

Hearing Impaired

By: Danielle De Roos

Defining Hearing Impaired: *the 3 most frequently used terms*

- Hearing Impaired-the generic term
- Deafness-severe hearing loss
- Hard of hearing-moderate hearing loss

Classification of Hearing Impairment

Conductive hearing loss

(mild loss in both ears)

Unilateral hearing loss

(loss in only one ear)

Mild bilateral sensorineural hearing loss

(caused by sound not being transferred to the brain)

Moderate-to-severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss

(more severe loss in both ears)

Causes of Hearing Impairments

- genetic causes
- developmental abnormalities
- toxic reaction to drugs
- infections
- prematurity
- Birth trauma
- allergies

Assessment/Decibels

- Formal Assessment
 - Pure tone audiometry
- Informal Assessment
 - Observation
- Measures hearing loss
- 25-90dB-hard of hearing
- Above 90dB-deaf

Realities of the General Classroom

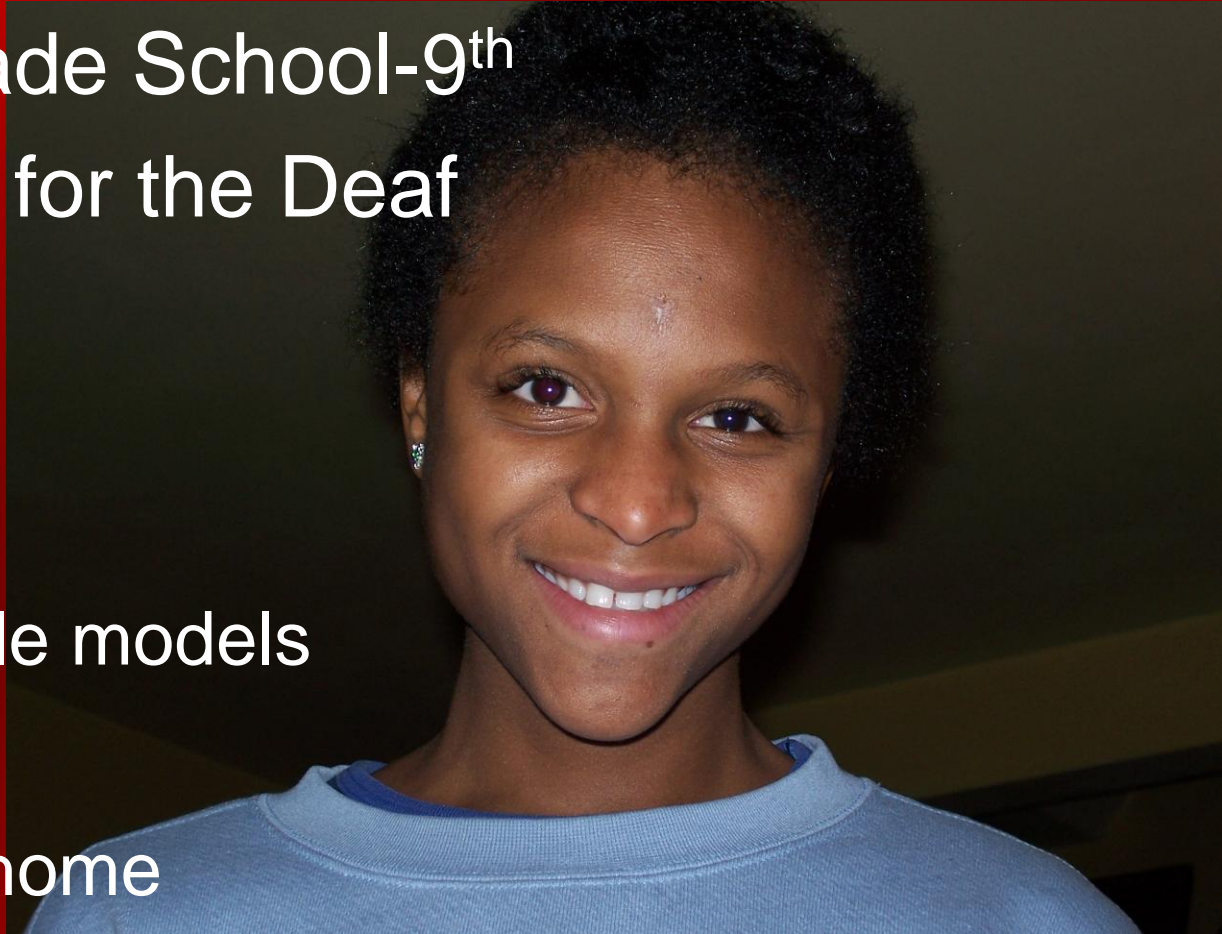
- Significant challenge
- Language problems
- Special education staff and specialists

Meet Maydee!



Maydee's schooling

- General Ed: Grade School-9th
- Delavan School for the Deaf
- Pros:
 - Loneliness
 - Behavior
 - Positive deaf role models
- Cons:
 - Far away from home



ASL (American Sign Language)



- Students who have profound hearing loss must rely on other forms of communication
- Interpreters
- Teachers are not required to learn ASL
-however common signs, the alphabet, and numbers would be helpful

ALDS (Assistive Learning Devices)

- Includes hearing aides and other devices that amplify voices and sound, communicate messages visibly or alert users to sound.
- Hearing Aides-Most common ALD.
- Other ALDS include:
 - Captioning systems
 - Microcomputers (ENFI)
 - FM systems
 - Programmable hearing aides
 - Audiocassette programs
 - Sound field amplification systems



Hearing Impairment in Mainstream: Rosie's World

Works Cited

- <http://www.deafe.org/newsletter/2-2/schools.htm>
- <http://www.listen-up.org/sign.htm>
- <http://www.teachers.tv>