# Infant Hearing Aid Practices and Experiences in Utah

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#### We will cover...

- ♦ JCIH 2007 amplification recommendation
- Barriers to early amplification
- Utah agencies
- Utah surveys:
  - Pediatric audiologists
  - Parent hearing aid experiences
- Results
- Next steps

#### Hearing Aid Fitting Goal

- Hearing aid fitting within 1 month of diagnosis (JCIH, 2007)
  - For parents who choose amplification
- Intervention before 6 months



#### Barriers to Early Amplification

- Risk for loss to follow-up after diagnosis / late hearing aid fitting:
  - Medicaid
  - Permanent conductive hearing loss
  - Unilateral hearing loss
  - Mild-moderate degree of hearing loss
  - Distance/geographical access to services
  - Liu, C.,, Farrell, J., MacNeil, J., Stone, S., & Barfield, W. (2008). Evaluating loss to follow-up in newborn hearing screening in Massachusetts. *Pediatrics*, 121 (2), e335-43.
  - Spivak, L., Sokol, H., Auerbach, C., & Gershkovich, S. (2009). Newborn hearing screening follow-up: Factors affecting hearing aid fitting by 6 months of age. *American Journal of Audiology, 18,* 24-33.

#### Best Practice Guidelines

American Academy of Audiology (2003). Pediatric amplification protocol

#### Guidelines address:

- Personnel qualifications (e.g., licensure, expertise, equipment)
- Candidacy
- Selection considerations and signal processing
- Fitting considerations (RECD, use of evidence-based target values, verification)
- Orientation & training
- Validation of benefit and follow-up/referrals

#### Utah System and Resources

- 0-3 hearing aid application
- USDB loaners
- Early Fit Hearing Aid Program
- Sonic Kids (3-18 years)
- HARP

- Primary Pennies
- Audiological Soundbooth
- OAE Equipment
- Mobile Audiological Evaluation

#### Our Questions

- What pediatric hearing aid services are available?
- What challenges are audiologists and parents experiencing?
- ♦ Is access hearing aids (e.g., cost) a barrier for parents?
- ♦ Is access to a skilled pediatric audiologist (e.g., limited geographical locations) a barrier to parents?
- Are parents knowledgeable and confident in managing their child's hearing aid use?

#### Surveys

- ♦ Two surveys developed
  - Pediatric audiology hearing aid services
  - Parent hearing aid experiences
- Distribution Summer 2010
  - ♦ All Utah audiologists (n = 191)
    - ♦ 41 returned (21%)
  - $\bullet$  All parents of children enrolled in USDB 0-3 program (n = 150)
    - ♦ 40 returned (27%)

- Of the 41 respondents:
  - ♦ 25 do not provide pediatric hearing aid services
  - 16 provide pediatric hearing aid services
- Of the 16 providers:
  - During the six month period prior to completing the survey:
    - 5 audiologist fit children under six months of age
    - 6 children under six months of age were fit

#### For children fit ages birth to 5 years

- Funding sources used to obtain hearing aids:
  - Medicaid
  - Private pay
  - Donation
  - Insurance

- Estimated typical time between diagnosis of hearing loss and fitting:
  - $\checkmark$  1 month (n = 6)
  - $\bullet$  1 to 3 months (n = 8)

- Challenges to fitting infants
  - ♦ Parents ability to pay (n=12)
  - Middle ear fluid (n=7)
  - ♦ Parent acceptance (n=7)
  - ♦ No show for appt (n=4)
  - ♦ Cancellations (n=4)
  - ♦ Third party payer (n=3)
  - ♦ Other health problems (n=2)
  - ♦ Medical clearance (n=2)
  - ♦ Appt availability (n=1)

- Services provided:
  - Electroacoustic analysis (11 provide, 5 do not provide)
  - Verification of hearing aid settings (16 provide); method used:
    - 3 sound field testing, 13 real ear; prescriptive formula used:

      - ♦ 1 manufacturer's proprietary algorithm

Verification completed	N
Initial fit only	2
Concern only	1
Initial fit and monitoring visits	3
Monitoring visits and concern	1
Initial fit, monitoring visits, and concern	6

N = 13

- ♦ Use RECD (6 do not include, 10 include); method used:
  - ♦ 2 measured values
  - ♦ 4 use age-averaged norms
  - ♦ 4 use both age-averaged norms and measured values
- ♦ When RECD is included:
  - ♦ 2 at initial fitting
  - ♦ 2 when new earmolds are fit
  - ♦ 1 when earmold impression is taken
  - 1 at hearing evaluation
  - 1 every appointment, if possible

Earmold replacement by age group: Frequency of audiologists' responses

Replacement months	<1 year	12-18 months	19-35 months	36-60
Every month	3			
Every 2 months	1	2	1	
Every 3 months	3	3	2	1
Every 4 months			1	
Every 6 months	2	2	4	6
Every 12 months	1	3	3	8

Recommended age for directional microphone use: Frequency of audiologists' response

Recommended Age	N
From birth	3
4 years	1
5 years	2
6 years	1
10 years	2
12 years	1

- Provide parent with a hearing aid care kit
  - 12 provide; 4 do not provide
- Teach parents how to use a listening stethoscope to check hearing aid function
  - ♦ 14 provide instruction; 2 do not
    - Advice regarding frequency of doing a listening check
      - 9 (daily)
      - 1 (2-3 times per week)
      - ↓ 1 (weekly)

Monitor Hearing months	< 18 months	19-35 months	36-60
Once per month	1		
Every 2 months	1		
Every 3 months	5	1	1
Every 4 months	1	1	
Every 6 months	1	8	4
Every 12 months		1	10

- Recommend use of personal FM systems for children under 5 years of age
  - 6 recommend
  - ♦ 7 do not recommend
    - Need more information
    - Cost
    - Cumbersome

Of the 40 respondents, 35 were fit with hearing aids

	Mean	Median	Range
Age at Diagnosis (n=40)	3	2	0-25
Age at Fitting (n=35)	8	6	2-26
Interval between Dx/Fitting	4		0-21

#### Hearing aid funding source (n = 31)

Funding Source	n	%
Self-pay	10	32
Medicaid	9	29
Insurance	3	10
Donation	2	6
Selected more than 1	3	10
Other	4	13

Challenges in obtaining hearing aids	#	%
Paying for hearing aids	12	34
Feeling confident in the skills of the audiologist	10	29
Other health challenges	10	29
Middle ear fluid	10	29
Paying for earmolds	9	26
Finding audiologist who works with young children	8	23
Delay in appointment availability	7	20
Accepting the need for hearing aids	6	17
Obtaining medical clearance	5	14

Hearing use: Hours per day (n = 35)

Hours per day	n	%
1-3	6	17
4-6	5	14
7-9 >10	11 13	31 37

## Results: Parent Survey Parent level of agreement with statements (n = 34)

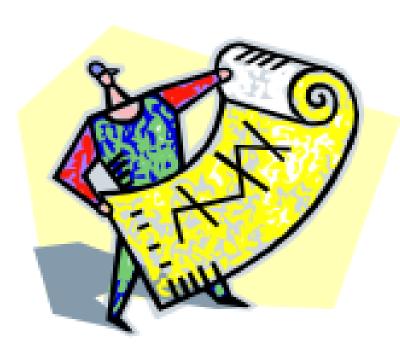
Statement	NA	SD	D	NS	A	SA
I listen to my child's hearing aids every morning	0	5	5	9	9	6
I can tell when my child's hearing aids are not working correctly	0	3	1	4	19	7
I can tell when my child needs new earmolds <sup>a</sup>	1	0	1	12	9	9
I am confident in how to manage my child's hearing aid use	9	0	0	0	15	10
I am confident that my child's hearing aids are programmed correctly	0	1	1	15	7	10

 $^{a}n = 32$ 

NA = not applicable; SD = strongly disagree; D = disagree; NS = not sure; A = agree; SA = strongly agree

### Next Steps in Utah

 Utah Department of Health EHDI Program



#### Next Steps in Utah

- Utah School for the Deaf
  - Mapping Professionals
  - Parent Audiological Consultations
  - Early Intervention Assessment
  - Rural Hearing Screening
  - On-site School Age Programming
  - Implant Mapping Collaboration

#### Next Steps NCHAM

- ♦ National study to learn more about parent experiences with hearing aids
  - Distribution Feb-May 2011
  - Parent Support Organizations
    - Hands & Voices
    - ASDC
    - ♦ AG Bell



### Early Amplification

What challenges are you facing in your area?

What strategies/resources have been helpful?