

HIGH FREQUENCY HEARING LOSS

Possible Impact on Listening and Understanding of Language and Speech

- Student may miss important parts of speech.
- At 26 – 40 dB of hearing loss, the child may miss 20% - 30% of speech.
- Consonant sounds of t, s, f, th, k sh, ch are difficult to discriminate, especially in the presence of noise.
- Word endings, possessives, plurals and unstressed brief words are difficult to perceive.
- Faint or distant sounds may be hard for the student to understand.

Possible Academic Accommodations and Services

- Amplification is beneficial.
- Student will benefit from preferential seating in the classroom environment.
- Consultation and/or direct services provided by a teacher of the deaf/hard of hearing should be considered.
- Special academic support may be necessary if language or educational delays are present.
- Speech or Language therapy could be beneficial.
- Inservice on implications of this type of hearing loss required for classroom teacher.

Possible social implications

- Student may have difficulty learning in cooperative environments.
- Student may have a poor self concept as a result of difficulty with peer conversations.