Meeting the Needs of Children who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing

THE EDUCATIONAL AND CLINICAL AUDIOLOGY CONNECTION

Canadian Academy of Audiology October 2022

Financial and Non Financial Disclosures

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Carrie Spangler, Au.D., CCC-A



22 plus years in the field

Employment in Ohio, USA

- Stark County ESC (13 years)
- University of Akron (2 years)
- Summit ESC (7 years and current)

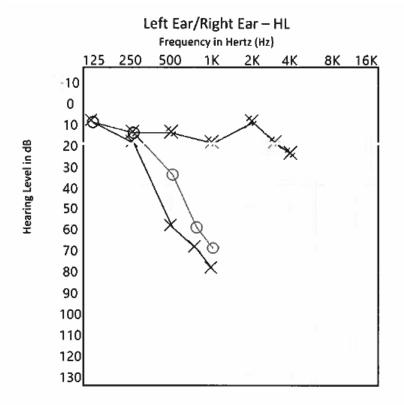
Presentations and Publications

Ohio Speech and Hearing Professionals Board

Educational Audiology Association, ASHA Fellow

carries@summitesc.org

June 2020: 6 months post op

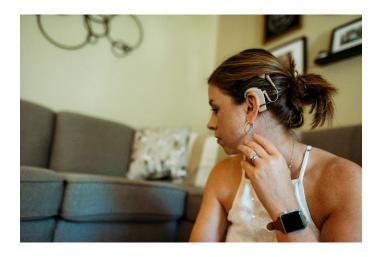


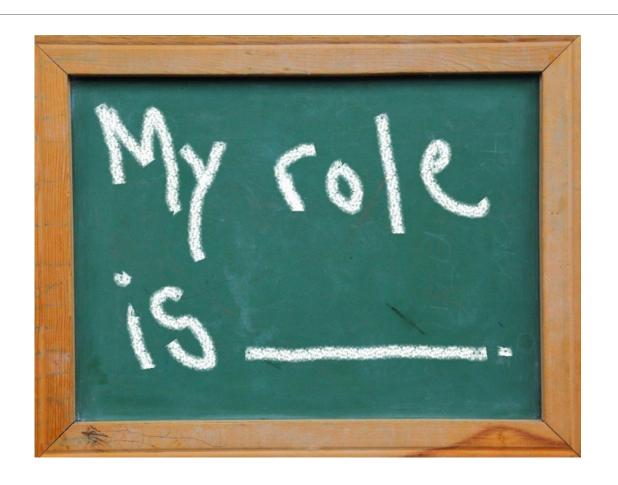
#hearingspanglish.blog

Right Ear: unaided/hearing aid ear

Left Ear: unaided/CI ear

≠= CI thresholds





Learner Outcomes

- The learner will explain the importance of the collaborative role of the educational and clinical audiologist.
- The learner will describe two school based audiology assessments
- The learner will discuss two hearing technology and/or connectivity issues that must be communicated to effectively manage the child's unique communication needs.

The Educational and Clinical Audiology Partnership



Approved by the Board of Directors of the Educational Audiology
Association July 2010

Educational and clinical audiologists share in the responsibility of meeting the auditory needs of the children they serve. Effective communication between both audiologists requires a partnership that is fostered by trust and open consistent communication. The partnership is necessary so that appropriate accommodations are effectively implemented to manage the child's communication needs. The partnership also demonstrates to parents that we share the same goals for their children. We work as a team to promote appropriate management and to resolve problems without placing parents in the role of messenger between the clinic and the school.

Barrier Topics for the Educational and Clinical Connection

- -classroom acoustic considerations
- -functional listening evaluations
- -classroom communication profile
- -hearing assistive technology
- -peer connections.

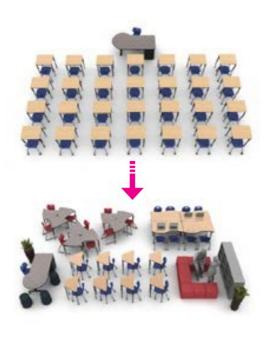


Barrier #1

Architects don't use their ears! Classrooms are far from soundproof environments.

How can Clinical and Educational Audiologists Partner?



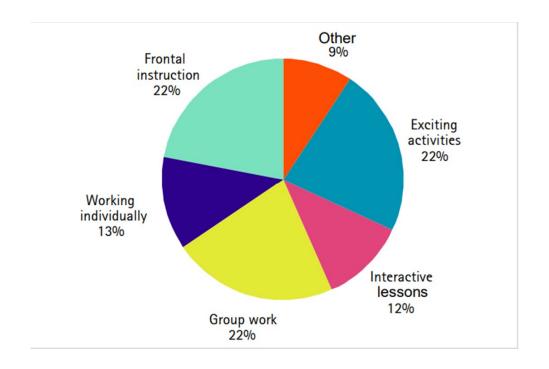


Artcobell (2021) Rethinking Classroom Learning Environments for the Future

Active
Personalized
Collaborative
Roomers and
Zoomers

Today's Classrooms

Acoustics of Learning



Feilner, Rich, Jones (2016) Phonak Insight

9-12 years (idainstitute.com)

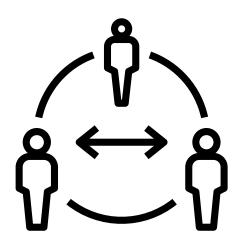
Sound Booth to Classroom

Booth to Classroom: Listening Demands





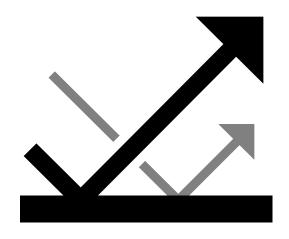
Apply Acoustic Properties to Classrooms



Critical Distance



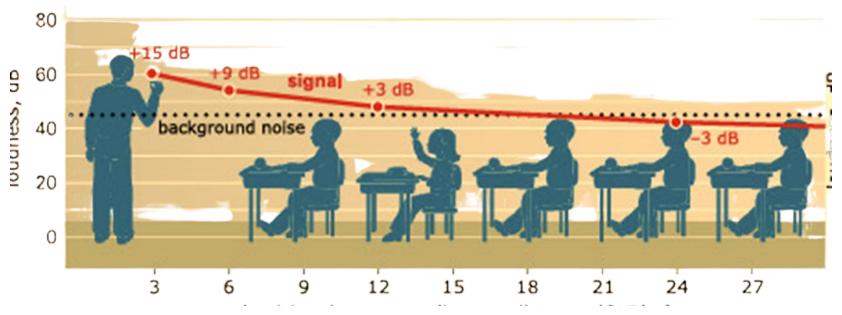
Noise Signal to Noise Ratio



Reverberation

Critical Distance





The Institute for Enhanced Classroom Hearing















Reverberation

I see some beautiful flowers.

Big dogs can be dangerous.

I like to go to school.

Itislunch timesoon.

Yourbrotherisnothere.

Waktohelbrarynow.

Iwantepenultutesendwith.



Combined Impact

The farther thedistance
from the desired
speaker, the morenoise
and reverberationwill
interfere with speech
understanding and Brain
Building





Barrier # 2

Its just mild. Going beyond the audiogram to advocate for services

How can the clinical and educational audiologist collaborate?



Audiological Assessments Communication

CLINICAL

Complete pediatric battery

Ongoing assessments

SII

Hearing Aid, CI, Bone conduction fittings and verification

Speech discrimination and Speech in Noise (helps with HAT fittings)

EDUCATIONAL

Outside the soundbooth

Functional listening in the classroom type environment

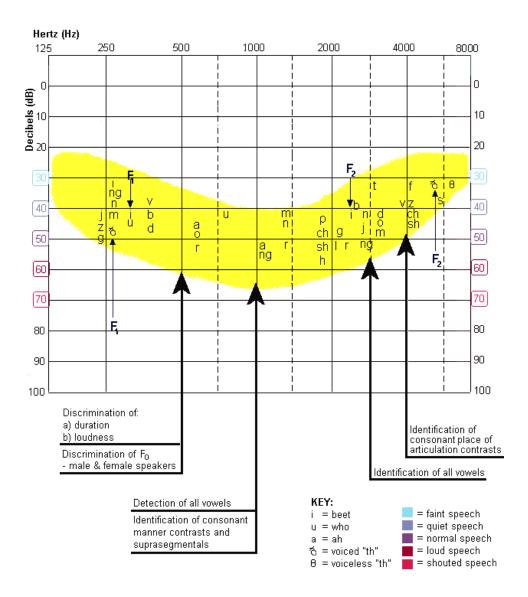
Auditory Hierarchy of Skills Assessment

Auditory Comprehension

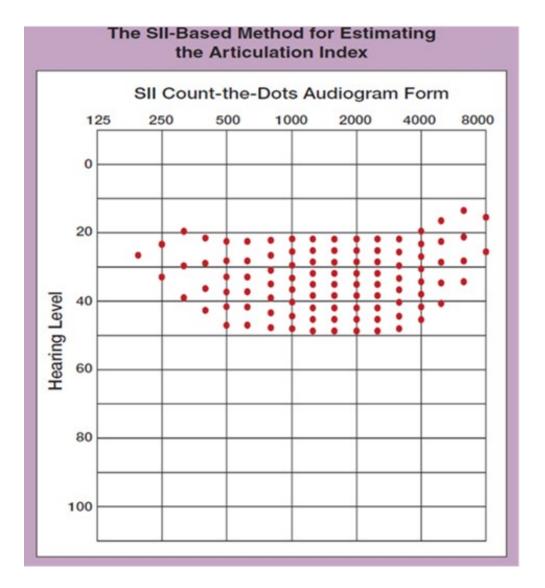
Listening Appraisals

Self Advocacy Development

Foundation of Learning



Report the unaided and aided SII

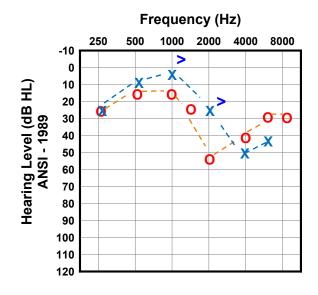


Educationally Significant Hearing Loss?

Would you recommend hearing aids?

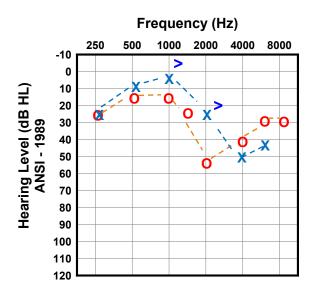
What do you think her unaided SII is?

Left ear 4F PTA = 23 dB HL Right ear 4F PTA = 31 dB HL Unaided SII, left ear = ? Unaided SII, right ear = ?



Candidate for amplification?

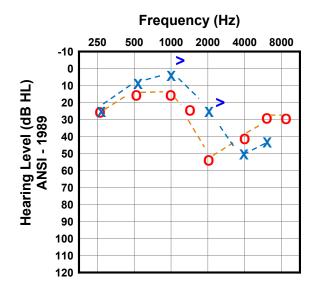
Left ear 4F PTA = 23 dB HL Right ear 4F PTA = 31 dB HL Unaided SII, left ear = 72% Unaided SII, right ear = 57%



Candidate for amplification?

Left ear 4F PTA	Left ear unaided SII	Left ear aided SII
23 dB HL	72%	94%

Right ear 4F PTA	Right ear unaided SII	Right ear aided SII
31 dB HL	57%	85%



Hearing Loss is Exhausting

THIS & W.JAT DE AF OR HARD OF MEALING PEOPLE FEEL WHEN HEARING PLOPLE SPEAKS O THEM. IT IS HARD WORL.





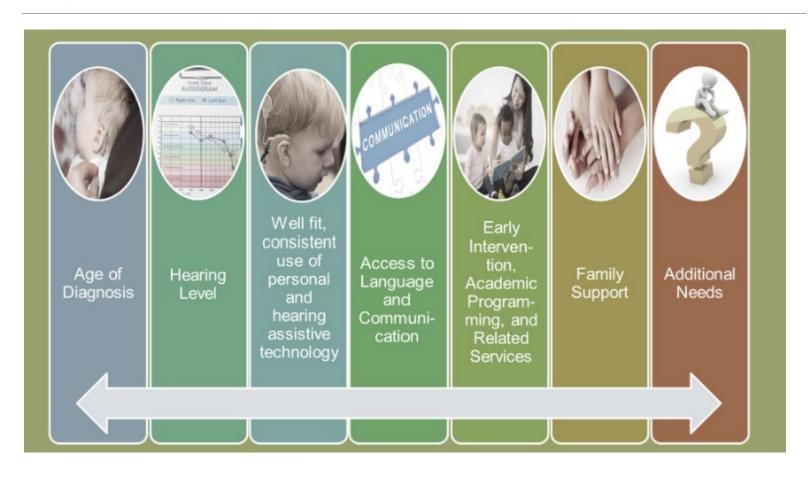
Barrier #3

I had "_____" in my class 5 years ago. All deaf kids are alike

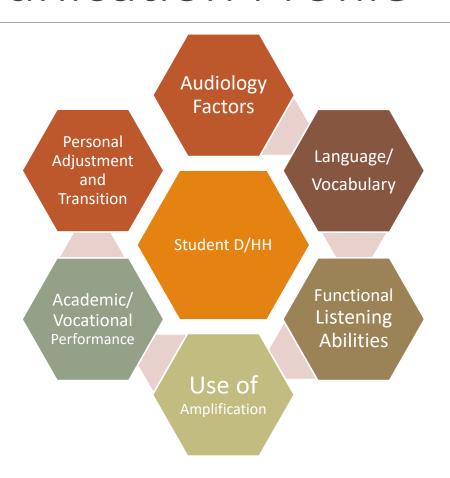
How can clinical and educational audiologists partner



D/HH Profile



Classroom Communication Profile





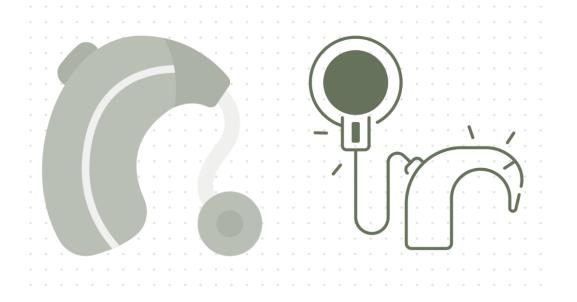
Barrier # 4

I have a loud voice. The student seems to hear me just fine How can the clinical and educational audiologist partner



Hearing Technology

Pediatric Friendly and School Friendly!!

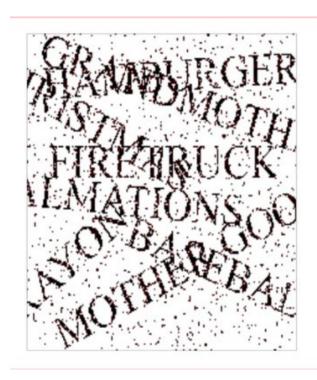


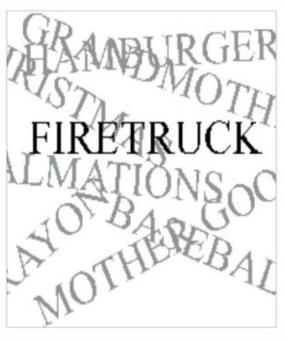
Sound Booth to Classroom





Wear the Mic!





Children NEED Improved S/N Ratio

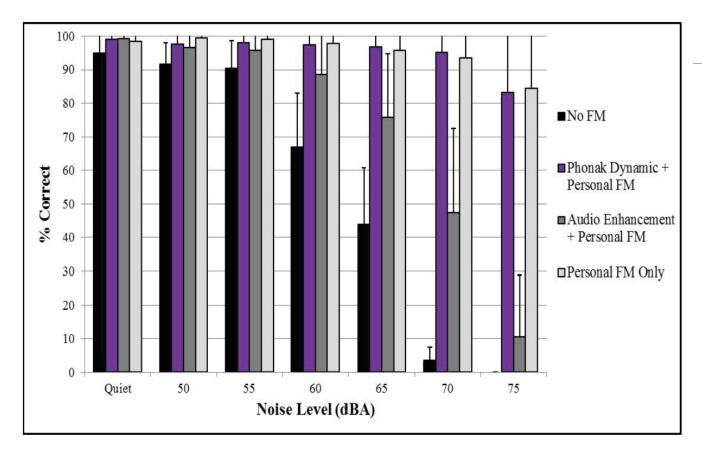


Figure 6. Average speech-recognition scores across the noise conditions for children with hearing loss without and with the classroom audio distribution (CAD) and frequency modulation (FM) systems.

Wolfe, et.al (2013). Evaluation of Speech Recognition with Personal FM and Classroom Audio Distribution Systems. JEA.



Barrier # 5

There is no one else like me. No one understands me. I don't want to be different. I don't want to wear my hearing devices.

How can the clinical and educational audiologist collaborate



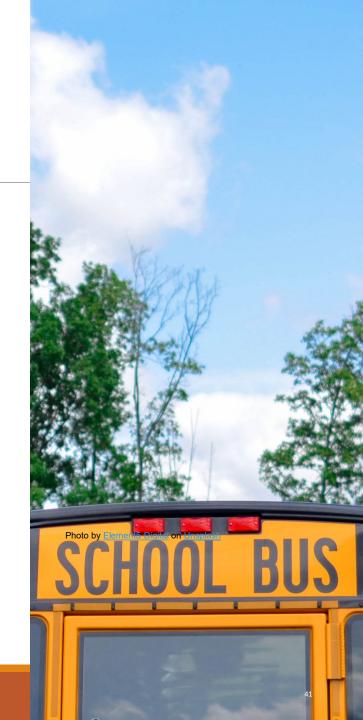
Landscape of D/HH in the Schools

80% of students with HL are educated in the mainstream setting

HL is considered a low-incidence disability

Result??? One and Only

Israelite, N, Ower J, Goldstein, G. Hard of hearing adolescents and identity construction: influences of school experiences, peers, and teachers. J *Deaf Stud Deaf Educ* 2002; 7(2):134-148



Who am I?

- Self-Identity: who I am as a person?
- Deaf/Hearing Identity: how does my hearing status affect me?
- Learning and accepting who I am





Ida Institute Tool: Growing Up with Hearing Loss

New Enviroment

- Environment
- Social Demands
- Skills Needed
- My Challenges

Inspired by Others Videos

- What points from video inspire me?
- What skills do I need to know more about?
- What is challenging for me?

Am I Ready?

Questions to consider (Selfassessment)

Discuss answers with audiologist or someone close to me

Develop New Skills Practical suggestions on how to learn and grow

Key Areas:

- Make choices
- Make decisions
- Solve problems
- Set goals
- Speak up for yourself
- Monitor & evaluate your own behavior
- Understand your own strengths & limitations

18.11.2022 Slide 44

Guide to Access Planning



https://www.phonak.com/us/en/support/children-and-parents/planning-guide-for-teens.html



Opportunities that allow students to develop sameself connections and relationships in a relaxed and supportive environment, assists in the development of self-determination.

My HEAR-O!



TAKING THE STEP TO CONNECT

Be Flexible and Creative

Listen

Incorporate learning

Keep the door open

Suspend judgment as much as possible

Teamwork

Being invested in the end result

Support

Peer Mentors and Peer2Peer support





Reflection

What was the most relevant thing you learned in today's presentation?

How will you apply what you learned today?

