

HEARING IMPAIRMENT

TYPES OF LOSS

MON.AURAL

The boy will have hearing loss in one ear only

CONDUCTIVE LOSS

This is when the mechanism by which sound waves reach the nerve endings in the cochlea is damaged. Some common causes re Glue Ear or foreign objects in the outer ear

SENSORY LOSS

This is caused by damage to the nerves. Hearing aids are usually prescribed to maximize residual hearing. A cochlea implant may be used in a child whose hearing loss is too profound for hearing aids to alleviate.

MIXED LOSS

This is a mixture of conductive and sensory loss



Ueful Website:

www.batod.org.uk

For further information on this issue please contact:-

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(Compiled by: Colin Millar)

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GENERAL INFORMATION LEAFLET

Basic Facts for Leaders

Hearing Impairment



GENERAL FEATURES

Boys with a hearing impairment can display a range of degree of hearing loss.

MILD This boy hears nearly all speech, but may mishear or misunderstand what is being said, if he is not looking directly at the speaker.

MODERATE The boy will have great difficulty hearing people who are not speaking close to him. He will probably wear a hearing aid and also may rely on lip reading and visual clues

SEVERE This boy will not be able to hear without the help of a hearing aid. The child will need lip reading and body language to assist understanding

PROFOUND

This child will probably use a hearing aid but he will rely on visual clues and/or British Sign Language. To communicate effectively radio aids are often used.

Areas of the BB programme which would present difficulty for the Boy

ANCHOR BOY

- ❖ Programme areas where verbal introductions are employed

JUNIOR SECTION

- ❖ Programme areas where verbal instructions are employed

COMPANY SECTION

- ❖ Programme areas where verbal instructions are employed

USEFUL STRATEGIES

For communication with the Hearing Impaired Boy

- look in the direction of the boy when speaking
- Do not stand with your back to the light
- Avoid blocking your face when speaking
- Use short phrases and sentences. These are easier to understand than single words
- present one source of information at a time
- Use body language to aid instructions and explanations
- do not shout

* Please note these are general strategies. Each boy is unique. It is therefore important to speak to his parent(s) to gain individual relevant information