Abstract: Aim: This presentation aims at proposing feasible daily strategies for primary caregivers to monitor hearing fluctuation, which is not uncommon, in the paediatric population. Fluctuating hearing loss has been reported in most children with large vestibular aqueduct syndrome (LVAS) (estimated 5-15% of all children with sensorineural hearing loss, or SNHL) or ongoing middle-ear infection, and in some children with auditory neuropathy spectrum disorder (ANSD) (estimated 10% of all children with SNHL). Fluctuating hearing may have adverse effects on children’s speech and language development if not properly managed. Methodology: Our 17 years of clinical evidence has revealed that caregivers’ sensitivity for red flags of fluctuating hearing is crucial in audiological management for children. We developed a set of feasible daily monitoring strategies based on the Chinese Speech Sound Test (Hung et al., 2013a, 2013b) but with more emphasis on detection than discrimination/identification. Detection can be performed with near-threshold levels, which is more sensitive in detecting hearing fluctuations. Concerning the short attention span of young children, we suggest testing two to three sounds from distinctive frequency bands each time and alternating between ears, in order to detect monaural hearing fluctuation. Results and Conclusion: The proposed strategies are shown effective in daily monitoring according to the feedback of caregivers. Our preliminary results point to the potential of the proposed strategies in helping parents manage fluctuating and/or progressive hearing loss in their children with ease and avoid unnecessary audiological assessments and medical expenses due to anxiety-induced false alarms.