

## **MODERATE HEARING LOSS 41-55 dB**

### **Possible Impact on Listening and Understanding of Language and Speech**

- Without amplification, child may understand conversation within 3-5 feet proximity as long as the sentence structure and vocabulary are familiar.
- A 40 dB hearing loss can result in 50% or more of the speech signal being missed. At 50 dB, up to 80% of speech signals are missed.
- If the child did not have early amplification, he/she is likely to have a limited vocabulary and imperfect speech production.
- Even with hearing aids, the child may miss much of what is said if the classroom is noisy.
- Sign Language can be used to supplement audition, especially if language delays or additional disabilities are present.

### **Possible Academic Accommodations and Services**

- Consistent use of amplification is essential.
- 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.
- Attention to growth of communication, reading, written language skills, auditory skills development, speech therapy, language therapy, and self advocacy likely.
- Inservice on implications of this type of hearing loss required for classroom teacher.

### **Possible social implications**

- Child may exhibit a negative impact on self-esteem as child may miss conversation and instruction.
- Communication may be significantly compromised with this degree of hearing loss.
- Socialization with peers can be difficult, especially in noisy settings such as cooperative learning, recess or lunch.