

Longitudinal Outcomes of children with hearing impairment: findings from the LOCHI study

Teresa YC Ching, PhD

Current developments and new directions in pediatric audiology, Apr 11-13, 2014, Shanghai

Annual births: 134.8 million (2001)

听力损失发病率 1.2/1000

Est PCHI: 148,300



Population: 1.4 billion

Annual births: 16.5m (2012)

Est PCHI: 19,774



Population: 22.7 million

Annual births: 297,200 (2011)

Est PCHI: 327

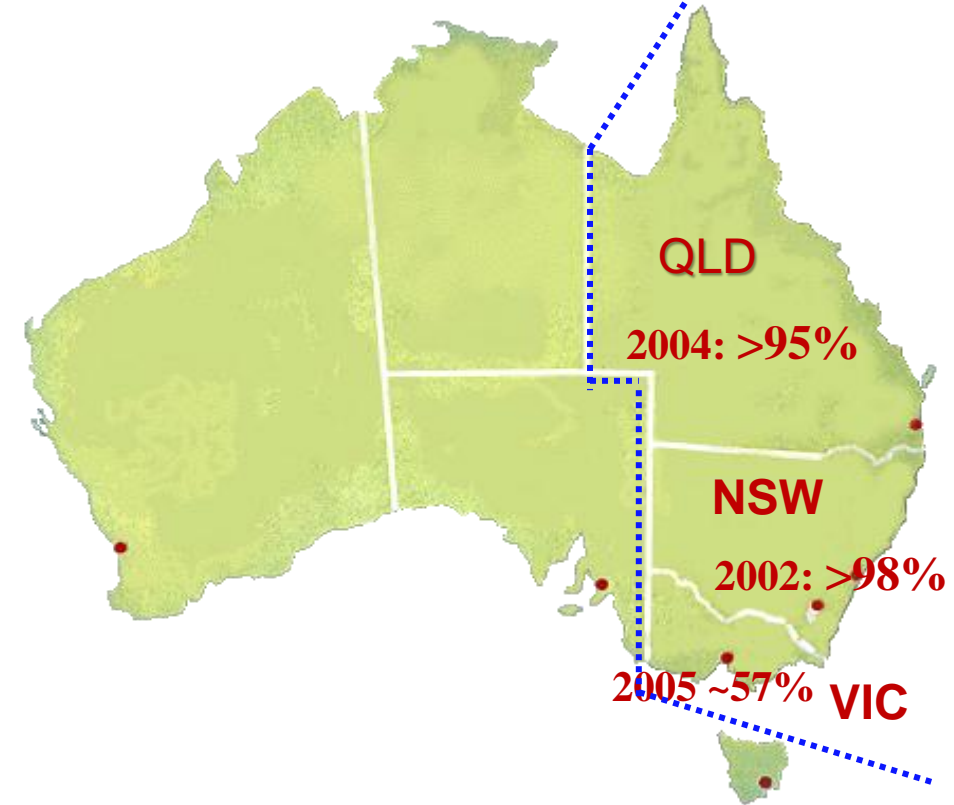
Why LOCHI?



- Congenital hearing loss greatly reduces children's language, psychosocial skills, academic attainment and life chances (*Thompson et al, 2001; Moeller et al, 2007; Nelson et al, 2008*).
- UNHS aims to alleviate huge burden of disability
- 2008 US Preventive Services Task Force
 - “Moderate certainty that net benefit of screening all newborn infants for hearing loss is moderate”
 - Based on a single quasi-randomised trial
- Research on population outcomes scant

In 2005,

Longitudinal
Outcomes of
Children with
Hearing
Impairment ...

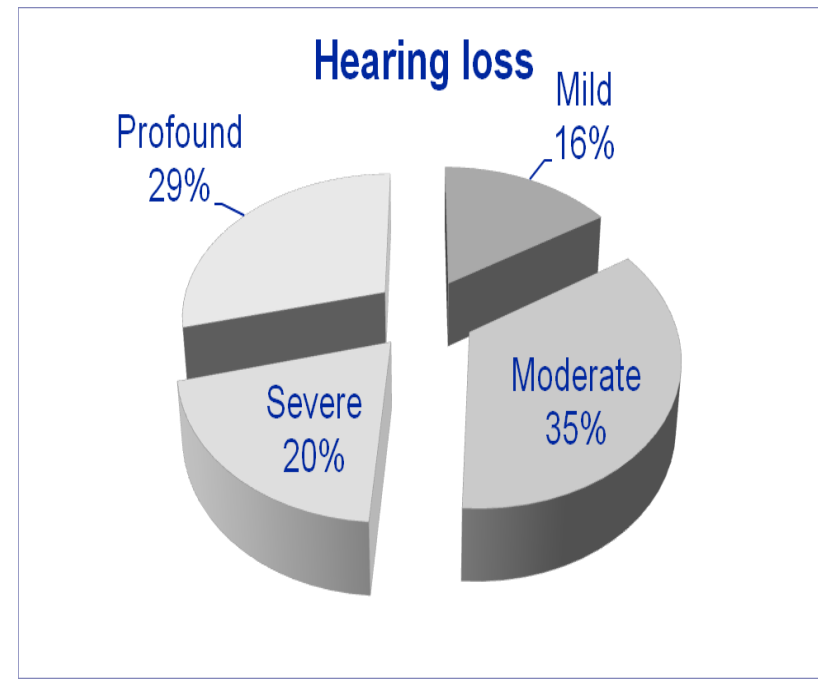
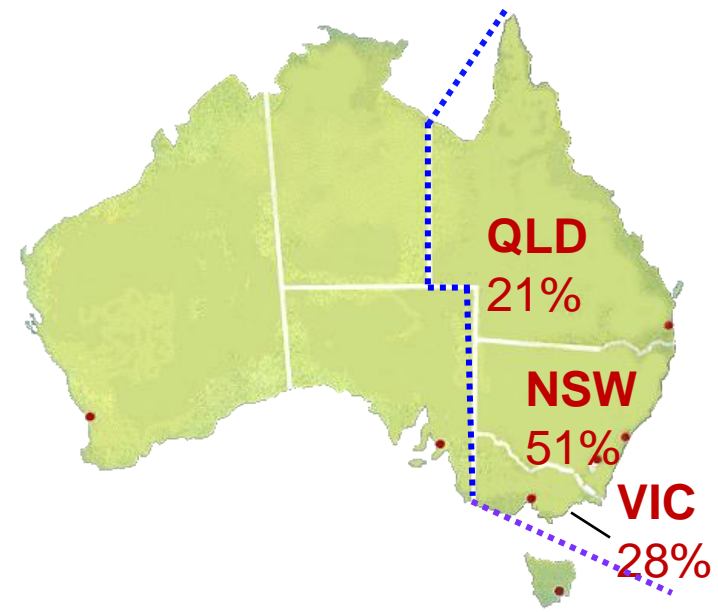


Aims

- Does UNHS and early intervention improve child language and literacy outcomes, at *a population level*?
- What factors (modifiable or otherwise) influence outcomes?
- Does early performance predict later outcomes?

Method

- About 460 participants from population in 3 states,
- YOB: 2002-2007
- 53% fitted with hearing aids and enrolled in early education < 6 months
- About 20% with non-English speaking background
- About 37% have additional disabilities



We collect a range of information,



Child

- Age at fitting
- Age at implantation
- Birthweight
- Gender
- Hearing thresholds
- HA – Prescription
- Use of device
- Additional disabilities
- Auditory neuropathy
- Aetiology
- Cognitive ability



Family

- Communication mode
- Involvement in intervention
- Language used at home
- Maternal education
- Socio-economic status



Intervention

- Age at enrolment
- Communication mode
- Hours of intervention
- Parental involvement



And measure children's outcomes ...

- Expressive Communication
- Auditory comprehension
- Receptive vocab.
- Expressive vocab.

Language



- Articulation
- Phonological dev
- Speech perception
- Spatial release from masking

Speech



- Phonological awareness
- Reading
- Spelling
- Math reasoning

Literacy & numeracy



- Aural-oral function in real life
- Pragmatics
- Mental health
- Quality of life

Psycho-social dev.



- Educational attainment
- Employment

Education & employment

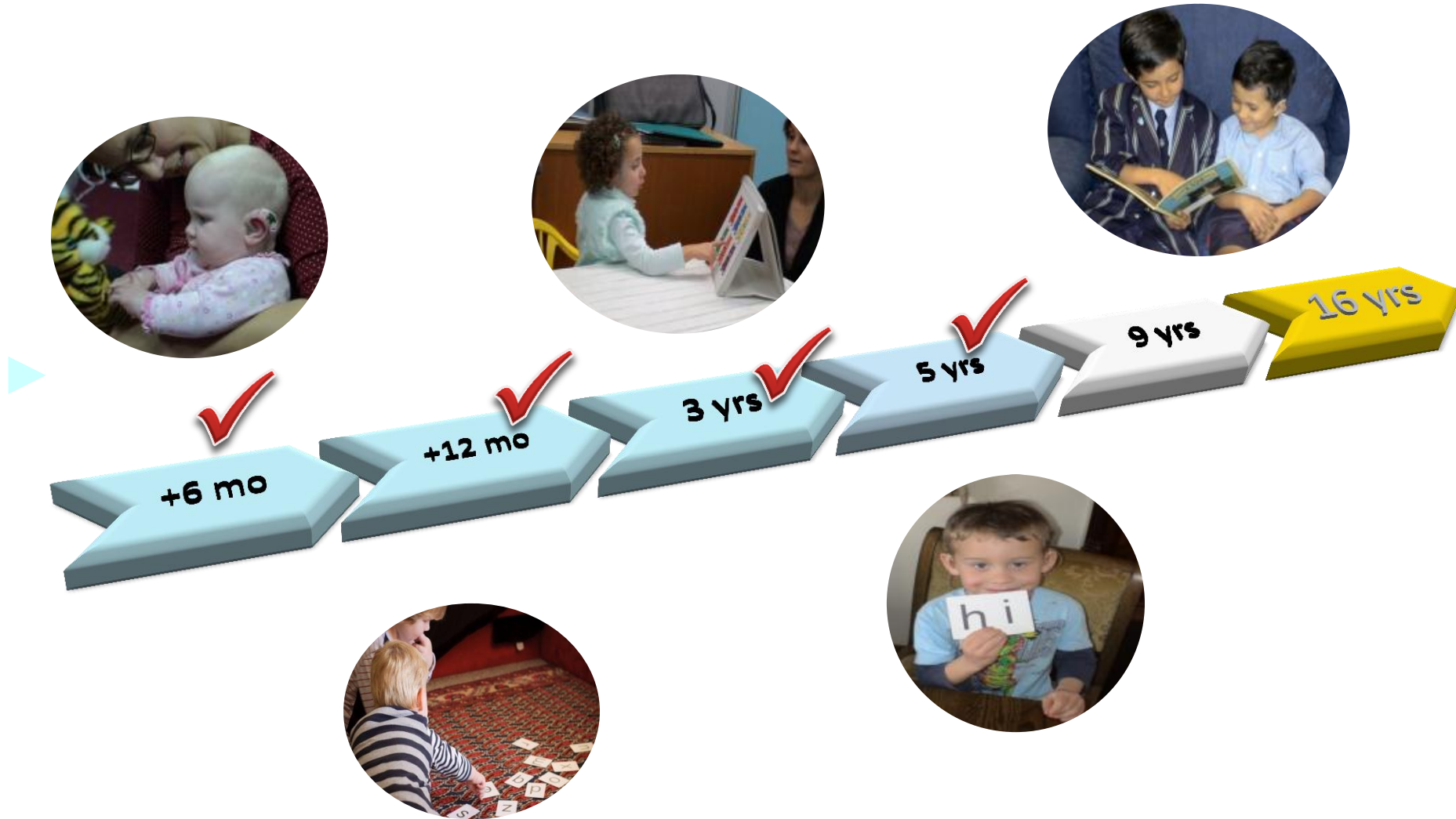


- Working memory
- Orthographic learning
- Paired associate learning
- Lexical access

Cognition

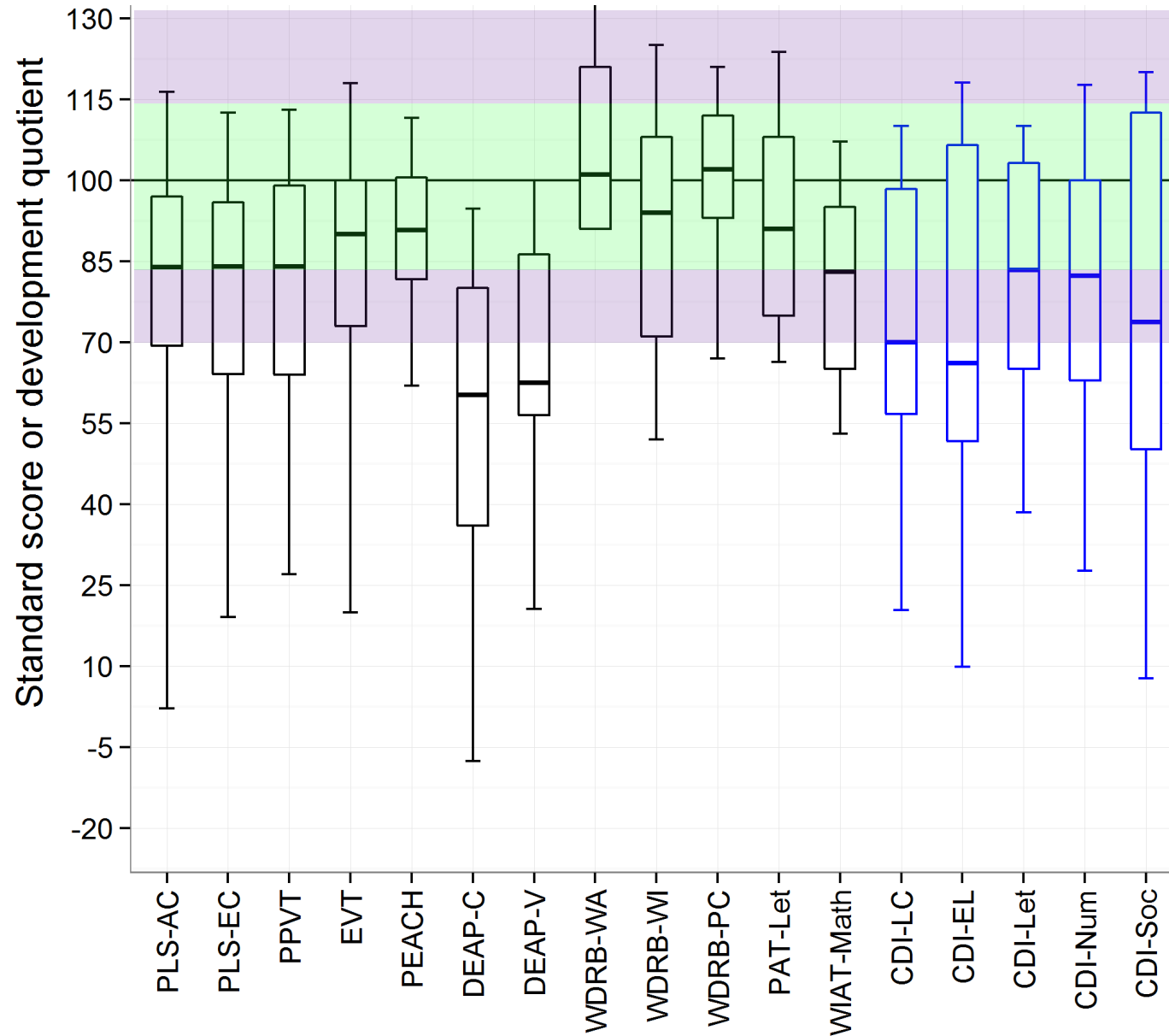


At multiple intervals as they grow



AT 5 YEARS,

Age 5 Test scores: 25th, 50th, 75th percentiles...



To analyse findings,

- Combine multiple test scores into a global language score
- Fit regression models separately for
 - Children using hearing aids
 - Children using cochlear implants

Children with hearing aids



Significant Predictors for 243 children with HA

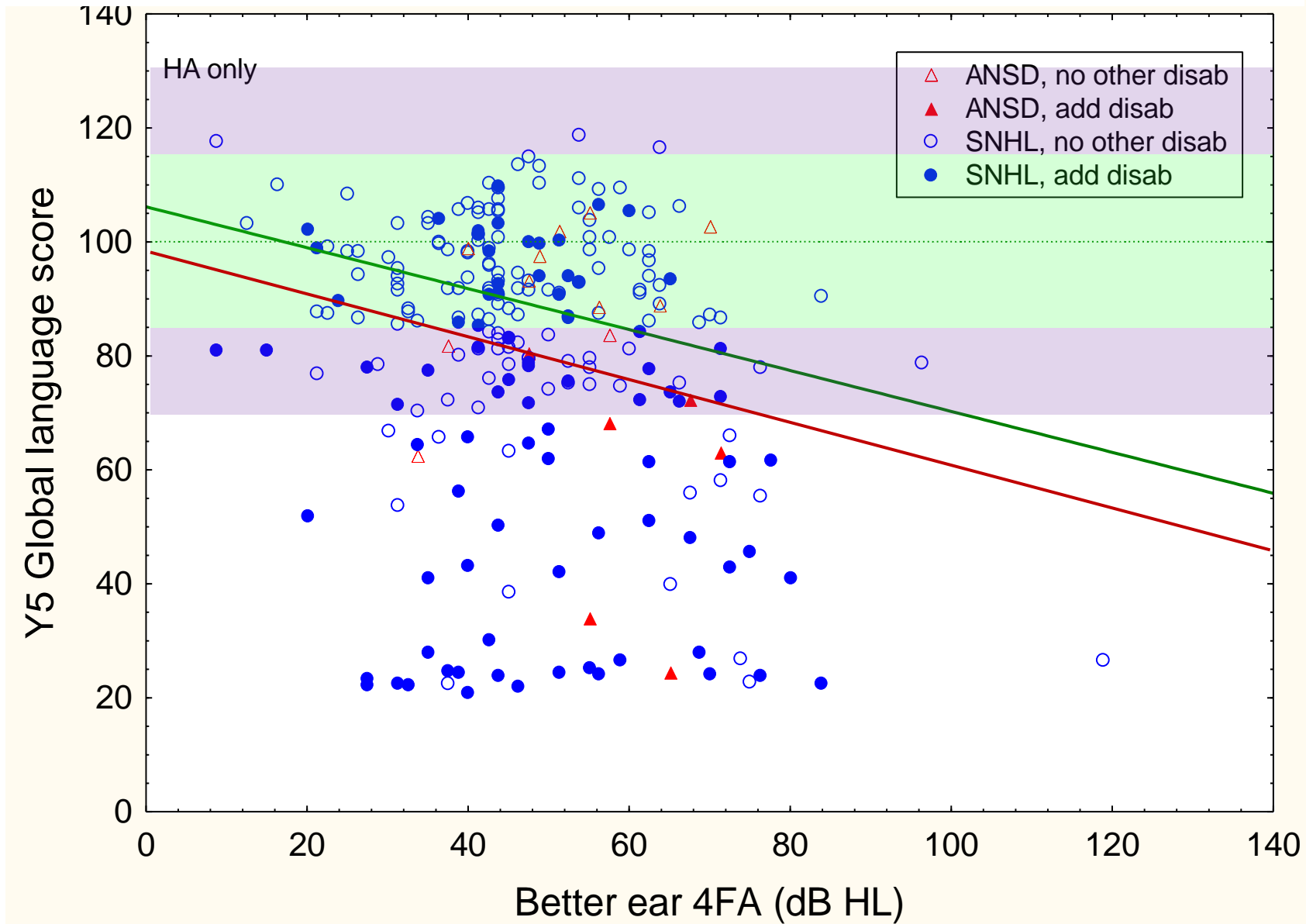
Impact of category change. For continuous variables, variation as per specification

$R^2 = 77$

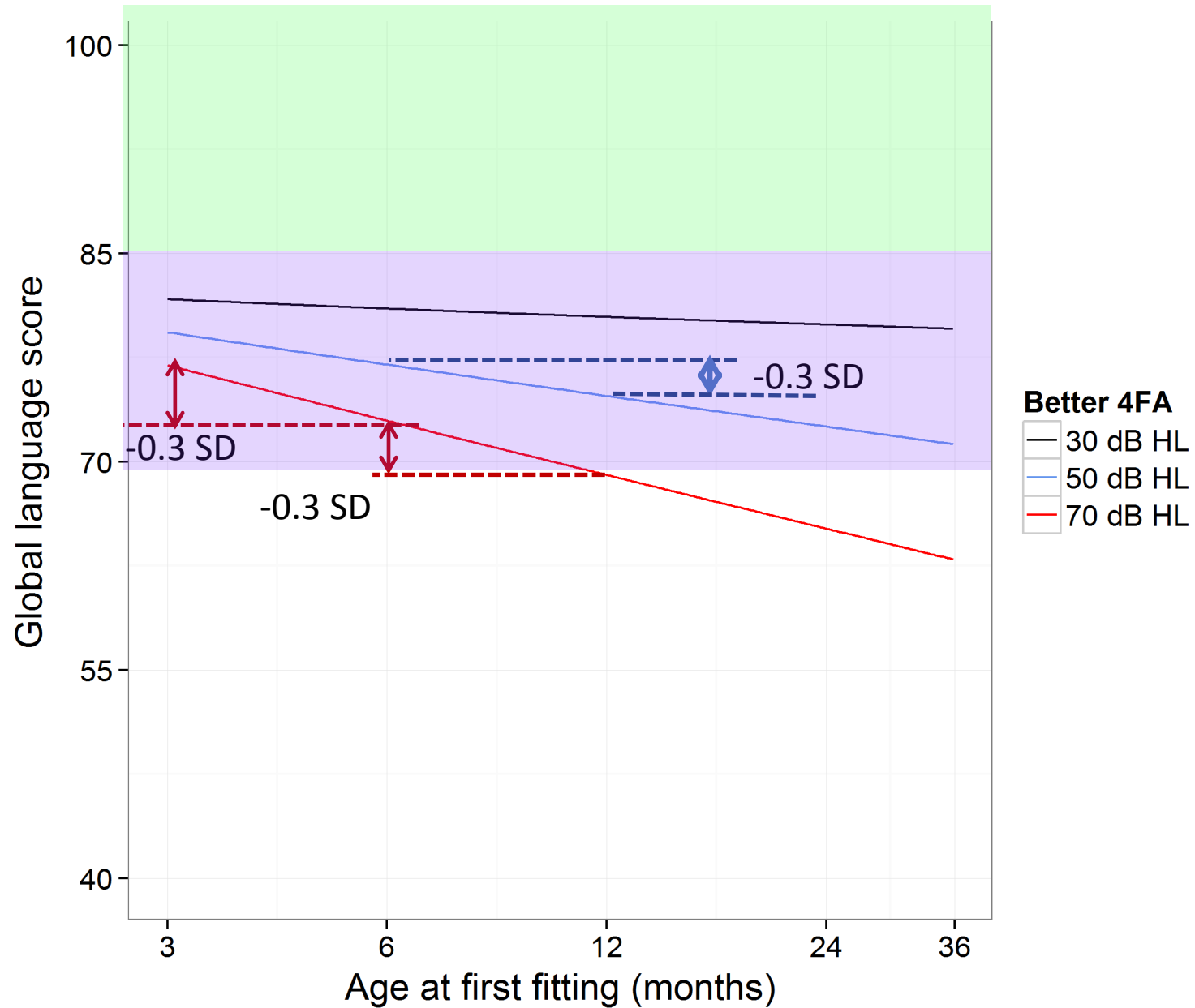
Predictor	$R^2 = 74$	Significance (p)	p - value
Age first fit (log)		0.003	0.11
4FA hearing loss		<0.001	0.002
Log Age first fit x 4FA		0.07	0.06
Cognitive ability/WNV		<0.001	<0.001
Gender		0.16	0.19
Birthweight		0.73	0.08
Other disability		0.04	0.13
Maternal education (university re school)		<0.001	0.01
Socio-economic status (dec)		0.39	0.44
Communication mode in Edn (other re oral)		0.007	0.009
			0.03

$R^2 = 69$

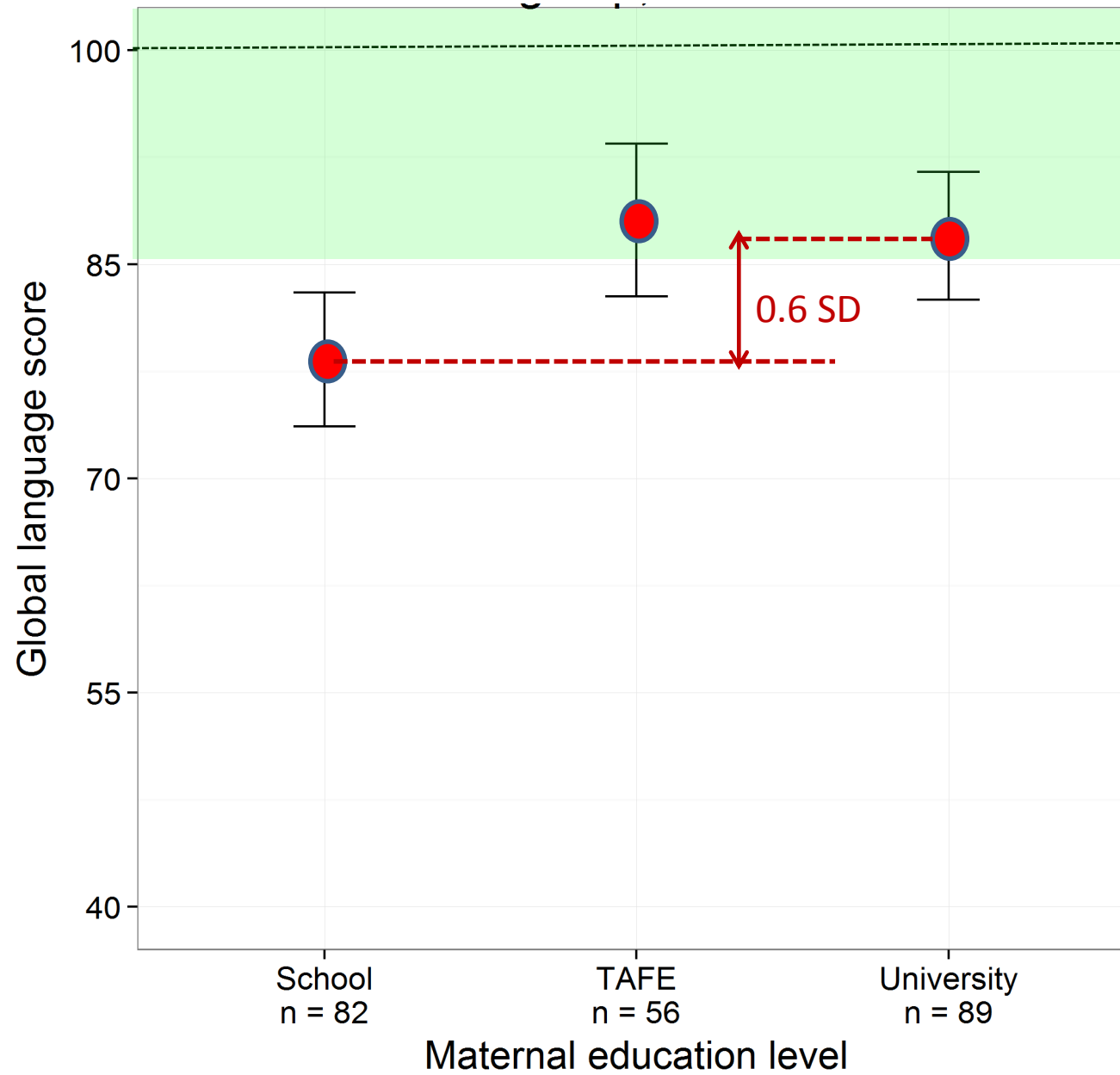
Increase in HTL decreases language ability



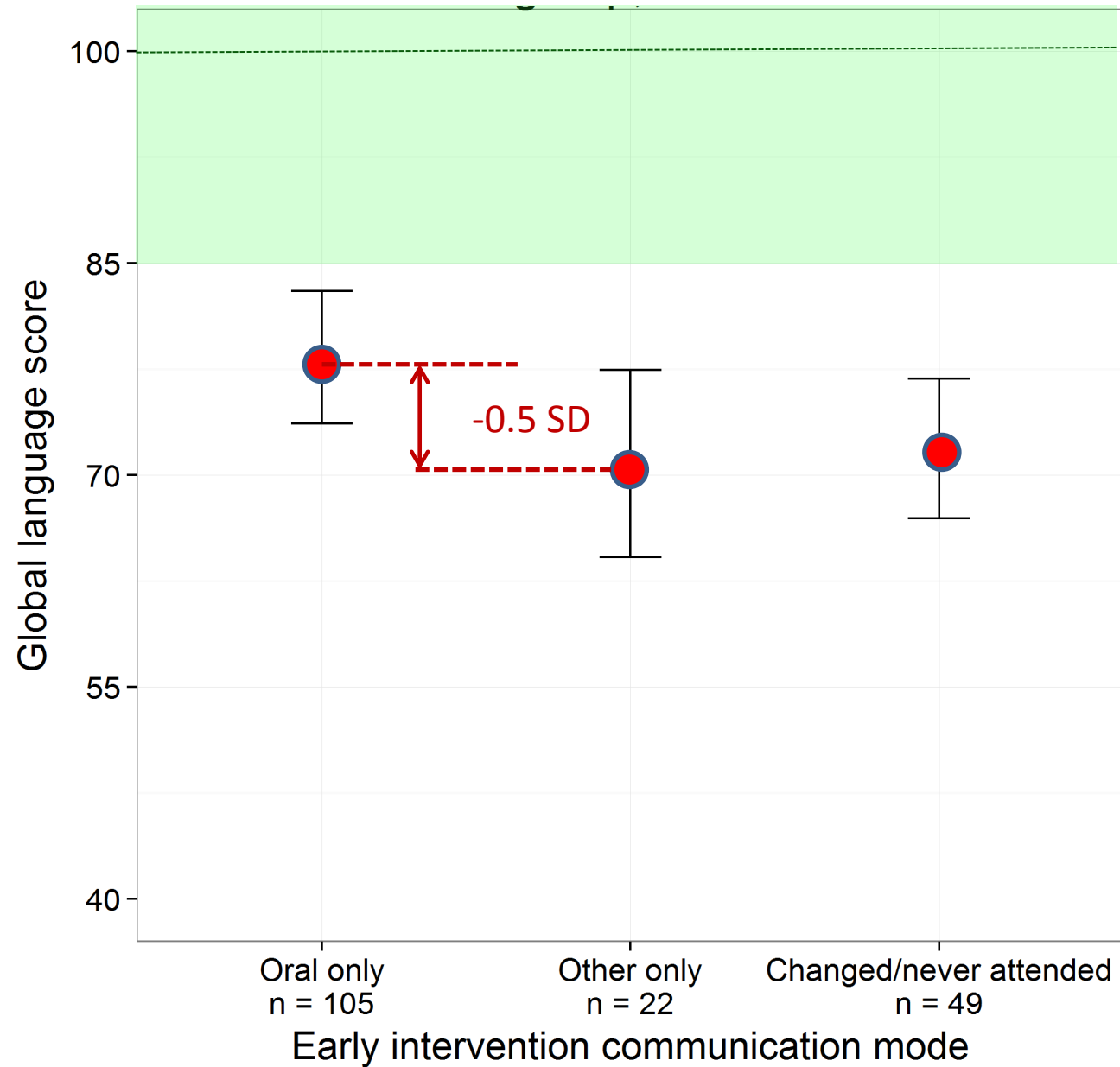
Effect of age at fitting on language, for different HL



Maternal education



Communication mode in early education



Children with cochlear implants

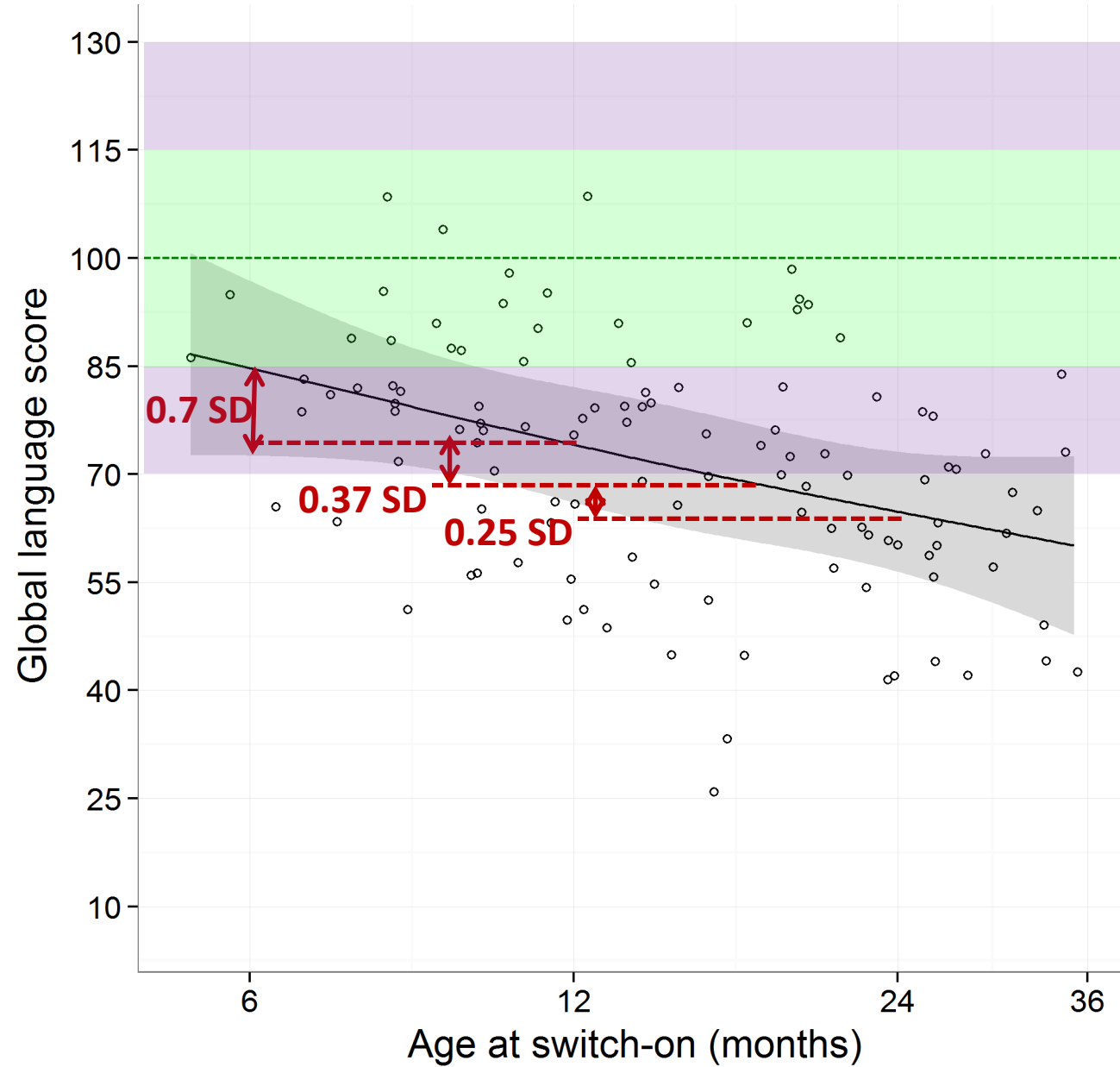


Significant Predictors for 114 children with CI

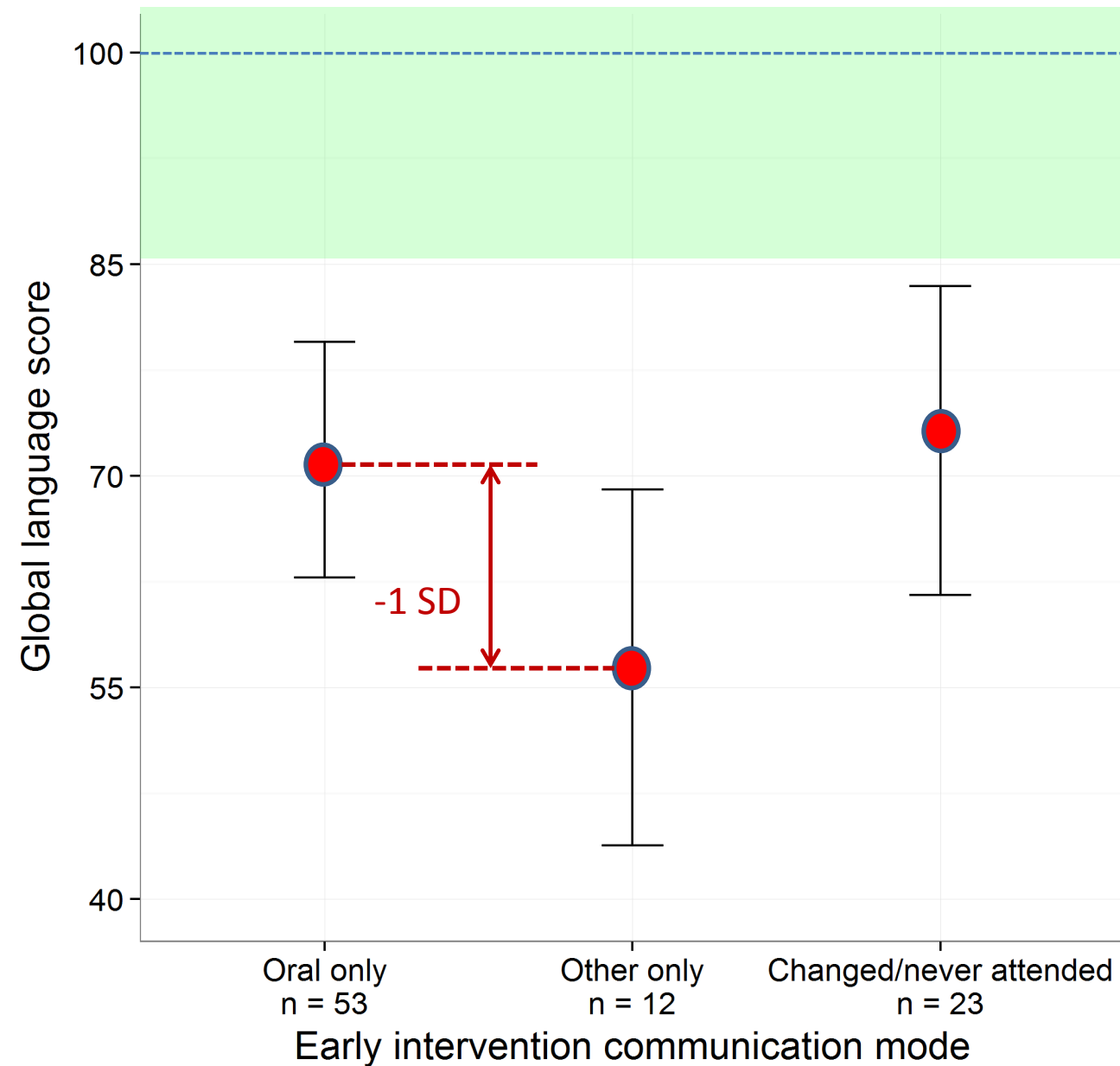
Impact of category change. For continuous variables, variation as per specification.

Predictor		Significance (p – value)	Impact
		$R^2 = 70$	
$R^2 = 58$	Age first switch on (log)	0.001	
	4FA hearing loss	0.60	-0.06 (-0.30,0.17)
	Cognitive ability/WNV	<0.001	0.53 (0.37,0.69)
	Gender (Female re male)	0.15	4.84 (-1.73, 11.42)
	Birthweight	0.79	0.51 (-3.27,4.3)
	Other disability	<0.001	-19.1 (-28.39,-9.83)
	Maternal education (Dip re school) (university re school)	0.20	4.64 (-4.33,13.61) 8.28 (0.76,17.32)
	Socio-economic status (dec)	0.40	2.3 (-3.05, 7.65)
	Communication mode in Edn. (other re oral) (changed or nil re oral)	0.04	-12.38 (-24.5,-0.31) 2.56 (-7.42,12.55)

Delaying CI switch-on decreases language ability



Communication mode in education



Yr 5 data suggest ...

Higher cognitive ability

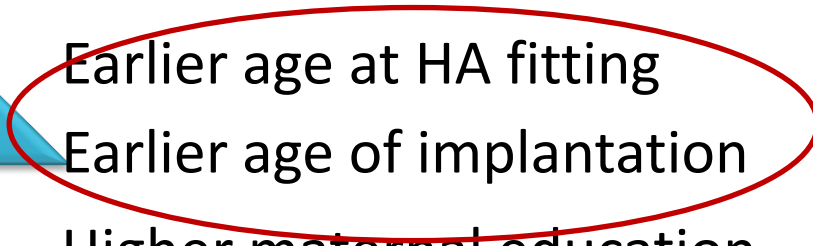
Lesser hearing loss

Earlier age at HA fitting

Earlier age of implantation

Higher maternal education

Oral communication mode



Additional disabilities



If we add 3-yr scores as a predictor,
the model accounted for 86% of total
variance of scores

SUMMARY

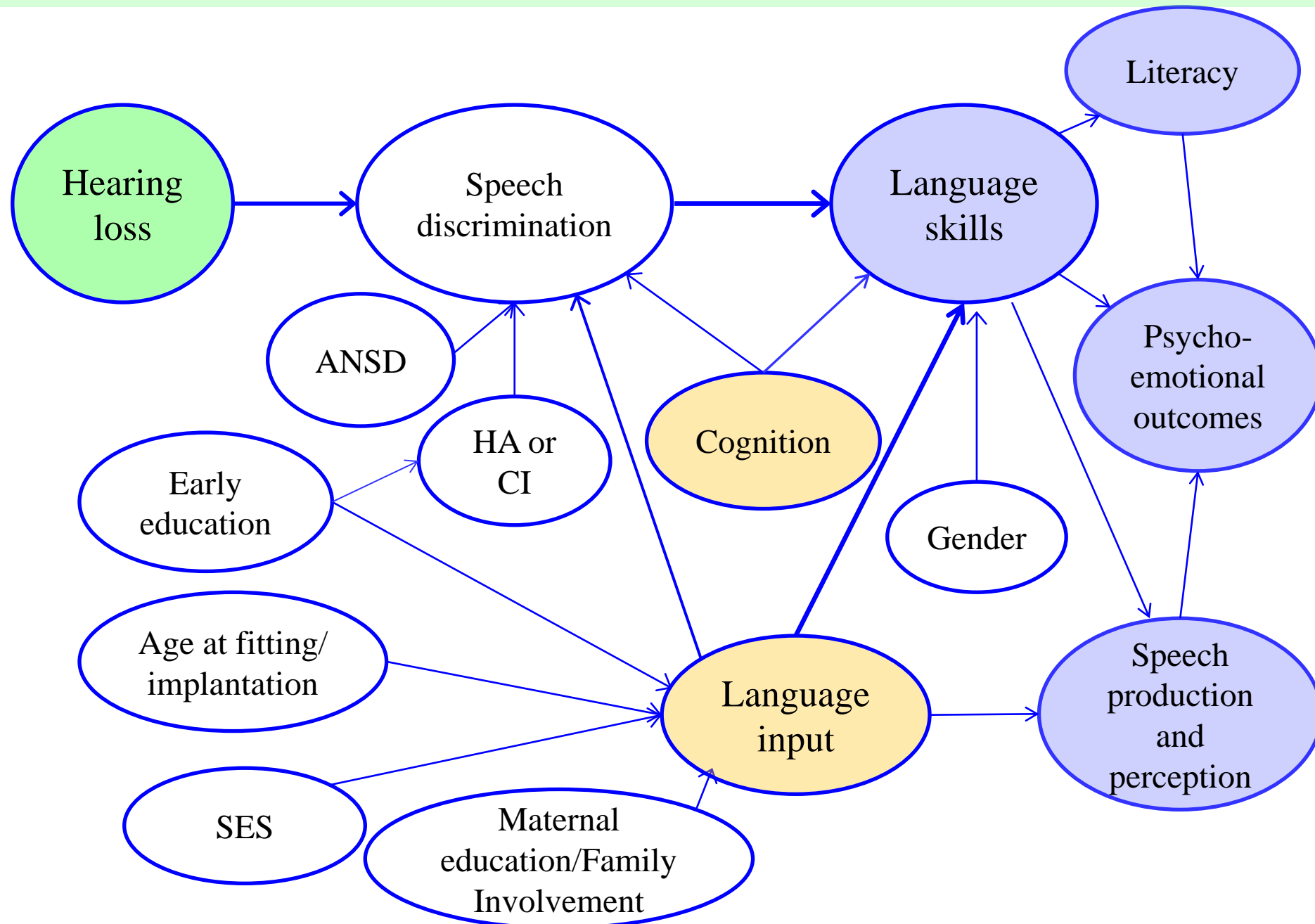
Does UNHS improve outcomes?

Yes!

Early age at hearing-aid fitting

Early age at cochlear implantation

Why does hearing loss affect language development?



Does early performance predict outcomes at 5 years?

Yes!

- Language ability at 3 yrs accounted for 23% of variance in addition to other predictors (total: 83%)
- Language ability before 2 yrs accounted for 3% of variance at 5 yrs (total: 63%).
- Functional performance in real life (PEACH) before 2 yrs was a significant predictor of language at 3 & 5 yrs.

To do ...

- Streamline services to ensure early fitting and implantation
- Monitor early outcomes to identify children who may be “at-risk” of language impairment
 - develop effective diagnostic methods,
 - Develop evidence-based strategies for intervention



We gratefully acknowledge funding support from:

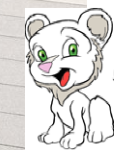
NIH/NIDCD Grant: R01DC008080

Commonwealth Government of Australia,

OHS, Department of Health, Australia; Australian Hearing,

NSW Department of Health, Australia;

Phonak Ltd, Oticon Foundation.



From left to right: Linda Cupples, Louise Martin, Paola Incerti, Megan Gilliver, Kirst Gardner-Berry, Vicky Zhang, Sanna Hou, Vivienne Marnane, Teresa Ching, Miriam Gunnourie, Jessica Sjahalam-King, Lauren Burns, Harvey Dillon, Julia Day, Laura Street, Patricia Van Buynder, Jessica Thompson, Christopher Flynn.
www.outcomes.nal.gov.au

For information

www.outcomes.nal.gov.au

www.nal.gov.au

Teresa.Ching@nal.gov.au

