Parent
Hearing Aid
Handbook

Boston Children's Hospital
Where the world comes for answers
About hearing loss and hearing aids

The ear is made up of three parts, the outer ear, middle ear, and inner ear.

Hearing loss can come from any one of these three parts. This can change the volume and quality of sound that reaches the hearing centers in the brain, making it difficult to hear and understand speech.

Pediatric hearing aids are designed with children in mind. They improve the auditory signal sent to the brain to make speech easier to understand. This may be achieved by increasing the volume of certain sounds, or by changing the way that sound enters the ear.
Your daily routine

**Morning**
- Perform a listening check.
  - Does it sound like it did yesterday?
  - Is there any buzzing or distortion?
- Place the hearing aid in your child’s ear and secure it in place with the safety clip.

**Daytime**
- The hearing aid should be worn during all waking hours. It should be removed during any water-related activity, during naptime, and at night.
- If your child needs a listening break, set a timer so both you and your child know when to put the hearing aids back on.
  - Always make sure the hearing aids are in a safe place if they are not in their ears.

**Evening**
- Take the hearing aid off.
- Wipe it down with a clean tissue and brush the microphone with the cleaning brush.
- Put the hearing aid in a safe place for the night (case, dri-aid kit, or charger).
Hearing aid parts

1. hearing aid body
2. microphones
3. earhook/tonehook
4. earmold tubing
5. earmold
Disposable batteries

Your child’s hearing aid uses one of the following type of battery:

Disposable batteries typically last three to 10 days, depending on the size of the battery, hours used per day, and hours of streaming.

Changing batteries
1. Pull off the sticker
2. Wait three to five minutes before inserting the battery into the hearing aid

Rechargeable batteries
Charge your child’s hearing aid every night, ensuring you see the blinking indicator light to verify connection to the charging contacts.

Charging guide
- Three or more hours of charge will last a full day.
- Thirty minutes of charge will last about six hours.
Troubleshooting

If your child’s hearing aid is not working

1) Try replacing the battery or placing the hearing aid in the charger.
2) Check the earmold tubing for ear wax.
3) Contact your child’s managing audiologist. They may be able to help further troubleshoot via phone or email. They may also suggest sending the device in for repair.

If your child’s hearing aid gets wet

1) Remove hearing aid battery (if applicable).
2) Slide the earmold tubing off of the earhook (the hard plastic that sits around the top of the ear).
3) Using the tube blower, blow water out of the tube.
4) Place the hearing aids and earmolds in the dri-aid kit overnight.
5) Listen to the hearing aid the next morning. If it does not work, call the audiologist.
If you hear feedback

1) Ensure the earmold has a tight seal with the ear. Try replacing the earmold, making sure to place it as deep into the ear as possible.

2) If you continue to hear feedback, your child may need new earmold impressions. Contact your child’s audiologist to schedule an appointment for earmold impressions.

Contact us

My child’s audiologist: ________________________________
Phone number: ________________________________
Email: ________________________________

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