Acronyms and Terms to Help Navigate the EHDI System

1, 3, 6 EHDI Systems – JCIH recommendations to ensure babies are screened for hearing loss by 1 month of age, diagnosed by 3 months of age, and enrolled in early intervention programs no later than 6 months of age.

504-Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 states that a child cannot be discriminated against in any way or refused participation in any activity that receives federal funding because he or she has a hearing loss: No person with a disability can "be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal funding assistance" on the basis of their disability. If a student requires accommodations in a classroom but does not require an IEP, a 504 plan will be developed to accommodate this child.

AAA- American Academy of Audiology

AABR- Automated Auditory Brainstem Response means objective electrophysiologic measurement of the brainstem's response to acoustic stimulation of the ear, obtained with equipment that automatically provides a pass/refer outcome

AAC- American Augmentative Communication

AAP – American Academy of Pediatrics

ABR - Auditory Brainstem Response means electrophysiologic measurement of the brainstem's response to the acoustic stimulation of the ear.

ACA- Affordable Care Act

ADA- Americans with Disabilities Act

ADD- Attention Deficit Disorder

ADHD- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

AGB- Alexander Graham Bell

AGBAD- Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf & Hard of Hearing

AO- Auditory Aural

ASD- Autism Spectrum Disorders

Advisory Group- Many EHDI programs have a group of diverse community stakeholders who come together to offer guidance, facilitate communication and discuss issues/concerns that will ultimately help improve EHDI programs.

ASDC-American Society for Deaf Children

ASHA- American Speech/Language Hearing Association

ASL – American Sign Language

ASTRA- Advocacy, Support, and Training (ASTra) Program – a replicable Deaf and Hard of Hearing Educational Advocacy Program through H&V

BAHA – Bone Anchored Hearing Aid

BiBi- Bilingual Bimodal

CAPD-Central Auditory Processing Disorder

CAPTA- Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act

CATCH-Community Access to Child Health

CDC-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CEU- Continuing Education Unit

Chapter Champion – A primary partner in EHDI programs working in a variety of capacities including, participating on the state's EHDI advisory committee, representing EHDI related issues in their AAP chapter, and working with state EHDI programs to improve outcomes.

CI – Cochlear Implant

CMS- Children's Medical Services

CMP- Children's Medical Program

Conductive – Type of hearing loss that is the result of some- thing affecting the outer or middle ear, such as ear infections associated with fluid in the middle ear space.

CP-Cerebral Palsy

CSHCH or CYHCN - Children with special health care needs/ Children and Youth with Special Healthcare Needs.

Cued Speech- A mode of communication using the mouth and hand to visually distinguish the building blocks (phonemes) of a spoken language to promote the development of language and literacy visually for those who do not receive sufficient input through listening or assistive devices. The cues represent the phonemes of English language.

Cultural Competence - Culturally competent programs maintain a set of attitudes, perspectives, behaviors, and policies – both individually and organizationally – that promote positive and effective interactions with diverse cultures. Practicing cultural competence to honor diversity means understanding the core needs of your target audience and designing services and materials to meet those needs strategically.

DB- Deaf Blind

DD-Developmental Disabilities/Developmental Delay

D/HH, d/hh – Deaf/Hard of Hearing, deaf/hard of hearing

Deaf + (Deaf Plus) - References a child's hearing status combined with additional conditions. **Deaf Community**- The Deaf community is comprised of individuals, both deaf and hearing, who to varying degrees embrace particular community goals that derive from Deaf cultural influences. They share the positive view of being a deaf person, and place a high value on Deaf culture.

Deaf Culture-A system of values, beliefs, and standards that is learned and shared among members of the Deaf community. Some components of Deaf culture are American Sign Language, social interaction with others who are deaf, involvement in Deaf organizations, and high value placed on its art forms.

DOE- Department of Education

DOH- Department of Health

DS- Down's Syndrome

DSI- Dual Sensory Impaired

EBD- Emotional/Behavioral Disabilities

ECE- Early Childhood Education

ECHO – Early Childhood Hearing Outreach

ECTAC-Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center

ED- U.S. Dept of Education

EHDI – Early Hearing Detection and Intervention

EHR/EMR – Electronic Health Record/Electronic Medical Record

EI – Early Intervention - the term used for many services available to children, ages birth to 3 years, who have disabilities or developmental delays.

ELL- English Language Learner

ESL- English as a Second Language

F2F HICs-Family-to-Family Health Information Centers are family-staffed organizations that assist families of children and youth with special health care needs and the professionals who serve them.

FAS- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

FBA- Functional Behavioral Assessment

FERPA- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

FM amplification - Technology that uses wireless radio frequencies to transmit audio signals directly into hearing aids/cochlear implants.

FTE-Full Time Equivalent

GBYS- Guide By Your Side

HA – Hearing Aid

HH- Hard of Hearing

HI-Hearing Impaired

HIPAA- Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act of 1996

HoH- Hard of Hearing

HS-Head Start

H&V- Hands & Voices

HRSA- Health Resources and Services Administration

ICC – Interagency Coordinating Council- federally mandated for states to form in order to support implementation of the Part C program/Early Intervention

ID-Intellectual Disabilities

IDEA- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act - a law that was established in 1986 to provide services to children birth to 22 years of age with disabilities.

IEP- Individual Education Plan - an individualized comprehensive plan that a child receives when he/she transfers from early intervention (age birth to three) to public education. This plan is developed with goals and objectives focused on your child rather than your family.

IFSP - Individual Family Support Plan

IT- Infant and Toddlers

JCIH- Joint Commission on Infant Hearing

LD-Learning Disabilities

LEA-Local Education Agency

LEND - Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and related Disabilities (LEND) programs who receive supplemental funds to expand and augment their pediatric audiology training efforts.

LEP- Limited English Proficiency

LSL – Listening and Spoken Language

LRE-Least Restrictive Environment

MCHB- Maternal Child Health Bureau

Mixed hearing losses - Combinations of sensorineural and conductive hearing losses.

NAD- National Association of the Deaf

NCHAM – National Center for Hearing Assessment and Management

NCHEC- National Commission for Health Education Credentialing

NHS-Newborn Hearing Screening

NHSTC – Newborn Hearing Screening Training Curriculum

NICU-Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

OAE- Otoacoustic Emissions Testing means a specific test method that elicits a physiologic response from the outer hair cells in the cochlea, and may include Transient Evoked Otoacoustic Emissions (TEOAE) and/or Distortion Product Otoacoustic Emissions (DPOAE) **OT**-Occupational Therapy/Therapist

Part B of IDEA - portion of the IDEA law entitles children with disabilities to free public education from the ages of 3 to 22, or 3 through age 21.

Part C of IDEA - covers early intervention services and outlines the rules for those infants/children that qualify for these services. Early intervention services may include home visits, family training, counseling, special instruction, and therapy.

PBS- Personal Belief System or Positive Behavior Support

PDSA- Plan-Do-Study-Act cycles. The cycles are used to rapidly test the change by planning the change, trying the change, observing the results of the change, and then acting on what is learned from the cycle.

PICU – Pediatric Intensive Care Unit. The PICU is the section of the hospital that provides sick children with the highest level of medical care.

PII- Personal Identifiable Information

PT-Physical Therapy/Therapist

PTI- Parent Training & Information Center

QI – Quality Improvement

SEE - Signing Exact English is a sign system that matches signs with the English language.

Sensorineural – Type of hearing loss that is permanent and is the result of something affecting the inner ear, or the nerve that deals with hearing called the auditory nerve.

SI- Sensory Integration/Speech Impaired

SLD-Specific Learning Disabilities

SLP-Speech Language Pathologist

SPED-Special Education

SR-School Readiness

TC - Total Communication is a philosophy of educating children with hearing loss that incorporates all means of communication; formal signs, natural gestures, fingerspelling, body language, listening, lipreading and speech.

TBI-Traumatic Brain Injury

TTD- Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (no longer used)

TTY- Teletypewriter (rarely used)

Tympanometry - Measures the movement of an infant/child's eardrum (tympanic membrane) and the ability of the middle ear system to move sound to the inner ear.

Unilateral- Unilateral hearing loss (UHL) means that hearing is normal in one ear but there is hearing loss in the other ear.

VI-Visually Impaired

VP- Video Phone

WIC- Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program

Updated 7/7/21