the health of babies, children, and adults, and enhances the potential for full productive living.

EHDI Tracking and Surveillance Systems

- Ensure that all infants are screened for hearing loss and receive timely and appropriate follow-up testing and early intervention services
- Help evaluate EHDI programs to ensure quality services
- Describe national trends related to early hearing detection and intervention
- Help assess health outcomes of children identified with hearing loss
- Identify infants and children with late onset or progressive hearing loss
- Connect all infants and children with hearing loss to a medical home
- Identify children beyond the newborn period with a hearing loss



Promoting Communication from Birth...