

SCHOOL-AGED STUDENTS

School hearing screenings are an important tool in identifying children with hearing loss who were not identified at birth or who developed hearing loss during childhood.

Students enrolled in Des Moines Public Schools Headstart, Universal Preschool, Kindergarten, or grades 1, 2, and 5 will have annual school hearing screenings performed at school by our audiometrists.

If you have specific concerns about your child's hearing please contact your school nurse.

The audiology department also works closely with school nurses, teachers, speech language pathologists, and teachers for the deaf and hard of hearing to provide services for students identified with all types of hearing loss.



WHERE IS THE SOUND BOOTH LOCATED?

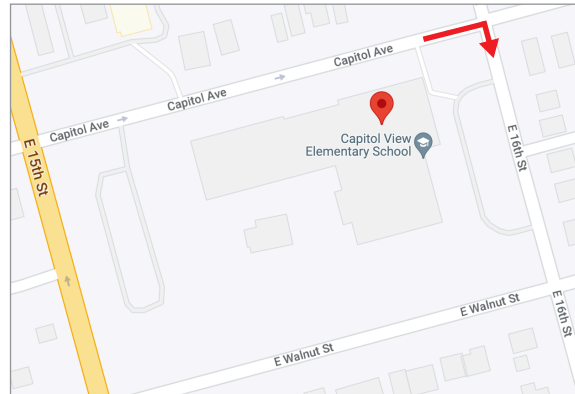
The Des Moines Public Schools sound booth is located at:

Capitol View Elementary School

320 E 16th Street

Des Moines, IA 50316

Phone: 515-242-8254



Parking is located off of East 16th Street in the circle drive. This is the main entrance of the building.

For security reasons, all visitors must enter the main entrance of the building. Visitors must check in at the office and office staff will inform us of your arrival.



THE BEST YOU
COME HERE. BECOME HERE.

dmschools.org



DES MOINES PUBLIC SCHOOLS
**AUDIOLOGY
DEPARTMENT**

**Hearing tests for infants
and young children are
provided at no cost to parents.**



To schedule an appointment with the DMPS Audiology Booth, use the QR code to the left or visit:

<https://bit.ly/dmpsaudiology>



NEWBORN HEARING SCREENINGS

Beginning in 2004, all hospitals and birth centers must provide hearing screenings for newborns prior to discharge.

If an infant does not pass the newborn hearing screening in one or both ears, hearing should be rescreened within a couple of weeks. Des Moines Public Schools Audiology can provide newborn hearing screenings, rescreening's, and periodic follow-up testing at no cost to parents.

Who Will Test My Child's Hearing?

Your child's hearing will be tested by a licensed and certified audiologist with the help of an experienced assistant. You will be with your child in the sound booth during the hearing test. Test results will be discussed with you immediately after the test session. You will also receive a written report summarizing the hearing test, results, and recommendations.

During the Test Session

There is limited space in the sound booth, so please bring a second adult to care for additional children who may be accompanying you to the appointment.

HEARING TESTS FOR INFANTS AND TODDLERS

Some children are at risk for developing ear and hearing problems after birth. Infants who pass newborn hearing screenings but have a risk factor for developing hearing loss should have at least one diagnostic hearing test by 24-30 months of age. Risk factors include but are not limited to:

- Caregiver concerns regarding hearing, speech, language, or developmental delay
- Family history of childhood hearing loss
- Complications during pregnancy and/or birth
- NICU stay for more than 5 days
- ECMO, assisted ventilation, ototoxic medications, loop diuretics, or hyperbilirubinemia requiring exchange transfusion
- In-utero infections including CMV, rubella, herpes, syphilis, and toxoplasmosis
- Syndromes
- Craniofacial abnormalities including ear tags and ear pits
- Bacterial or viral meningitis
- Chemotherapy
- Neurodegenerative disorders
- Head trauma
- Multiple ear infections

HOW WILL MY CHILD'S HEARING BE TESTED?

The hearing evaluation may consist of multiple types of tests including:

- **Otoscopy:** the audiologist will look in your child's ears
- **Tympanometry:** A small tip will be inserted into the ears to test the function of the middle ear.
- **Otoacoustic emission (OAE):** A small tip will be inserted into the ears to test the function of the inner ear. This is the same test performed with newborn hearing screenings, but is not a true test of hearing.
- **Behavioral Hearing Test:** Your child will respond to sounds presented through speakers and/or earphones. Toys and games are used during testing to make it fun for your child.

Hearing screenings, re-screenings and periodic follow-up hearing testing help to determine those children with normal hearing, those who may need further testing to determine hearing status and those with hearing loss. Early detection of hearing loss can ensure that appropriate services and supports are put in place to meet the unique needs of the child.