

What Is an Audiologist?

An audiologist is a hearing health care professional who is trained to diagnose and treat people with hearing, communication and balance problems.

Audiologists use specialized equipment and procedures to evaluate hearing in infants, children and adults.

Everyone Is Welcome Here!

Family Health Centers of San Diego is a nonprofit network of community health centers founded in 1970.

Our mission is to provide caring, affordable, high-quality health care and supportive services to everyone, with a special commitment to uninsured, low-income and medically underserved persons.

Services Our Audiology Clinic Provides

- Hearing evaluations to determine hearing levels and to differentiate between different types of hearing impairment.
- Assessment of middle ear function to help rule out fluid/ear infection.
- Counseling regarding the impact of noise on hearing and hearing loss prevention.
- Counseling for patients and their families regarding hearing disorders and how to minimize the impact on communication
- Information on assistive listening devices for the television and telephone
- Referrals for follow-up medical care
- Referrals for hearing aids

*Please contact us to learn more
about our services!*

General Information:
(619) 515-2300

Contact the Audiology Clinic:
(619) 515-2515



**FAMILY HEALTH CENTERS
OF SAN DIEGO**

**Audiology Department
Logan Heights Family Health Center
1809 National Avenue
San Diego CA 92113**

(619) 515-2515
www.fhcsd.org

Family Health Centers
of San Diego

Audiology Clinic

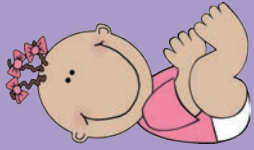
Hearing Evaluations for Infants, Children and Adults



Located at the
**Logan Heights Family Health Center
1809 National Avenue
San Diego CA 92113**

Contact Number
(619) 515-2515

Monitoring Your Hearing...



Your Baby's Hearing Checklist

Children with hearing loss experience delayed development in language, learning and speech. Hearing problems should be identified as early as possible so that appropriate services can be started.

Your baby may need a hearing evaluation if he or she does not:

Birth to 6 Months

- React to loud sounds with a startle, crying, blinking, waking up or changes in sucking
- Smile or quiet to familiar voices or sounds
- Seem to recognize your voice
- Turn eyes in the direction of sounds
- Respond to changes in the tone of your voice
- Show interest in music and toys that make sounds
- Start to make speech-like sounds (“ga,” “ooh” or “ba”)

6 to 12 Months

- Look around for the source of new sounds (e.g. telephone, vacuum, dog barking)
- Enjoy games like “Peek-A-Boo” and “Pat-A-Cake”
- Follow simple commands such as “come here” or “give me”

12 to 24 Months

- Begin using single words and their vocabulary does not grow regularly
- Begin using two-word utterances by 24 months

Additionally, all children who did not receive a Newborn Hearing Screening, or did not pass a screening at some point, should have their hearing evaluated.



Your Child's Hearing Checklist

Good hearing is essential to the social, behavioral and academic development in children.

Your child may need a hearing evaluation if he or she:

- Seems to have difficulty hearing
- Says “What?” or “Huh?” frequently
- Speaks loudly
- Seems inattentive
- Turns the television up too loud
- Has delays in speech and/or language development
- Frequently misunderstands information
- Cannot localize or find the source of a sound
- Has allergies or chronic ear infections
- Has had a childhood infectious disease such as mumps or measles
- Is exposed to loud noises, including loud toys



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“We are committed to keeping you, your family and the neighborhood healthy.”

- FAMILY HEALTH CENTERS OF SAN DIEGO

Hearing Checklist for Adults



Hearing loss is one of the most common health conditions for adults. It can have a significant impact on the ability to communicate with coworkers, family, and friends. Not all hearing loss is permanent, and for cases that are, hearing aid technology has improved significantly in recent years and may greatly improve communication.

You should have your hearing evaluated if you:

- Have been noticing that you are having trouble hearing
- Have had family, friends or peers tell you that you are not hearing well
- Feel that you hear but don't understand, and people sound like they are mumbling
- Cannot hear with background noise
- Cannot localize sounds in the environment
- Have ringing, hissing or buzzing sounds in your ears
- Have dizziness or vertigo
- Have pain, pressure, fullness or a blocked feeling in your ears
- Have had a history of noise exposure at work, in the military or recreationally
- Have had trauma to your ears or your head
- Have diabetes or an elevated body mass index (obesity)