

Abstract

The aim of this thesis is to describe the institutional mechanism by which parents whose children were by neonatal screening suspected as a hearing impaired are currently experiencing.

The theoretical part focuses on neonatal hearing screening, its appearance in the Czech Republic and abroad, its history, legislative etc. There are also described possible ways of follow-up care for a child with hearing impairment in the Czech Republic.

The practical part is based on interviews with medical staff who performs neonatal hearing screening and mothers of hearing impaired children. The aim was to see how, in practice, works neonatal hearing screening, and also the experiences of parents of hearing impaired children with screening and the care for their child that came after.

Key words

neonatal hearing screening, child with hearing impairment, audiometry, otoacoustic emissions, early care, family