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***NEWS*  Contact:** (Your Name)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE (Your Company)

 (Your cell number) c

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**Academic Decline Could be a Sign of Hearing Loss**

Children with hearing loss may struggle with their studies and may not be properly diagnosed

**(YOUR TOWN,** **Your State), (Month Date), 2023—**As children across the U.S. head back to school, the [American Academy of Audiology](http://www.audiology.org) and (Your company name) recommend that parents and teachers pay close attention to children’s hearing ability. Education is primarily delivered through auditory input and even a mild hearing loss can impact a child’s success in school.

Children with untreated hearing loss use more cognitive energy to understand what is being said or may appear to not be paying attention because they are missing what was said. A drop in academic performance could be a sign of hearing loss. [According to the National Institutes of Health’s National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders](https://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/statistics/quick-statistics-hearing), about two to three out of every 1,000 children in the United States are born with a detectable level of hearing loss in one or both ears. The total number of children with some type of hearing loss is unknown and many cases may go undiagnosed.

While most infants’ hearing is tested within hours of birth, hearing loss can be progressive and start in early childhood. In addition, ear infections and exposure to loud sounds as well as various illness can cause hearing loss. The American Academy of Audiology and (your company name) recommend that any parents concerned with an otherwise unexplained decline in their children’s academic performance or any sign of hearing loss should take them to an audiologist to have their hearing tested.

Children often don’t realize they are missing information and may not communicate hearing difficulties and issues with auditory accessibility may go undetected. A child with minimal hearing loss may be missing a significant amount of the classroom discussion.

“Children identified as having a learning disability may actually have untreated hearing loss,” said (Your Name, your title, your company). “Hearing loss should always be ruled out when there are academic and speech and language issues. We want to treat the hearing loss first since untreated hearing loss can disrupt all aspects of educational success.”

In addition, a growing number of young adults are experiencing hearing loss from the use of personal listening devices and exposure to loud entertainment. In [a study in the BMJ Global Health Journal](https://gh.bmj.com/content/7/11/e010501) in November 2022, researchers reported on hearing loss in young adults 12-34 years of age due to PLD’s and loud entertainment venues, and concluded that more than 1 billion young people worldwide may be at risk of hearing loss.

Hearing loss in children and young adults can lead to behavioral issues, lack of focus, even depression. Children with hearing loss often don’t recognize that they can’t hear and parents may not know the signs.

Here are some of the signs parents and teachers should look for:

* Child has difficulty following through with assignments and often doesn’t seem to

understand the task.

* Child often doesn’t understand questions and either does not respond or doesn’t respond appropriately.
* Child’s speech is different from other children the same age. He/she may struggle to pronounce simple words or is unable to repeat a phrase. May have problems articulating or may have language delays.
* Child often asks you to repeat things or watches your face intently trying to understand what you’re saying.
* Child has difficulty hearing on the phone.
* Child speaks loudly when not warranted.
* Child has chronic ear pain.
* Child often complains of noises he/she cannot identify.
* Child cannot keep up academically.
* Child appears exhausted at the end of the school day (more so than other children.)
* Child may turn up the volume on the computer, headphones or television so that it is louder than normal.
* Child appears to not be paying attention or ignoring people speaking to them.
* Child favors one ear over the other when using the phone, when choosing a seat, or when responding to questions

# “Parents and teachers don’t always realize that a child’s behavior may be a sign of hearing loss,” said (Your last name). “If parents suspect an issue, they should have their child evaluated by an audiologist. Audiologists have the tools and training to identify hearing loss, degrees of hearing loss, and can recommend solutions for children of any age.”

# For more information, visit [www.(your](http://www.(your)website).com.

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**The American Academy of Audiology** is the world's largest professional organization of, by and for audiologists. Representing the interests of audiologists and future audiologists nationwide, the Academy is dedicated to providing quality hearing care services through professional development, education, research, and increased public awareness of hearing and balance disorders. For more information, visit [www.audiology.org](http://www.audiology.org).

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