UNILATERAL HEARING LOSS PROGRAM & CURRICULUM (O - 3YRS): FROM CONCEPTUALIZING & PILOTING, TO DISTRICT-WIDE IMPLEMENTATION

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Early Childhood Education Infant Support Services

Disclaimer

 The photos, illustrations, maps, and clip-arts found on this presentation were found on various internet sites.

Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Infant Support Services



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- A Walk in Time: The Making of ...
- Curriculum
- Where we go from here?

A Walk in Time

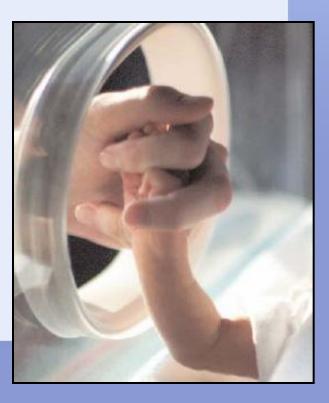
IIIII ARABARARA



The Making of the Unilateral Hearing Loss Family Support Center *Long* time ago in a land far, far away ...

 Before 1998 – Diagnosis:

 High-risk babies: NICU
 Bilateral microtia/atresia
 Parent to pediatrician, to audiologist
 screenings at schools



Problems with this model?



 Late diagnosis & the price we pay:

 Language delays
 Other issues (i.e. academic, social/emotional)
 Cost to taxpayers



1998 and Beyond

- EHDI: Early Hearing Detection Intervention Laws
- NHSP: Newborn Hearing Screening Program
- HCC: Hearing Coordination Center
- Early Start (already existed before 1998): IDEA Part C

That's why we are here ...





Early Intervention for Education & Support





LAUSD DHH Infant/Toddler (as of 05/20/08)	
. unilateral microtia/atresia	40
. unilateral sensorineural hearing loss (SNHL)	<u>+0</u> 22
. bilateral microtia	9
. bilateral mild SNHL	9
. bilateral moderate-severe SNHL	33
. bilateral profound SNHL (not getting CI)	18
. CI recipient or candidate	18
. auditory neuropathy	11
. mixed hearing loss	4
. recurring conductive issues	3
. multiple disabilities	45

This means:



Of the 200+ students, about a third of the children have a unilateral loss.

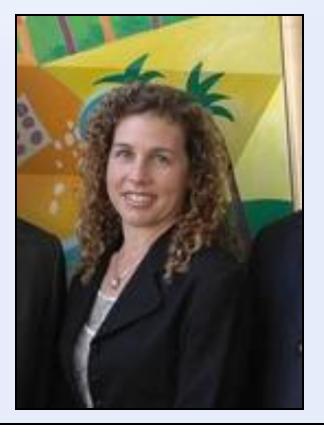


 About 65-70% have unilateral hearing loss due to microtia (malformation of the outer ear) and/or atresia (smaller or closed ear canal).

Characteristics

- By definition: One ear hears within normal hearing limits
- Before NHSP: NOT referred
- Parents still grieve, specially those due to microtia/atresia





Sheryl Lewin, M.D. Director of Microtia Reconstruction CHLA

- Parent education for microtia/atresia has added component:
 - Cosmetic &/or reconstructive surgeries

Can these kids develop typical language? Do they need services?

Can we service ALL without benefiting one and shortchanging another?

Can we design a program that will address the unique needs of the unilats? 6 hours per day to service ALL families? These DHH teachers must be miracle workers!!

How?

Individual Family Service or Family Support Groups?





The Goal:

To optimize quality of services, without sacrificing quantity, while minimizing cost and effort.



... of a





Unilateral Support Group



questions

'Wh...'

WHERE?

WHEN?

WHO?

WHAT?



WHO?

- Natasha's families with babies & toddlers with unilateral hearing loss:
 - Hispanic background: Spanish onlyNon-working parent(s)
 - -Some had other children at home
 - –No car



WHEN?



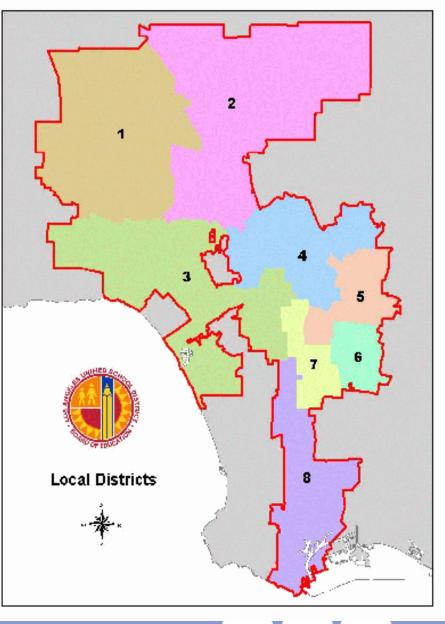
- Alternating months –
- 1 Home: 5x/yr
- 1 Group: 5x/yr

WHERE?









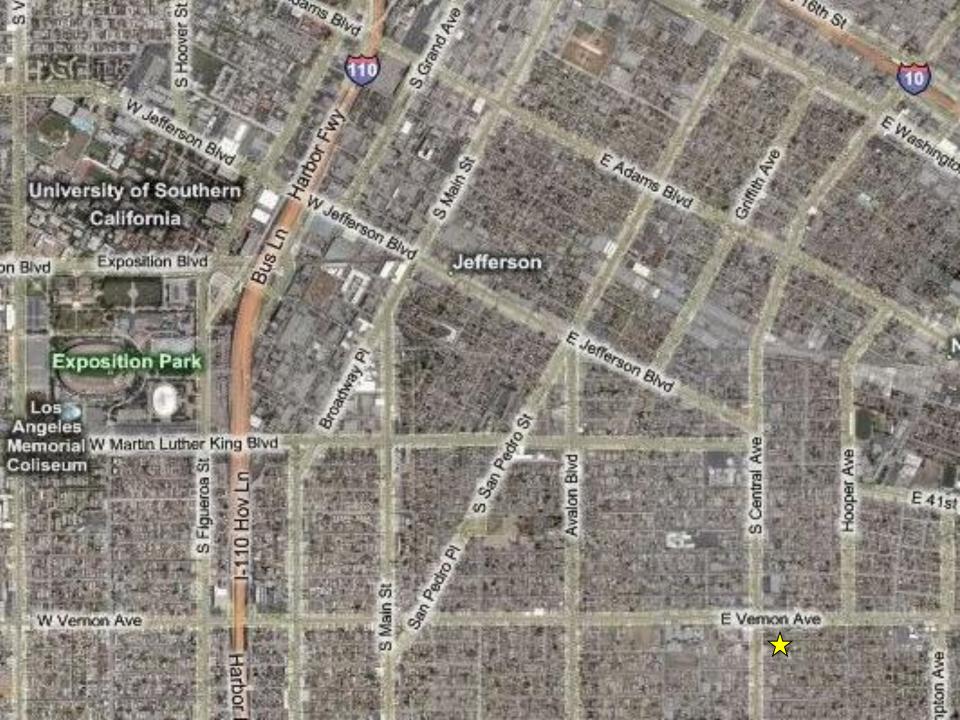
NARROWING DOWN THE POSSIBILITIES

GEOGRAPHY

- □ Mid-point
- □ Accessibility
- □ Safe
- Familiar neighborhood and surroundings

FACILITY

- Economical
- □ Bathroom: clean
- Room: min. sq. ft.; privacy
- □ Availability
- Food, drink, strollers: OK !!



WHAT?

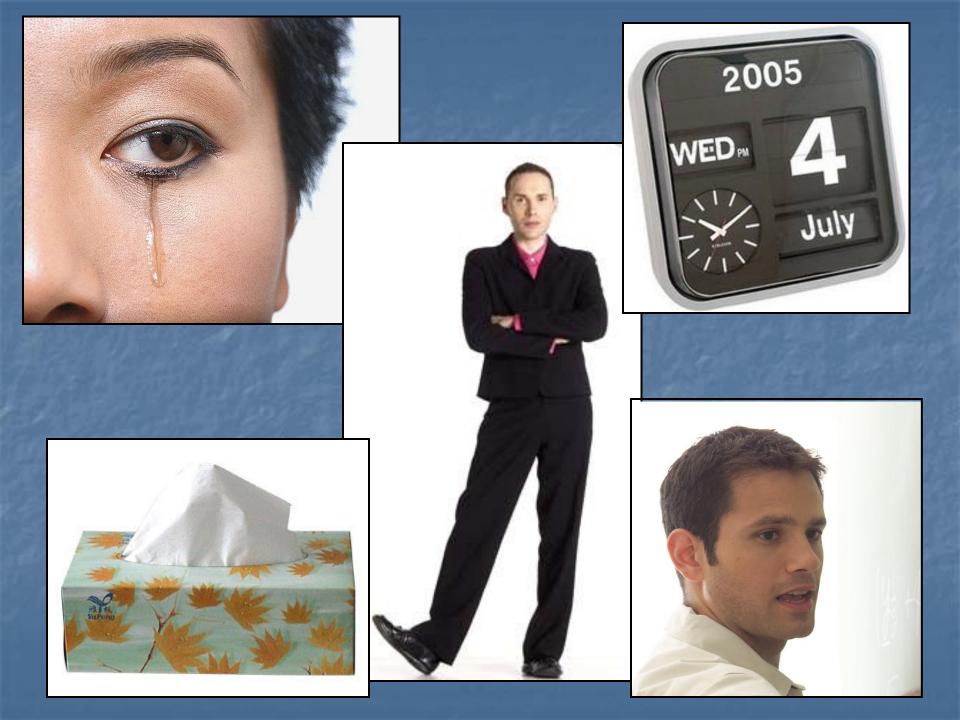
 Unilat Curriculum:

 LAUSD DHH Curriculum: some topics (exclude: CI, ...)
 Unilat Topics
 Guest speaker

Support group:
 – Icebreaker
 – Grief

Outcomes





Next Steps ...

MITOSIS



the D

SUPPORTING ALL FAMILIES

- How Do We Support Families Of Children Who Have An Unilateral/One Sided Hearing Loss In The Entire District?
- 13 DHH Infant Teachers
- Tarzana: local districts 1 and 2
- Marlton: local districts 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8

September, 2007 to June, 2008

- Tarzana-ten week sessions, once a week
- Marlton-ten months session, once every other month

September, 2008 to June, 2009

• Tarzana & Marlton: 10-week sessions, 2x/year

September, 2009 to Present

Tarzana & Marlton: 10-week sessions, year round

PARENT COMMUNICATION MARLTON

Support Group For Families with a child with Unilateral Hearing Loss

Guest: Scott -Adult with unilateral atresia who underwent reconstructive surgeries for microtia.

Where: Marlton Family Support Center 4000 Santo Tomas Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90008

Date: Tuesday, June 17, 2008 Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Invitado: Scott --Adulto con atresia que paso por cirurgias reconstructivas para microsia.

Lugar: Marlton Family Support Center 4000 Santo Tomas Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90008

Fecha: Martes, 17 de junio, 2008

Horario: 10:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

INDIVIDUAL SESSIONS

- Parents arrive with their child
- Greeting and Socialization
- Transition To Separation
- Children Outside/Parents Meet With Teacher and Guest Speaker
- Break/Snack Time
 - **Review of Information**

SUPPORT SERVICES

- Interpretation
 - Infant Program Assistants
 - Translation Unit
- Audiologist
- Social Worker
- **OT/PT: Consultation**
- Nurse
- Transportation

CHALLENGES WE FACED

Support for parents that cannot come

Lydia Sussman

WERNARDSER STREET

........

DHH Infant Family Support Centers

• Every family shall have the opportunity to meet and learn with others who have children with similar hearing loss.

• Every family shall have the opportunity to participate in a support group.





We designed a Curriculum for Home Visits



• Taking time to bond and fall in love

- Keeping track of your records/information:
 - The Parent Notebook
- How do I Feel?
- Early Development
- Siblings and extended family members



Audiological to Auditory – 1 ACCESS TO BRAIN & BRAIN DEVELOPMENT EAR ANATOMY Parts & Functions How Sound Travels **HEARING LOSS** Location: Outer, Middle, Inner Unilateral or Bilateral Type Conductive Sensorineural (sometimes separated: Sensory or Neural) Mixed Auditory Neuropathy Degree Hearing WNL Mild Moderate Severe Profound

Audiological to Auditory - 2

- MY CHILD'S HEARING LOSS
- Scanned samples from NHS referral form
 - ETIOLOGY
- Known

- Genetic: Syndromic vs. Non-syndromic
- Trauma/Injury
 - Ototoxic
- Unknown
 - TYPES OF HEARING DEVICES & HOW THEY WORK:
 - Hearing Aids
- BAHA
- Cochlear Implants
 - AUDIOGRAM 01: Intro
- Pitch & Loudness: Frequency in Hertz; Decibels
- Degree of Loss by Decibels
- What's the Speech Banana
- Computer software simulation: This is what you hear if you a hearing loss.
- AUDIOGRAM 02: My Child's Audiogram
- Unaided results: Plot on Familiar Sounds Audiogram
- Aided results: Plot on Familiar Sounds Audiogram

Audiological to Auditory - 3

AUDIOGRAM 03:

"Muddy In = Muddy Out"; "Quickest way into speech is through audition." Demonstrate learning speech through audition, vision, tactile. What to do if Aided one cannot hear all sounds of speech at 6 ft? 6dB Rule

- FM system
 - CI

TYPES OF AUDIOLOGICAL TESTS

OAE

- ABR
- Tympanometry
- Soundfield
- Bone conduction
- Masked

SURGERY FOR MICROTIA

- Reconstruction of pinna:
- Rib cartilage
- Medpor
- Opening of ear canal &/or middle ear

Audiological to Auditory - 4

AUDITORY SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Detection

- Discrimination
- Identification
- Comprehension
- All the above + Distance
 - All the above + NOISE: Hearing in Noise

AUDITORY STRATEGIES

- Auditory sandwich
- Acoustic highlighting
- Other strategies learned from Teresa Caraway

6 LING SOUNDS

- Where are they in the Speech Banana
 - Why these 6 sounds
 - Chart: Detection & Discrimination at varying distances, up to 30 ft. Importance of charting a baseline

SUPRASEGMENTALS

- Duration (rhythm); Intensity (dynamics); Pitch (+ timbre)
- Suprasegmentals and Language: what cues are gained?
- Suprasegmentals and frequencies: where in Hz?

Audiological to Auditory - 5 **FORMANTS** Definition 6 Ling Sounds & their formants: relate to XI.b MAPPING FORMANTS ON MY CHILD'S **AUDIOGRAM** MUSIC, THE BRAIN, AND LANGUAGE Music & Intelligence Rhythm: motor development; language cadence; prosody; literacy; Pitch + timbre: discrimination; hearing in noise

The Ling Six Sounds

Auditory Skills:

Detection
Discrimination
Identification
Comprehension
+ distance
+ noise

For InfantsFor Toddlers



Making communication choices







Communication

- Hey, Baby, what's up???



• What's Typical Development

- Assessments:
 - Receptive and Expressive Language Scales
 - Typical development
- Experience Books
- Parenting Challenges
 - o Discipline and undesirable behaviors
 - o What my child likes and dislikes
 - o Parenting the child who is deaf or hard of hearing
 - o Use consistency, routines, rituals and family activities
 - o Redirection and choice

Potentially dangerous home situations

Talk Around the Clock



We designed a specialized curriculum for the Unilateral Hearing Loss Support Group





Day One: Introduction: Taking Care of Me









Day Two: Sharing our Stories How I Found Out and How I Feel

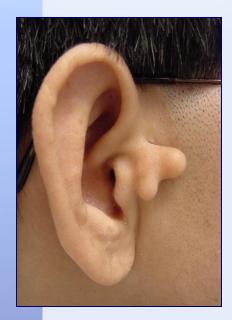


Day Three: Types of Hearing Loss

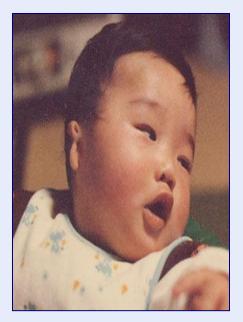
- Bilateral
- Unilateral
- Sensory-neural
- Conductive
- Microtia/Atresia/Stenosis



<u>Day Four:</u> Types of Microtia



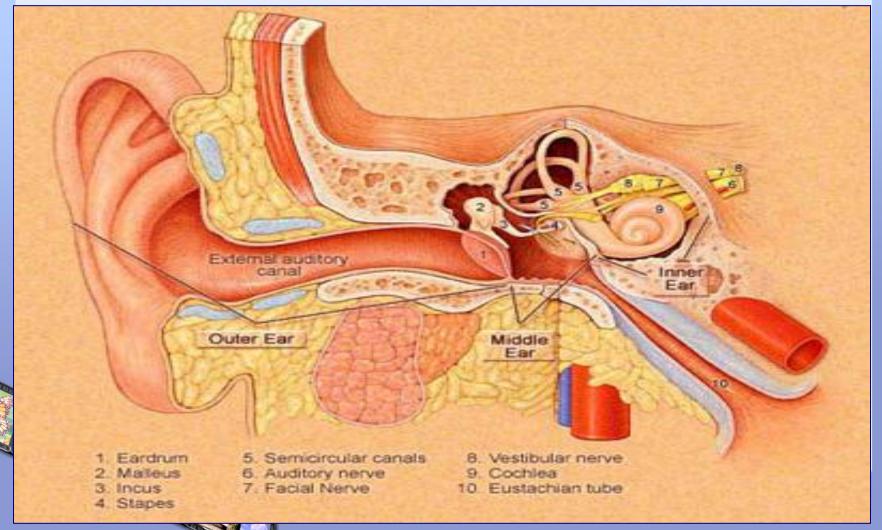






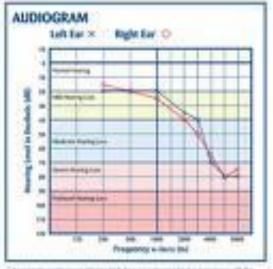
Atresia Ear canal

Day Five: How the Ear Works

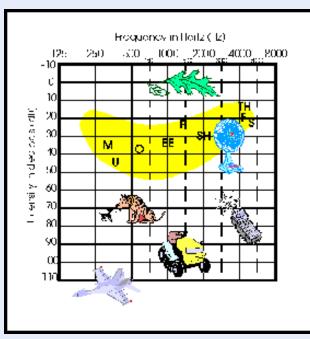


Day Six:

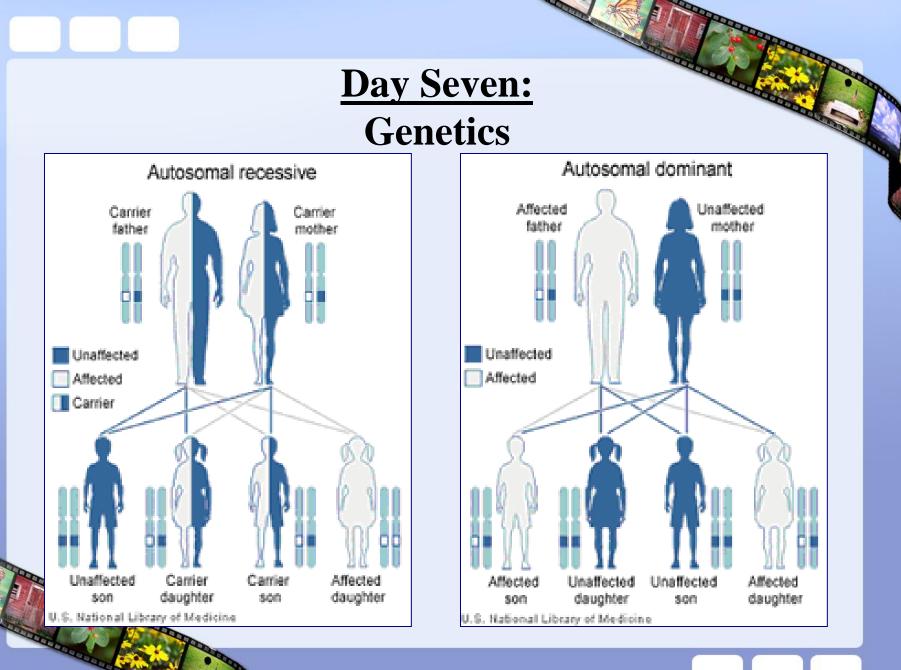
Understanding Audiograms and Hearing Testing



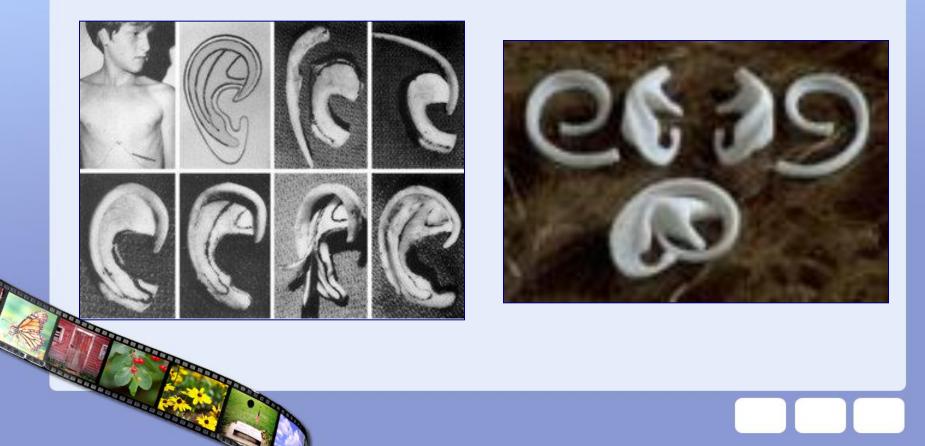
An example professional biging high hopping theory is any plan promotion with the specific process.



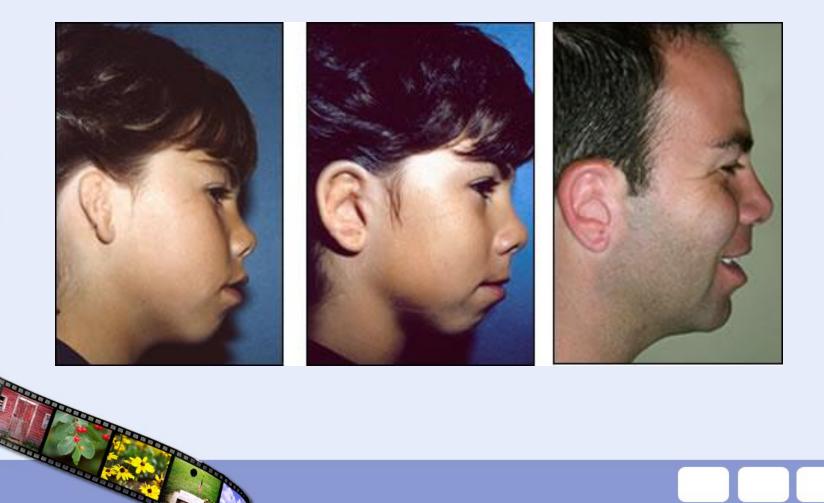




Day Eight:Surgery to Repair MicrotiaRib CartilageMedpor



Guest Speaker



Surgery to repair Atresia





Day Nine: Sensible Monitoring







Typical Language Development





Day Ten: Hearing Aids and the BAHA

Hearing Aids

BAHA



We wish to thank:

*LAUSD DHH administration *The families of our infants *Our amazing teachers and *Infant Support Staff

for their support and belief in our ideas