

Table. Degree (dB) and Effects of Hearing Loss.

Normal	0-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can detect all aspects of speech
Minimal	16-25	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May miss up to 10% of speech• May respond inappropriately• Peer social interaction affected
Mild	26-40	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May miss up to 50% of speech• May be labeled as “behavior problem” or “poor listener”
Moderate	41-55	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May miss 50% to 100% of speech• Speech quality likely to be poor• Compromised communication ability• Low self-esteem possible
Moderate/Severe	56-70	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100% of normal volume speech lost• Delayed speech and poor intelligibility• Social isolation likely
Severe	71-90	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Loud voices only heard within 12 inches of ear• Delayed speech and language if loss is prelingual• Declining speech abilities and atonal voice if loss is postlingual
Profound	90+	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sound vibrations felt rather than heard• Visual cues primary for communication• Peer group of hearing impaired children preferred

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