

**A FEASIBILITY STUDY:
DEVELOPING A NEW HEARING
SCREENING PROTOCOL FOR
PRESCHOOLERS AGED
2 YEARS – 5 YEARS 11
MONTHS OLD**

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OUTLINE



Background
and
Aims of the
Study



Methodology



Results



Discussion
and
Recommendations for
Future Studies

BACKGROUND



34 MILLION

children are currently living with hearing loss.

(World Health Organization, 2021)

In Singapore,

4 in 1000 infants are born with hearing loss.

1.7 in 1000 are born with severe to profound degrees of hearing loss.

(Low et. al, 2005)

Impact

- Communication
- Educational outcomes
- Quality of life

Universal Newborn Hearing Screening (UNHS)

- Coverage rate of >99%
 - Referral rate of 0.5%
- (Lim, 2008)

1-3-6 Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) guidelines (The Joint Committee on Infant Hearing)

- 1 month – hearing screening
- 3 months - diagnosis
- 6 months - intervention

HOWEVER..

- **Late onset hearing loss (0.15% - 0.25%)**
(Bhatia et. al., 2013; Eiserman et. al., 2008).
 - **Lost to follow up (24.6%)**
(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019).
- Present with speech and language delay

School hearing screenings in Primary 1 (6-7 years)

- Critical age for brain development is **3 ½ years**

Preschool hearing screening

- Recommended by
 - Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
 - The Joint Committee on Infant Hearing (JCIH)
 - American Academy of Audiology (AAA)

AIMS OF THE STUDY

Effectiveness of the
proposed screening
protocol

Feasibility in a
non-soundproof
environment

Sensitivity and
Specificity

1. Questionnaire

Section 2: Hearing, Speech and Language	
1. Do you think your child has hearing loss?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Please describe:	
<input type="checkbox"/> No	
2. Is there a history of childhood hearing loss in your family?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, who? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Is there a history of speech and language delay in your family?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, who? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Does your child have a history of frequent ear infections?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Does your child respond to his/her name in a quiet situation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6. Does your child respond to his/her name, even if he/she is not looking at the speaker? For example, looks up, turns, responds verbally	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
7. Does your child follow simple instructions in a quiet situation? For example, "come here"	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
8. Does your child follow simple instructions in a noisy situation? For example, "come here"	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9. Does your child follow complex instructions in a quiet situation? For example, "put the bag down and come here"	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10. Does your child follow complex instructions in a noisy situation? For example, "put the bag down and come here"	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11. Does your child recognize peoples' voices without seeing who was talking?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

2. Otoscopy



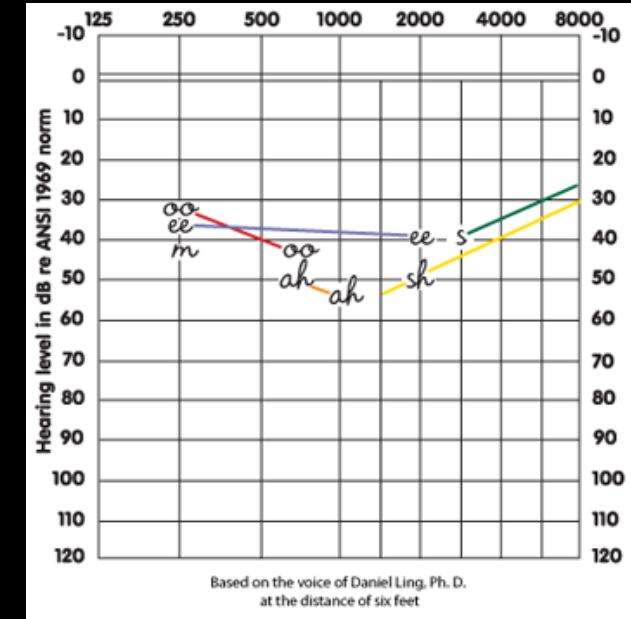
3. Tympanometry



4. Transient Evoked Otoacoustic Emissions (TEOAE)



5. Ling 6 Sound Test



1. Are these measures relevant, effective and time efficient ?

AIMS OF THE STUDY

Effectiveness of the
proposed screening
protocol

Feasibility in a
non-soundproof
environment

Sensitivity and
Specificity

2. Is it feasible to conduct a basic hearing screening in a non-sound proof environment, e.g. consultation room in NUH?

AIMS OF THE STUDY

Effectiveness of the
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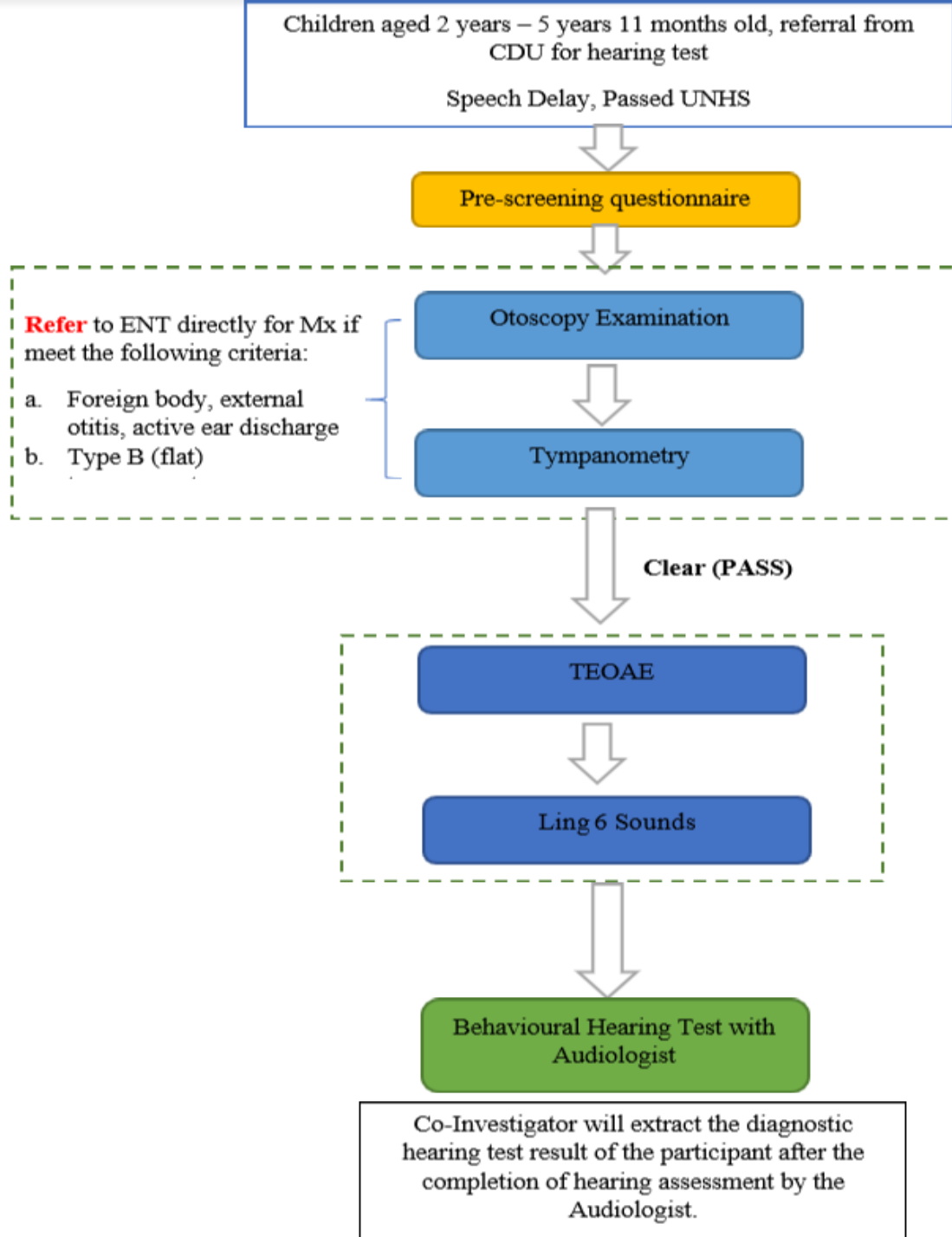
Sensitivity and
Specificity

3. Does it yield high sensitivity and
specificity?

METHODOLOGY



- 30 participants
- Aged 2 years – 5 years 11 months
- Referral from Child Developmental Unit, NUH
- Speech delay
- Screening conducted on the same day as their behavioural hearing test appointment (45 mins prior)



Inclusion criteria

- Developmentally and cognitively ready for listening tasks.
- Passed universal newborn hearing screening (UNHS).

Exclusion criteria

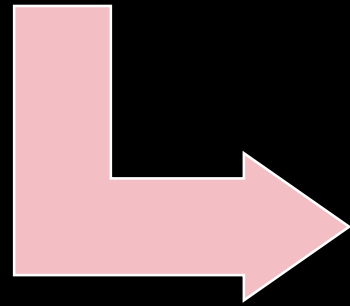
- Developmental/congenital/genetic disorders – e.g., Autism Spectrum Disorder, Global Developmental Delay.
- Known Outer and Middle ear pathologies.

RESULTS

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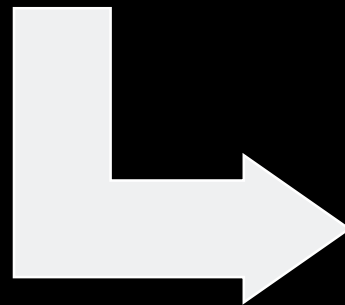
120
screened

• 7th December 2020 – 26th February 2021



45
eligible

• 37.5%



9
consented

Ambient Noise Levels

- In quiet: 40.5dBA (38.3 – 47.1)
- In noise: 63.5dBA (52.7 – 85.3)
- TEOAE: 47.9dBA & 46.3dBA (Test 1 & 2)

Screening Time

- 32 minutes



Screening Test Results

Subject	Gender	Age	Reason for referral	Medical history (Questionnaire)			Parental concern of HL	Clinical Observation	Otoscopy	TEOAE Screen		Tympanometry Screen		Ling 6 Sounds
				NICU Stay	Fam Hx of HL	Fam Hx of SD				RE	LE	RE	LE	
S1	Male	2.5	Language delay	N	N	N	N	Uncooperative/fleeting eye contact	Partial	P	P	A	A	CNT (Cannot test)
S2	Male	2.0	Speech delay	N	N	N	N	Cooperative	Partial	p	p	As	A	CNT (Cannot test)
S3	Female	4.3	Articulation difficulties	N	N	N	N	Uncooperative/clingy/squirming	Partial Wax LE>RE	P	R	A	A	Y
S4	Male	4.6	Speech and Language delay	N	N	N	N	Cooperative	Clear	P	P	A	A	Y
S5	Male	4.9	Articulation difficulties	N	Y	N	N	Cooperative	Clear	P	P	A	A	Y
S6	Male	4.0	Language delay	N	N	Y	N	Cooperative	Clear	P	P	A	A	Y
S7	Male	3.0	Language delay	N	N	Y	N	Cooperative/shy	Clear	P	P	A	As	Y
S8	Male	2.3	Speech delay	N	N	N	N	Uncooperative/cranky	Clear	P	P	A	A	R
S9	Male	2.6	Expressive speech delay	N	N	N	N	Cooperative	Clear	P	P	A	A	Y

Subject	Gender	Age	Reason for referral	Medical history (Questionnaire)			Parental concern of HL	Clinical Observation	Otoscopy	TEOAE Screen		Tympanometry Screen		Ling 6 Sounds
				NICU Stay	Fam Hx of HL	Fam Hx of SD				RE	LE	RE	LE	
S1	Male	2.5	Language delay	N	N	N	N	Uncooperative/fleeting eye contact	Partial	P	P	A	A	CNT (Cannot test)
S2	Male	2.0	Speech delay	N	N	N	N	Cooperative	Partial	p	p	As	A	CNT (Cannot test)
S3	Female	4.3	Articulation difficulties	N	N	N	N	Uncooperative/clingy/squirming	Partial Wax LE>RE	P	R	A	A	Y
S4	Male	4.6	Speech and Language delay	N	N	N	N	Cooperative	Clear	P	P	A	A	Y
S5	Male	4.9	Articulation difficulties	N	Y	N	N	Cooperative	Clear	P	P	A	A	Y
S6	Male	4.0	Language delay	N	N	Y	N	Cooperative	Clear	P	P	A	A	Y
S7	Male	3.0	Language delay	N	N	Y	N	Cooperative/shy	Clear	P	P	A	As	Y
S8	Male	2.3	Speech delay	N	N	N	N	Uncooperative/cranky	Clear	P	P	A	A	R
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S9	Male	2.6	Expressive speech delay	N	N	N	N	Cooperative	Clear	P	P	A	A	Y

Subject	Gender	Age	Reason for referral	Medical history (Questionnaire)			Parental concern of HL	Clinical Observation	Otoscopy	TEOAE Screen		Tympanometry Screen		Ling 6 Sounds
				NICU Stay	Fam Hx of HL	Fam Hx of SD				RE	LE	RE	LE	
S1	Male	2.5	Language delay	N	N	N	N	Uncooperative/fleeting eye contact	Partial	P	P	A	A	CNT (Cannot test)
S2	Male	2.0	Speech delay	N	N	N	N	Cooperative	Partial	p	p	As	A	CNT (Cannot test)
S3	Female	4.3	Articulation difficulties	N	N	N	N	Uncooperative/clingy/squirming	Partial Wax LE>RE	P	R	A	A	Y
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S9	Male	2.6	Expressive speech delay	N	N	N	N	Cooperative	Clear	P	P	A	A	Y

Behavioural Hearing Test Results

Subject	Age	Otoscopy	Tympanometry		BHT (Type of Test)	Result	TEOAE	
			RE	LE			RE	LE
S1	2.5	Partial	A	A	NT	NT	NT	NT
S2	2.0	Partial	A	As	Play + VRA (Freefield)	Minimum response levels at 30dBHL to 50dBHL in the better ear. Unable to rule out mild hearing loss in both ears.	P	P
S3	4.3	Partial	A	A	Play Audiometry (insertphones)	Normal hearing	NT	NT
S4	4.6	Clear	A	A	Play Audiometry (insertphones)	Normal hearing	NT	NT
S5	4.9	Clear	A	A	Play Audiometry (insertphones)	Normal hearing	NT	NT
S6	4.0	Clear	A	As	Play Audiometry (insertphones)	Normal hearing	NT	NT
S7	3.0	Clear	A	A	Play Audiometry (insertphones)	Normal hearing	NT	NT
S8	2.3	Clear	A	A	VRA (insertphones)	Normal hearing	NT	NT
S9	2.6	Clear	A	A	VRA (insertphones)	Normal hearing	NT	NT

DISCUSSION

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EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SCREENING PROTOCOL

Questionnaire

Otoscopy and
Tympanometry

TEOAE

Ling 6 Sound
Test

Questionnaire

- Identify risk factors for hearing loss and speech delay.
 - Parental concern, maternal education, family history etc.
- Information on child's responses to sounds in the 'real world'.
- Need for a validated hearing screening questionnaire.

Otoscopy and Tympanometry

- Assesses integrity of outer and middle ear.
- Screening result is influenced by presence of outer and middle ear anomalies.
- Highlight need for referral to ENT.

TEOAE

- Widely used objective measure.
- Reliable and quick.
- Inability to rule out Auditory neuropathy spectrum disorder (ANS D) and mild hearing losses.

Ling 6 Sound Test

- Useful as an additional tool for children >2.5 years.
- Subject to child's cooperation and presentation level.
- Variable results for children ≤ 2.5 years.

FEASIBILITY

Environmental Factors

- Hearing screening using TEOAE is possible if ambient noise levels are controlled (<61dBA, Salina et al,
- Environmental modifications can be made to attenuate noise e.g., carpets, acoustic tiles etc.

Child Related Factors

- Parental consent.
- Inclusion criteria.
 - 62.5% excluded from study.
- Challenging age group. Results can vary depending on child's cooperation.

FUTURE STUDIES

1. Larger sample sizes

- Establish sensitivity and specificity

2. Wider inclusion criteria

- Children with additional disabilities and developmental delays (ASD, GDD etc.)
- Children that failed UNHS (lost to follow up)

3. Explore additional tests like Auditory Brainstem Response to rule out ANSD (especially those with risk factors for ANSD)

CONCLUSION

- Results from this study look promising.
 - Further research must be conducted.
 - Preschool hearing screening programme should be introduced in Singapore.
- All 7 participants had normal hearing.
 - Pass → referral to other medical professionals.
 - Refer → reduced waiting time for BHT appointments → early intervention.



Thank
you

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