



SHINE



Serving  
Hearing Impaired  
Newborns Effectively



early hearing  
detection &  
intervention

*Florida Department of Health*



1. Early identification and intervention of infants with hearing loss
2. Providing families with emotional support
3. Providing intervention services in the child's natural environment
4. Providing ongoing, effective communication between all caregivers and the infant is central to the child's optimal communication potential
5. Helping parent/caregiver to understand their primary role in the child's development and services
6. Providing communication options to parents in an unbiased manner
7. Supporting consistent wear and maintenance of amplification systems, when hearing aids are chosen
8. Providing ongoing monitoring of development for the purpose of program planning and adjustment to meet the developmental needs of each child
9. Assisting in transitions to appropriate services and school programs
10. Empowering families to advocate for services to meet the child's needs, based on high expectations for optimal developmental outcomes

## Basic Philosophies of SHINE

Your child has been found to have a hearing loss. Involvement in early intervention services may prevent or minimize developmental delays.

*The choices are yours.*

### Serving Hearing Impaired Newborns Effectively—SHINE

Early intervention services are available at no charge to parents through the Infants & Toddlers Early Intervention Program in your local area. Intervention services are family-centered and will be provided in your child's natural environment (every day routines, activities and places).

Each early intervention region has people who have received special training in meeting the needs of infants and toddlers with hearing loss and their families. The Infants and Toddlers Early Intervention Program has the SHINE service component available. After your infant or toddler is diagnosed with hearing loss, the SHINE service provider can spend time with you to provide you with support and information. Once you have an understanding of your desires and the choices available for your child, community service providers will work with your family to meet your ongoing needs.

# It's not about hearing loss— it's about communication

## SHINE Service Coordinator

This person helps you identify what supports and services you and your child need to assist your child's development and provide guidance as your child grows. With your input, this person coordinates development of a family-centered, Family Support Plan.

## Initial Service Provider

The first step in learning about parenting a child with hearing loss is to understand more about what it means to have a hearing impairment. The SHINE Initial Service Provider is available to get you started the first few weeks after your audiologist diagnoses your child with a hearing loss by providing support and information. The SHINE Initial Service Provider gives support and provides information on hearing loss, managing hearing aids, adjustments in parent-child interaction, and communication choices. Once you have a better understanding of these issues, a community service provider of your choice will provide ongoing services to your family.

Babies communicate all their waking hours. Doing what comes naturally with your baby—cuddling, talking, keeping close—are all ways you communicate together. Developing an understanding of how you can interact with your baby to enhance the communication development also will improve bonding with your baby. There are different features of communication that you

may choose to use with your child. The choice of which communication features you wish your family to use is **yours** and is not based solely on how much hearing ability your child has. The SHINE Initial Service Provider will describe these choices and help connect you with services available in your area. As your child's communication ability develops, communication features can be subtracted or added.

Babies who have families that become actively involved in early intervention services before age 6 months can have normal or near normal language abilities at school entry. Effective communication is the key to preventing or minimizing language delays due to hearing loss. Everyday, all-day use of amplification allows a child the foundation to develop optimal speech skills to the maximum allowed by his or her hearing ability.

## "What do I do now?"

Hearing loss usually will interfere with a baby's ability to learn the meaning of sounds in the environment. For a baby to develop language naturally, it must be consistently available through hearing and/or vision. It is best to become involved in helping your baby develop communication naturally before your baby is 3 months old!

The purpose of identifying newborns with hearing loss is to prevent or minimize the effects of hearing loss on language development, academic performance, and cognitive development through appropriate early intervention services.

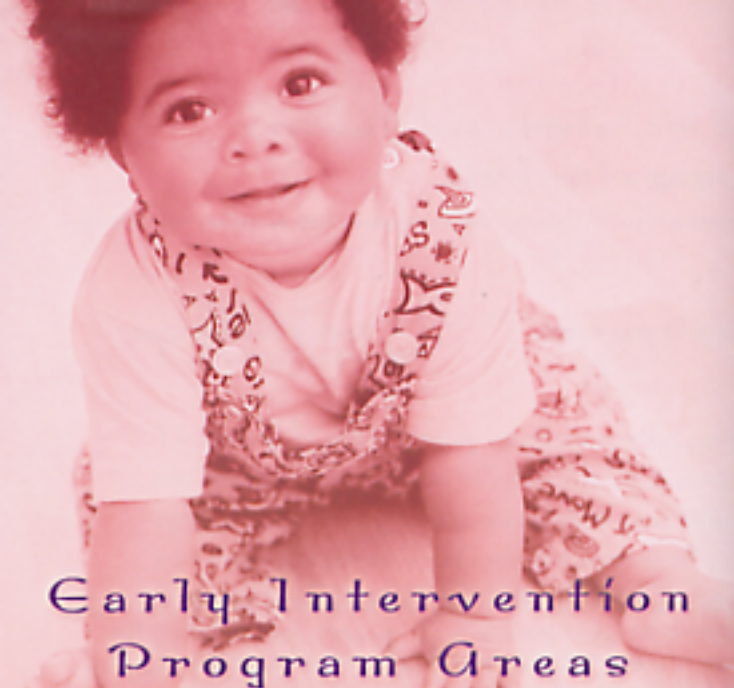
## Sequence of Development for Infants and Toddlers

### Typical Development of Early Auditory, Language and Speech Skills

Adapted from Ear Infections and Language Development, [www.ed.gov/pubs/edpubshtml](http://www.ed.gov/pubs/edpubshtml), and Developmental Index of Auditory and Listening (DIAL), [www.edaa.org](http://www.edaa.org)



Age	Auditory Development	Language Development	Speech Development
0–28 days	Startle response; attends to music and voice, soothed by parent's voice; some will synchronize body movements to speech patterns; enjoys facing adults; hears caregiver before being picked up.		
1–3 mos	Looks for sound source; associates sound with movement; enjoys parent's voice; attends to noise makers; imitates vowel sounds.	Startles to loud sounds; smiles when spoken to; seems to recognize parent's voice and quiets if crying; increases or decreases sucking behavior in response to sound.	Makes pleasure sounds (cooing, gooing); cries differently for different needs. Smiles when sees known caregiver.
4–7 mos	Uses toys/objects to make sounds; plays with noise makers; pays attention to music; enjoys rhythm games; responds to changes in tone of caregiver voice; notices toys that make sound; moves eyes in direction of sounds.	Recognizes some words; responds to verbal commands (bye-bye); learning to recognize name.	Babbling sounds more speech-like with many different sounds, including p, b, and m. Vocalizes excitement and displeasure; makes gurgling sounds when left alone and when playing with caregiver.
8–12 mos	Attends to TV; localizes to sounds/voices; enjoys rhymes and songs; enjoys hiding game; responds to vocal games (e.g., So Big!, Where's baby?, Peek-a-boo).	Recognizes words for common items like "cup," "shoe," "juice." Begins to respond to requests. Understands NO.	Babbling has both long and short groups of sounds such as "tata upup bibibi." Uses speech or non-crying sounds to get and keep attention. Imitates different speech sounds. Has 1 or 2 words (no, dada) although they may not be clear.
1–2 yrs	Dances to music; sees parent answer telephone/doorbell; answers to name call; listens to simple stories, songs, and rhymes.	Points to pictures in a book when named; points to a few body parts when asked; follows simple commands and understands simple commands and questions ("Roll the ball," "Where's your shoe?").	Says more words every month. Uses some 1-2 word questions ("Where kitty?"). Puts 2 words together ("More cookie"). Uses many different consonant sounds at the beginning of words.



## Early Intervention Program Areas

*telephone numbers are subject to change*

Area	Contact for EIP	Fax
Pensacola	850-416-7656	850-416-7348
Tallahassee	850-921-0330	850-921-0283
Panama City	850-747-5411, x209	850-747-5662
Gainesville	352-334-1480	352-334-1359
Jacksonville	904-360-7022	904-798-4545
St. Petersburg	727-892-4403	727-892-6727
Tampa	813-259-8845	813-233-2809
Orlando	407-317-7430	407-648-4150
Daytona	386-258-7434	386-258-2283
Melbourne	321-637-7700	321-637-7707
Sarasota	941-917-4058	941-917-7426
Ft. Myers	941-433-6700	941-433-6984
West Palm	561-881-2822	561-881-0972
Jensen Beach	772-223-5945	772-223-4998
Ft. Lauderdale	954-728-8080	954-779-1957
North Miami	305-243-5600	305-243-3501
South Miami	786-268-2611	305-252-2778
Keys	305-294-1089, x20	305-296-1530

**SHINE** Intervention Services 850-245-4200  
[www.cms-kids.com](http://www.cms-kids.com)

SHINE is part of the Infants & Toddlers Early Intervention Program

Florida Department of Health