



Unilateral Hearing Loss:

Advocating for Children through Early Intervention Services and in the Classroom

Presented by:

Melissa Tumblin and Mary Humitz, AuD





Learner Outcomes

After this course, participants will be able to:

- Identify the challenges that a unilateral conductive hearing loss can cause in children.
- Explain the value of classroom advocacy and early intervention services for both families and their children during the critical years of development and beyond.
- Explain the benefits of treating unilateral hearing losses using a bone conduction device.





Objectives:

- Understanding Unilateral Hearing Loss (UHL)
 - Being educated as to why one good ear is not good enough
- How Early Intervention services can help
- Why advocating in the school classroom is paramount
- Why being educated and informed can make a difference for your child
 - A child should always be given the opportunity to try a hearing device. Especially, during the critical years of development

CONTINUED



Unilateral Hearing Loss: Advocating for children through Early Intervention services and in the classroom

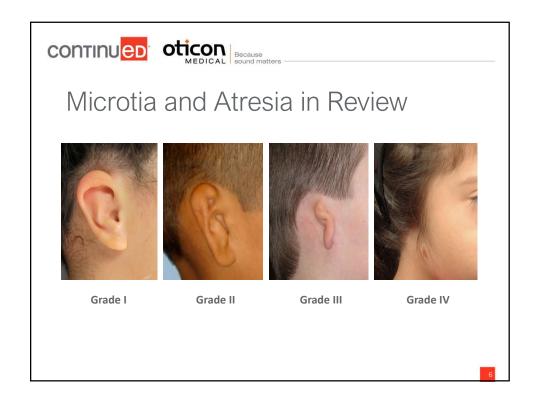








- Microtia is a congenital deformity affecting the outer ear (pinna) where the ear does not fully develop during the first trimester of pregnancy.
- Aural Atresia is the absence or closure of the external auditory ear canal.







Microtia and Atresia in Review

Quick Facts:

- Microtia and Atresia is a congenital deformity. (not caused by the parent during pregnancy (not environmental)).
- Microtia and Atresia is more common in males and affects the right ear more often (even though it can be bilateral).
- Microtia and Atresia occur more often in Latino/Hispanic, Native Americans and Asian ethnicities. (Most common in Ecuadorian and least common in African American).
- 1 out of every 6,000 births.
 - (Approximately 500 babies are born in the US each year. ~33,000 in the US and over 750,000 in the world).
- There are reconstructive options for Microtia and Atresia, including prosthetic ears.





Our Story









Why Early Intervention Services are Important

 Confusion, overwhelmed, and not being educated immediately







Occupational Therapy

Speech Therapy

Physical Therapy



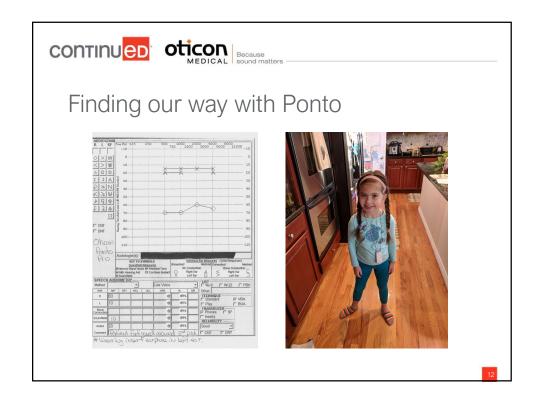


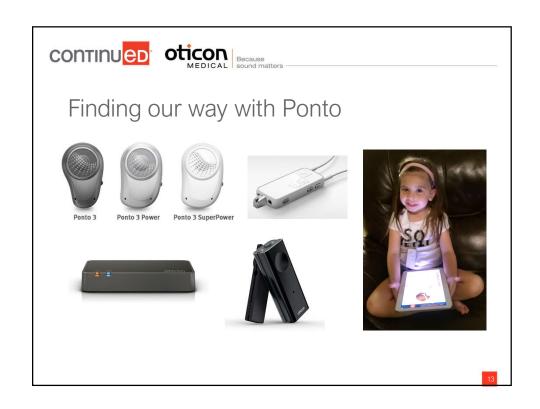
Understanding Unilateral Hearing Loss

- Why is this important?
 - One good ear is not good enough!
 - Ability to localize sound is gone (whispers, sneaking up,
- Being educated about hearing loss & newborn hearing screening.
 - Critical years of development (birth to 3 or age 5).
- Recognizing speech delays and auditory processing delays.
 - Number of words spoken at age.
- Each one of us manages our hearing loss differently.
- UHL is an invisible disability.













Helpful Options and Resources

- IFSP, IEP or 504 Plan
- Therapies (speech), ASL sign, and visual phonics in the classroom
- IDEA laws for hearing impairment
- Grants through El provider programs and services
- Community events and support groups for individuals and their families in the same situation







Take-A-Ways

- One good ear is not good enough!
- 1 Ear can never hear as well as 2 ears can.
 - Challenges and delays, safety issues, misunderstandings (acting out), fatigue, the inability to localize sound, and missing out on life's sounds.
- Advocating for parents and their children is priceless.
 - Not everyone is informed about services, products, and help.
- Guidance and education is key! It is always okay to ask.
 - Parents should know they can always ask for help. Educators and therapists are here to help our children.
- Sharing what we already know and learning from each other helps us gain more knowledge, allowing us to work together doing even more good.
- It is always okay to seek multiple medical opinions.





Helpful Resources



- Microtia and Atresia Support:
 - The Ear Community Organization, www.EarCommunity.org
 - The Microtia and Atresia Support Group on Facebook
- State Early Intervention service providers:
 - School districts, schools for the deaf, universities, and children's hospital networks
- AudiologyOnline/continued: www.AudiologyOnline.com and www.continued.com
- The HLAA (Hearing Loss Association of America): www.HearingLoss.org
- The EAA (Educational Audiology Association): www.edaud.org/
- AAA (American Academy of Audiology): www.audiology.org
- ASHA (America Speech and Hearing Association): www.ASHA.org
- NCHAM (National Center for Hearing Assessment and Management): www.infanthearing.org





Helpful Resources

- Vanderbilt University's Mama Lere Hearing School at Vanderbilt: https://ww2.mc.vanderbilt.edu/HearingHearingAids/
- Gallaudet University: http://www.gallaudet.edu/about
- California Ear Institute: http://www.californiaearinstitute.com/
- House Ear Institute: https://hei.org/
- Stanford Ear Institute:

https://med.stanford.edu/ohns/healthcare/earinstitute.html

- EHDI (Early Hearing Detection and Intervention): www.EHDIMeeting.org
- Marion Downs: www.MarionDowns.com
- Hands & Voices Organization: www.HandsandVoices.org

Oticon Medical: www.oticonmedical.com/us







Helpful Articles

- "The Right Ear Is From Mars" https://www.nytimes.com/2004/09/14/science/the-rightear-is-from-mars.html
- "Singled Sided Hearing Loss in Children: What is the effect of single sided hearing loss on my child's function and development?" - http://www.californiaearinstitute.com/eardisorders-singled-sided-hearing-loss-children-ear-institute.php
- "Children with unilateral hearing loss are more likely to struggle in school"https://www.news-medical.net/news/20130720/Children-with-unilateral-hearing-loss-aremore-likely-to-struggle-in-school.aspx
- "1-Sided Hearing Loss Lowers Language Skills: Kids With Hearing Loss in 1 Ear Have Lower Speech-Language Scores Than Siblings With Normal Hearing" https://www.webmd.com/children/news/20100510/1-sided-hearing-loss-lowerslanguage-skills#2
- "Left and Right Ears Not Created Equal as Newborns Process Sound, UCLA/University of Arizona Scientists Discover" - http://newsroom.ucla.edu/releases/Left-and-Right-Ears-Not-Created-5480?RelNum=5480











Objectives:

- What is Bone Conduction?
- Candidacy
- What is BrainHearingTM?
- Sound Matters

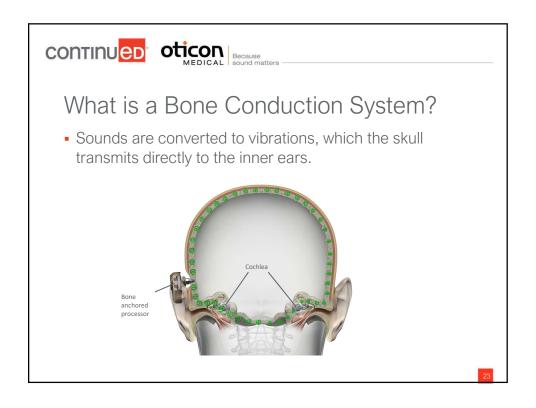




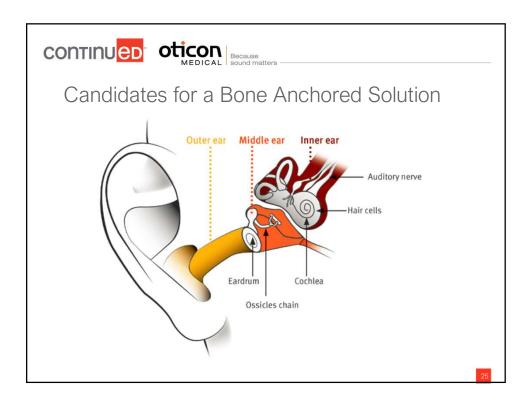
Financial Disclosure

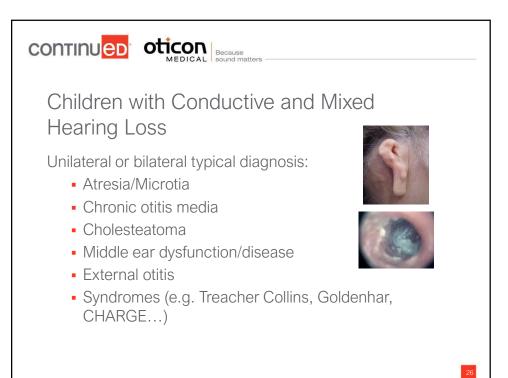
Financial: I am a paid employees of Oticon Medical, LLC

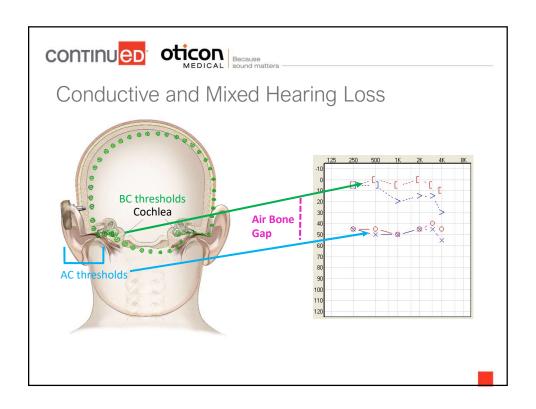
Course content describes the Oticon Medical Ponto Bone **Anchored System**







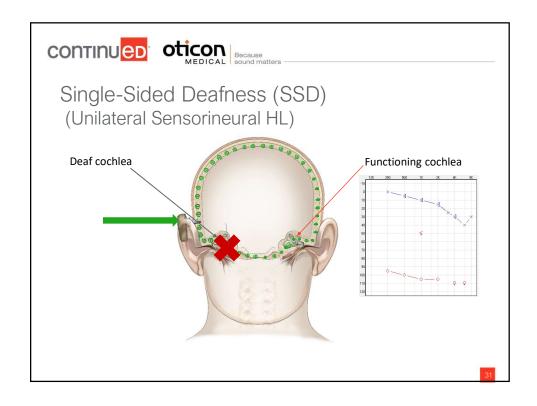














Other Patient Indications for Bone Conduction – Fluctuating Hearing Loss

Softband

 Non surgical option with children who should eventually grow out of middle ear problems that create a fluctuating conductive hearing loss

Benefits:

- No risk of over amplification if wearing on days when hearing is normal
- Ear canal remains open small canal, wax, drainage does not affect function
- Hearing is constant. The amount of fluctuation is all related to the middle ear and Ponto on softband overcomes any middle ear issue



32





BrainHearing™

Because the Brain is the Most Important Part of Hearing







Pediatric Considerations

- "Children are learning language, and do not have the capacity to "fill in the blanks" for sounds that are not audible"
- "Children spend most of their time listening to the speech of other children and women, which has greater high frequency content than that of males"
- "Children have more demanding listening environments than adults for understanding speech... Enhancement of audibility is required either through increased level, increased SNR, or improvement of the listening environment"

AAA Pediatric Amplification Guidelines, 2013





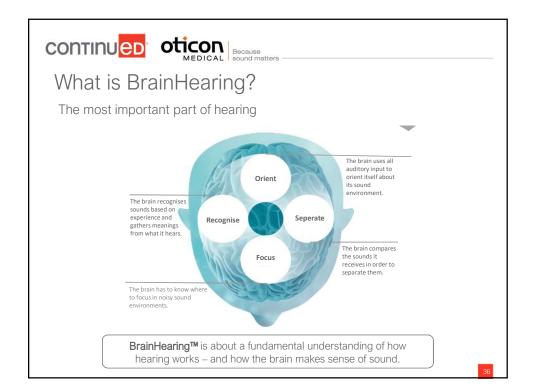


Hearing Loss in Only One Ear, "What's the big deal?"

Listening & Learning Challenges

- Any time listening is not easy it will be harder for a child with unilateral hearing loss to pick up new words.
- Hearing from a distance is a challenge.
- Children with unilateral hearing loss may be 10 times more likely to fail a grade in school or need special help to keep up in school.
- 1/3 to 1/2 of children with hearing loss who have not received help to hear better have problems learning in school.
- Also, because most rules of social interaction are learned via subtle auditory cues and visual cues, rather than direct teaching, it isn't a surprise that about 1/5 of these children will develop behavioral or social issues.

http://successforkidswithhearingloss.com/resources-forparents-of-children-with-hearing-loss/unilateral-hearing-loss









What is an Implant System?



Direct bone conduction through an Abutment and **Implant**

Ponto is an auditory osseointegrated bone conduction implant system







What is an Implant System?

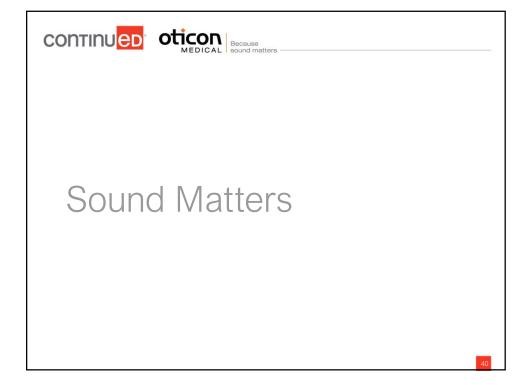


Direct bone conduction through an Abutment and a Ponto Processor

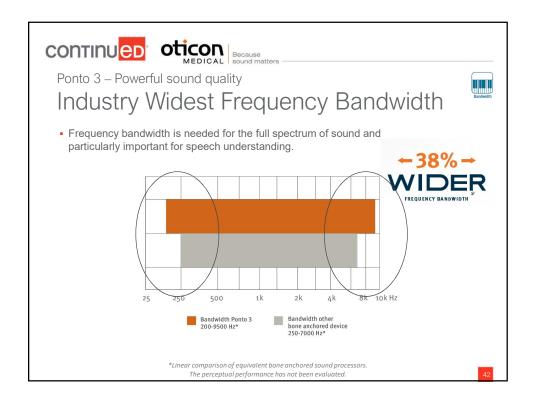
Ponto Implant System

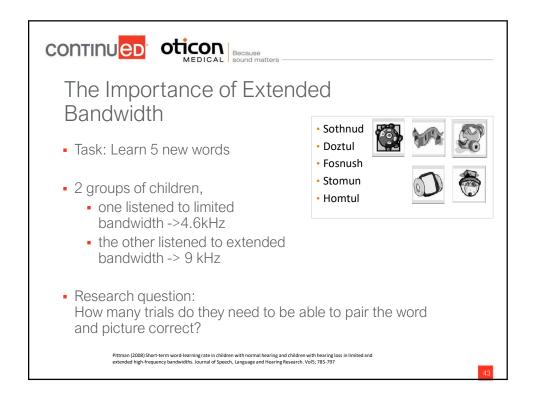


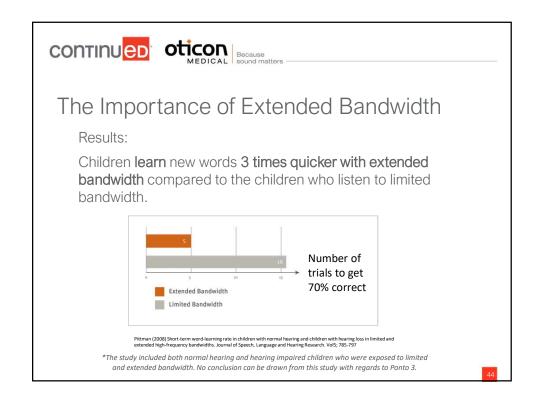
















The Importance of Direct Sound Transmission

- Does direct sound transmission affect cognitive tasks, and listening effort?
- How do we measure the affects of DST?
 - Determine ecological listening situations
 - Compare listening effort between groups









The Importance of Direct Sound Transmission

SWIR test

Sentence - final Word Identification and Recall

Cognitive Outcome Measure at Ecological Signal-to-Noise Ratios

Lunner T, Rudner M, Rosenbom T, Ågren J and Ng EHN (2016). Using speech recall in hearing aid fitting and outcome evaluation under ecological test conditions. Ear & Hearing; 37; 145S- 154S





Method, SWIR Test

... at an SNR which allows 95-100% intelligibility (typically +5 ... +15 dB)

Task: listen to speech in noise

1. They all wear sunglasses

Lunner T, Rudner M, Rosenbom T, Ågren J and Ng EHN (2016). Using speech recall in hearing aid fitting and outcome evaluation under ecological test conditions. Ear & Hearing; 37; 145S- 154S





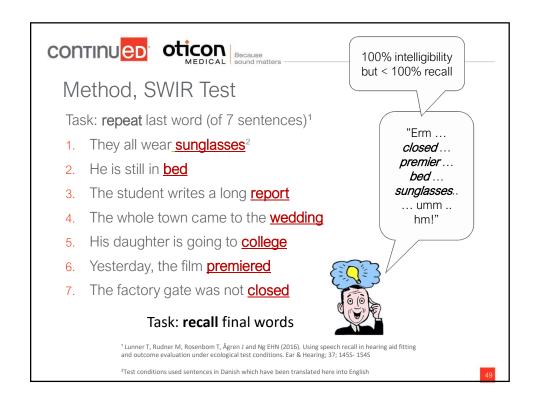
Method, SWIR Test

Task: repeat last word

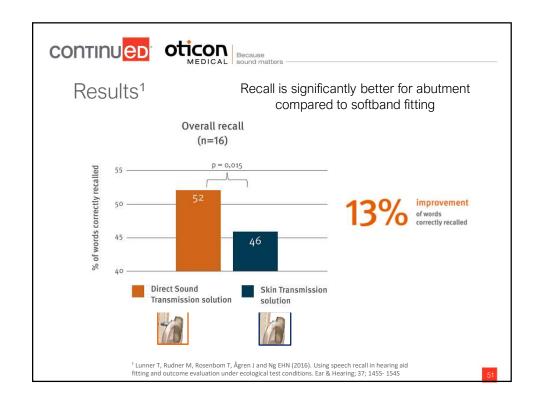
1. They all wear **sunglasses**

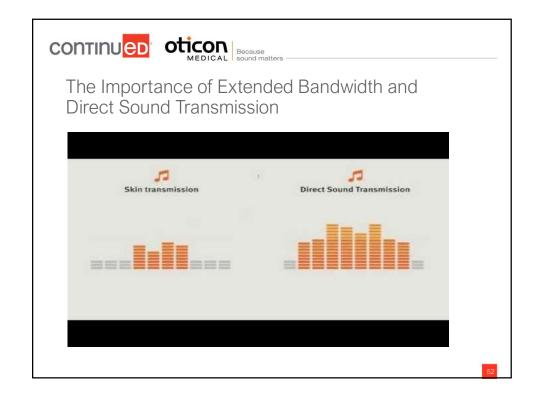
¹ Lunner T, Rudner M, Rosenbom T, Ågren J and Ng EHN (2016). Using speech recall in hearing aid fitting and outcome evaluation under ecological test conditions. Ear & Hearing; 37; 145S- 154S



















Recap of Considerations for Bone **Anchored Technology**

- What is bone conduction
- Candidacy
- BrainHearing™
- Sound Matters





References/Resources

- De Wolf MJ et al. Better performance with bone-anchored hearing aid than acoustic devices in patients with severe air-bone gap. The Laryngoscope 2011; 121:613-16.
- http://successforkidswithhearingloss.com/resources-for-parents-of-children-withhearing-loss/unilateral-hearing-loss
- Lunner, T., Rudner, M., Rosenbom, Ågren, J. and Hg EHN (2016). "Using speech recall in hearing aid fitting and outcome evaluation under ecological test conditions". Ear & Hearing; 37; 145S
- Pittman, A.L. (2008). "Short-term word-learning rate in children with normal hearing and children with hearing loss in limited and extended high-frequency bandwidths". Journal of Speech, Language and Hearing Research. Vol. 51; 785–797.
- Link to Ponto Sound Quality https://youtu.be/X_nL8dKGP-o