

CHAPTER 3: EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

REVISION DATES: 07/01/2021, 12/14/2018

EFFECTIVE DATES: 04/01/2022, 07/01/2019

INTENDED USER(S): All ADES/AzEIP personnel, AzEIP Service Providing Agencies including all employees, contractors, subcontractors, and volunteers.

REFERENCES/AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1431, et seq.; 34 C.F.R. §§ 303.303-346, 420, and 421, 34 C.F.R. §§ 303.340; 342(a), 343(a) and § 303.344, § 303.342(b) and § 303.342(c), Rush, D. D., & Shelden, M. L. (2011). The early childhood coaching handbook. Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co.

3.5 Hearing Screening

3.5.1 An otoacoustic emission (OAE) screening must be conducted by a team member who has a current certificate of completion from ADHS and is oriented to the OAE machine in accordance with Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R9-13 Article 2.

3.5.2 The OAE screening may be conducted during the initial visit, and annually when appropriate in accordance with A.A.C. R9-13 Article 2. The team member who conducts the screen must:

- A. obtain written consent to complete the hearing screening on the Consent for Screening form and complete the Hearing Screening Tracking form (See Appendix 5)
- B. report all OAE screenings performed for children two years of age and under to the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) by the sixth (6th) day of the subsequent week per Title 9 A.A.C. 13 Article 1. The team member may report OAE screenings by entering hearing screening results into the AzEIP data system timely or submitting hearing screening results directly to ADHS, whichever is due first.
- C. if the hearing screening results indicate a referral is necessary, the team member will coordinate with the service coordinator to ensure that the results are shared with the child's pediatrician and a follow up hearing screening is conducted by the child's pediatrician within 10 days and no later than 30 days.

3.5.3 An OAE screening should not be conducted when:

- A. consent is not obtained to conduct a hearing screening and/or share hearing screening results with ADHS.
- B. the team member does not have a current certificate of completion from ADHS and/or is not oriented to the hearing screening machine to be used. The team member must refer the family to another team member who is qualified to conduct the screening or the child's pediatrician or community partner for further follow up.
- C. the child is deaf or hard of hearing, or other circumstances when it is not appropriate.

- D. When an infant has spent > 5 days in the NICU, did not pass their newborn hearing screening and has not had a diagnostic evaluation by a pediatric audiologist and identified with normal hearing.
- E. An infant who passed the newborn hearing screening but has a risk factor listed in the 2019 JCIH position statement and has not been evaluated by a pediatric audiologist at the recommended intervals.