Children's Hearing Services

Are you concerned a child is falling behind? Think hearing first.

Hearing difficulties can happen at any age and may affect a child's ability to communicate and learn. A child's hearing may change gradually over time, often without the child, parent or teacher noticing. In fact, 15 per cent of primary school children may be affected by some level of hearing loss. It's important to monitor children's hearing even if they have passed previous tests.

A moderate or temporary hearing loss can still have a significant impact on a child's development. They may experience speech and language delays, educational difficulties, behavioural problems and often require increased support.

Signs that a child might have a hearing loss

- Parent, carer or teacher has concerns around hearing
- Speech and/or language delay or differences
- The child often says, "What?" or "Huh?"
- Trouble understanding speech when there is background noise
- Difficulty hearing in one or both ears when on the phone
- The volume is turned up on the TV or other devices as compared with rest of family
- Not reacting to very loud sounds
- Experiencing attention or behavioural problems
- Academic difficulties
- · Unable to determine where sounds are coming from

Leaders in paediatric hearing

Hear and Say has a team of qualified audiologists experienced in working with children of all ages. We offer comprehensive hearing tests, assessments and management of children's hearing at all levels - no matter how mild or temporary.

Specialised listening and spoken language therapy

Hear and Say also offers listening and spoken language therapy, a highly specialised speech therapy suitable for children of all ages. It focuses on guiding and coaching parents in strategies to promote the acquisition of speech, language and literacy through listening.

This support can benefit children of all ages, including infants and toddlers, children in preschool and kindergarten, and school-age students.

¹Hearing Schools Study, 2005



