

# The RIVER SCHOOL

## Parent-Infant Program

SUPPORTING THE GROWTH OF YOUR CHILD AND FAMILY

### Audiology Corner

#### Troubleshooting Tips

##### HEARING AIDS:

- 1) Make sure the aid is turned on (don't laugh; this happens!)
- 2) Make sure that the T-switch is correctly positioned (not in the 'T' position)
- 3) Check if the battery is inserted correctly. If you have to force it, you probably have it wrong.
- 4) Check to see that the battery is not dead. If in doubt, try a new one.
- 5) Check tubing to be sure it is not clogged with moisture (shown by water or condensation in tube).
- 6) Check earmold to be sure that sound bore is not clogged with wax.

##### COCHLEAR IMPLANTS:

- 1) Check the batteries: are they fully charged, inserted correctly, contain corrosion?
- 2) Check the microphone: using listening earphones to check sound quality
- 3) Check the sound processor: is it switched on, is the volume and sensitivity set correctly?
- 4) Check the cables: are the cables twisted, frayed, or broken?
- 5) Check the transmitting coil: check the light indicator on the processor or remote control.
- 6) Check the whole system- Ling Six Sounds (oo, ee, ah, ss, sh, mm)

## ✕ Making Your Home Listening Friendly ✕

*Believe it or not, there are noises that exist in your home that you may not even hear. As experienced listeners, we automatically ignore sounds that do not provide us with any useful information. These background noises, however, interfere with your child's ability to develop listening and language skills. The following is a brief list of noises you might find in your home and how to make adaptations.*

### WHERE IS THE NOISE COMING FROM?

TV, dishwasher, bathroom fan, air conditioner, fish tanks, windows (rain/wind outside), \*reverberation

\* Reverberation is when sounds bounce off of hard surfaces and return at different times to the listener so that the message is blurred

### WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP?

- Limit TV use and turn it off when no one is watching
  - Keep doors to other rooms shut (line doors with weather stripping if sound still comes through)
- Place air conditioners and fish tanks in places where you do not do a lot of talking
  - Caulking windows may help to quiet your home
- Get closer to your child when speaking to him/her
  - If your child wears an FM system, use it
- Use carpeting, rugs, curtains, table cloths and other items to cover hard, flat surfaces
- Pre-teach your child things he/she might hear outside of your home (e.g., names of children in pre-school class)