

Early Detection: still a challenge?

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Some milestones...

- 1978 OAE (Kemp)
- 1988 ILO88
- 1990 UNS (White)
- 1994 Joint Committee recommendation
- 1998 UNS Flanders
- 1998 European Consensus Statement (Grandori)



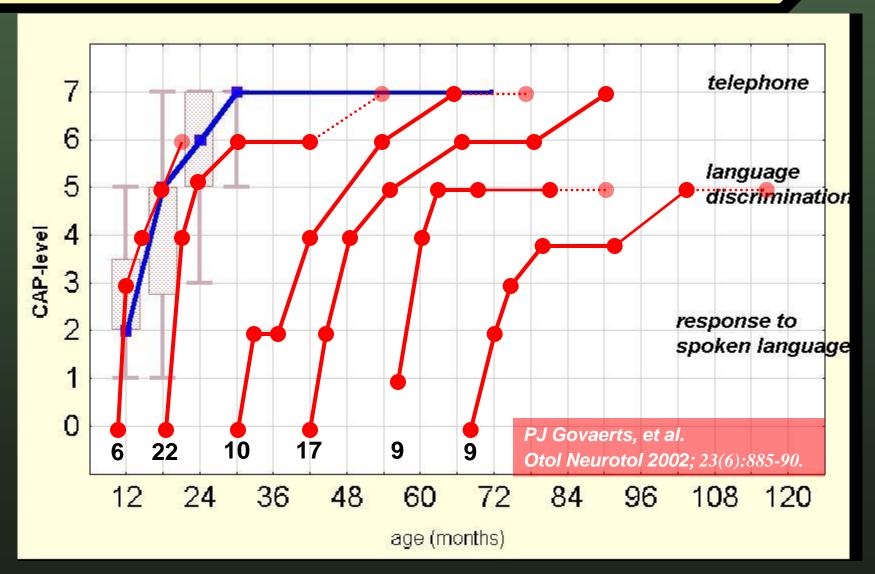
Justification

Hearing & development

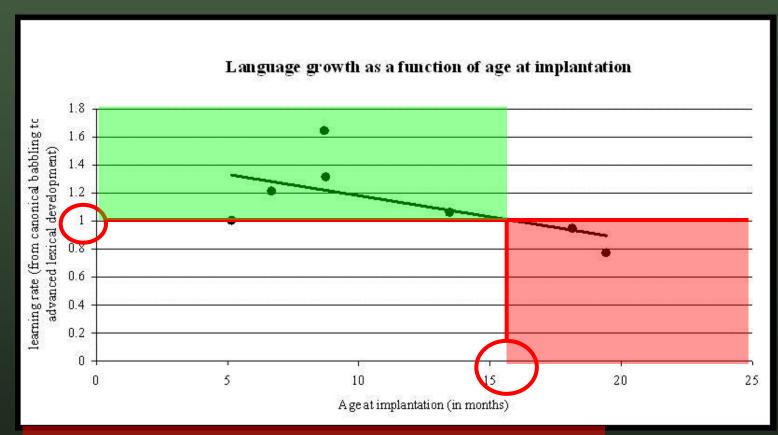
- Early intervention
- Critical/sensitive windows
- Irreversible damage
- Cochlear implant at young ages



Justification







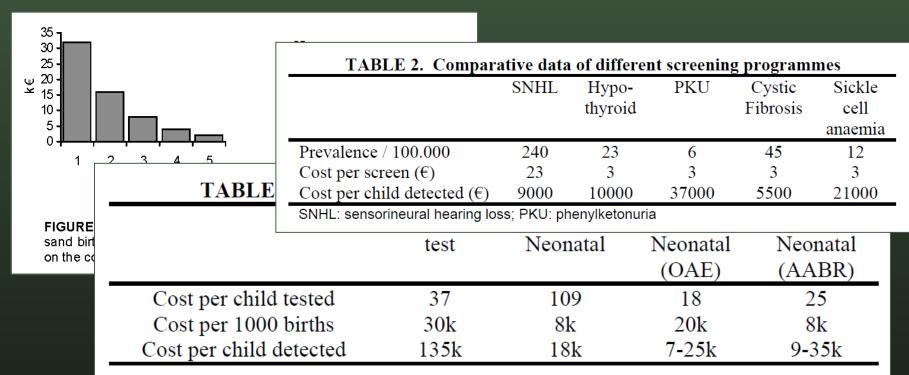
M Coene, et al. Language and Cognitive Processes 2011; 26(8):1083-101.



Justification

... Cost-effectiveness

1998 European Consensus Statement (Grandori)



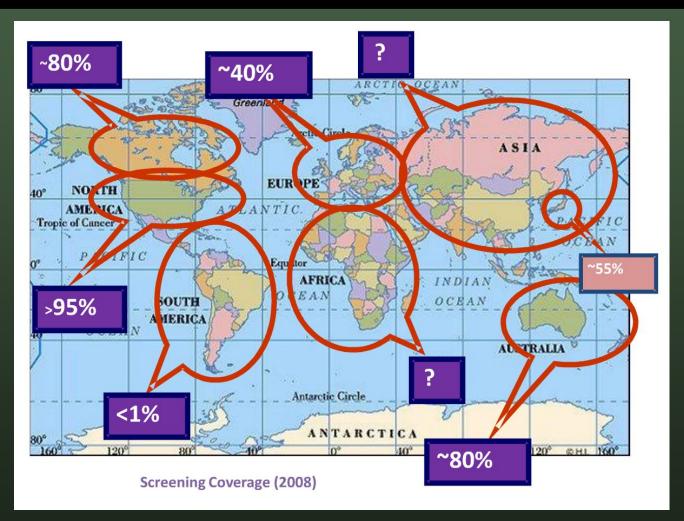


Some milestones...

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- 2004 EHDI



UNS to date



Slide from M Lehnhardt, 2009.
the eargroup, Antwerp, Belgium
Source http://www.slideshare.net/similei/neonatal-hearing-screening-2009-europe



EHDI to date

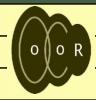
Follow-up = key!

- 1 month
- 3 months
- 6 months
- Intervention
 - Family
 - Technology
 - Holistic

Principles and Guidelines for Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Programs

From the Joint Committee on Infant Hearing, 2007

- All infants should have access to hearing screening using a physiologic measure before 1 month
 of age.
- All infants who do not pass the initial hearing screen and the subsequent rescreening should have appropriate audiologic and medical evaluations to confirm the presence of hearing loss before 3 months of age.
- All infants with confirmed permanent hearing loss should receive intervention services before 6
 months of age. A simplified, single point of entry into an intervention system appropriate to
 children with hearing loss is optimal.
- 4. The EHDI system should be family centered with infant and family rights and privacy guaranteed through informed choice, shared decision making, and parental consent. Families should have access to information about all intervention and treatment options and counseling regarding hearing loss.
- The child and family should have immediate access to high-quality technology, including hearing aids, cochlear implants, and other assistive devices when appropriate.
- All infants and children should be monitored for hearing loss in the medical home. Continued assessment of communication development should be provided by appropriate providers to all children with or without risk indicators for hearing loss.
- Appropriate interdisciplinary intervention programs for deaf and hard-of-hearing infants and their families should be provided by professionals knowledgeable about childhood hearing loss. Intervention programs should recognize and build on strengths, informed choices, traditions, and cultural beliefs of the families.
- Information systems should be designed to interface with electronic health records and should be used to measure outcomes and report the effectiveness of EHDI services at the community, state, and federal levels.



EHDI to date

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Good Practice?

EVERY child > 6 months should have SUFFICIENT hearing at OPTIMAL cost/efficiency



EHDI to date pitfalls

Diagnostic uncertainty & therapeutic hesitation

UNS > 2 screens or > 1 month

Diagnostics: ABR under anaesthesia

Therapy: underamplification

Hesitate with CI

Overmedicalization

Unilateral pass = refer ??

Behavioural testing, ASSR, ...

Hearing aids for 35-40 dB

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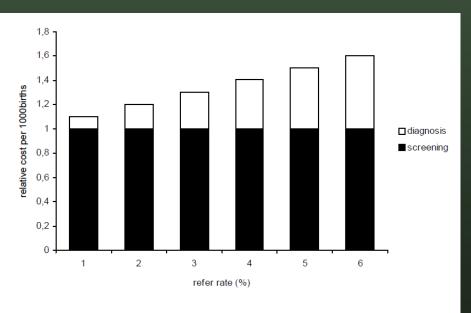


FIGURE 2. Effect of refer rate on the implementation cost of a screening program.



EHDI to date hesitate with CL

- Follow-up = key!
 - 1 month
 - 3 months
 - 6 months



- Family
- Technology
- Holistic

10 months: audiological assessment

Audiometry (unaided / aided)
Spectral Discrimination (A§E)

SUFFICIENT hearing at

Psychoacoustic
Test Suite

VERY child > 6 months should have

SUFFICIENT hearing at

Cost/efficiency



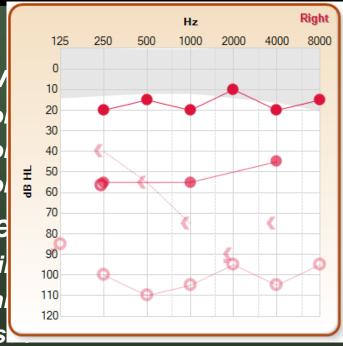
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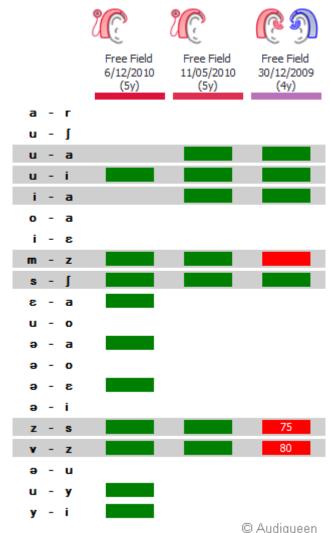


Psychoacoustic Test Suite

2009

Test Suite

http://oOPsTIMAL cost/eff





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10 months: audiological assessment



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EHDI the challenges

- Implement UNS !!!
- Define & Evaluate Good Clinical Practice
 - UNS
 - Diagnostic work-up
 - Hearing Aid fitting
 - Family guidance
 - CI selection & CI fitting
- Be ware of pitfalls
 - Diagnostic uncertainty & Therapeutic hesitation
 - Overmedicalization