Questions you May Want to Ask Your Child’s Audiologist

Names of Audiologist: ____________________________________________________________

Phone/Contact Information: ______________________________________________________

Appointment Date: ______________________________________________________________

Next Appointment Date: __________________________________________________________

Hearing Test Name: ______________________________________________________________

An audiologist is a person who is trained to test hearing.

Audiologists can test a child for hearing loss. They can describe the test results and help you consider if amplification (am-pli-fi-kay-shun) devices will help your child. An amplification device, such as a hearing aid, helps people hear better. An audiologist will be able to give you suggestions about hearing aids and some may sell and fit hearing aids for children. Some audiologists can also provide you with information on auditory/hearing training and different options to communicate with children with hearing loss.

The audiologist may work with your family and a team of professionals, such as a speech-language pathologist, ENT (ear, nose, and throat doctor), early intervention specialist, and teacher of the deaf, to provide you and your child with the services you need. Please see some of our other tip cards for information about some of the other professionals.

Among audiologists, one who has training and experience in testing and providing services for infants and young children will offer the best care for your baby.

For more information about children’s hearing visit www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss
Questions about my child’s hearing loss:

1. How much hearing loss does my child have? Please explain the terms: sensorineural, conductive, mixed, mild, moderate, severe, profound, and auditory neuropathy.

2. Is the loss permanent? Does my child need more testing? How often should my child’s hearing be tested?

3. Can you tell me if my child’s hearing loss will change or get worse?

4. Do both ears have the same hearing loss?

5. How will the hearing loss affect my child’s speech and language development?

6. What could have caused my child’s hearing loss?

7. Would you suggest genetic counseling for our family?

8. Please explain the audiogram or the report.

9. May I have a copy of the hearing test results?

Questions about hearing aids and cochlear implants (an electronic device placed under the skin behind the ear):

1. Does my child need a hearing aid? What are my choices? Should he or she have a hearing aid in both ears?

2. How much do hearing aids cost? Where can I get help to pay for the hearing aids?

3. Can you help me contact a program that can lend me hearing aids?

4. What can my child hear with the hearing aids? How do you test if the hearing aids are working just right for my child?

5. How many hours should my child wear the hearing aids?

6. Should my child wear the hearing aids when playing sport activities?

7. What should I do if my child loses his/her hearing aids?

8. What should I do if my child does not want to wear the hearing aid?

9. How often do you need to check or adjust the hearing aids?

10. How often will my child need new hearing aids?

11. Which part of a hearing aid (such as the earmold and tubing) will need to be replaced regularly?

12. What is the difference between a hearing aid and a cochlear implant?

13. Should I consider a cochlear implant (an electronic device placed under the skin behind the ear)? Where can I get more information?

Questions about communication options and education:

1. What are communication options (such as total or oral communication, sign language)?

2. When should I begin early intervention, speech or other therapy? What is available in my area?

Questions about support:

1. Is there a parent group in my area? And who should I contact?

2. Can you help me meet another parent with a child who has a hearing loss similar to my child’s?

3. Where can I look up more information about hearing loss?