

Outcomes of Children who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing at the Carle Auditory Oral School

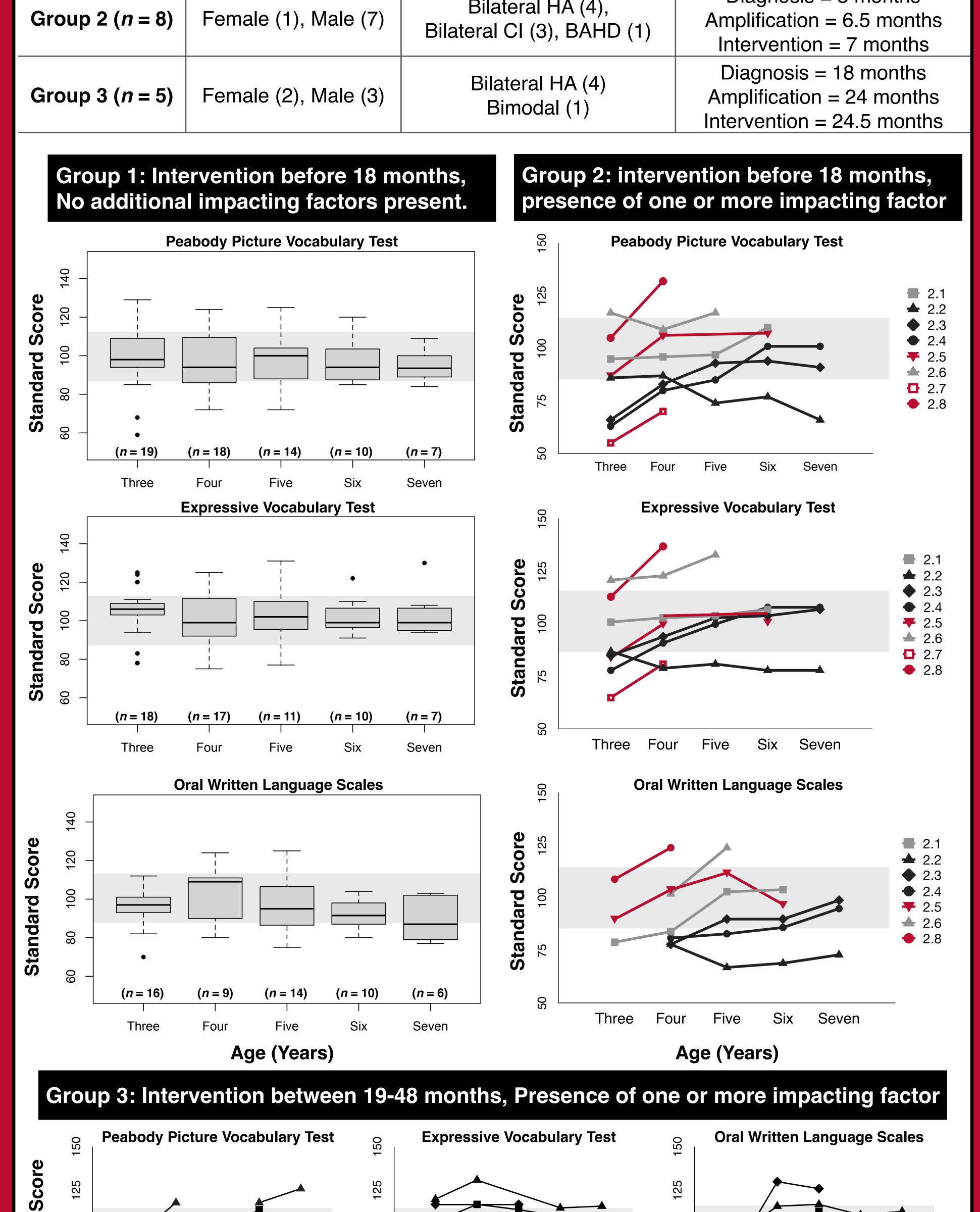
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Project Objective	Results		Conclusions
Carle Auditory Oral School (CAOS) is a listening spoken language (LSL) program for children who are deaf and	Group 1 ($n = 23$) Female (6), Male (17) Bilateral HA (9), Bimodal (3), Bilateral CI (10), BAHD (1)	Diagnosis = 3 months Amplification = 6 months Intervention = 7 months	The vocabulary and language outcomes of CAOS students can be characterized as belonging to one of three "profiles of
hard of hearing (DHH). Our mission is to	Dilotorol UA(4)	Diagnosis = 3 months	potential" (Soman & Nevins, 2018).

provide LSL intervention and education to facilitate development of ageappropriate listening, language, and academic skills, and improve quality of life for our students and their families. Many children who are DHH and receive LSL intervention can develop ageappropriate spoken language, but a variety of factors impact outcomes. The primary objective of this project is to characterize the vocabulary and language outcomes of our students who are DHH and who differ by age at intervention and presence of additional impacting factors.

Methods

Standardized measures for receptive



potential" (Soman & Nevins, 2018).
Keep Up - achieving and sustaining age-appropriate LSL skills over time
Catch Up - developing LSL skills at an accelerated rate with the goal of achieving age-appropriate LSL skills
Move Up - continuing to develop LSL skills that are meaningful and functional, with a positive impact on quality of life
Most children in Group 1, who varied by severity of hearing loss, demonstrated a Keep Up profile in vocabulary and language growth.
Most children in Groups 2 and 3,

demonstrated a Catch Up profile, indicating that LSL intervention in early childhood years can ameliorate impact of additional factors.

vocabulary (Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test-4), **expressive** vocabulary (Expressive Vocabulary Test -2), and **connected language** (Oral Written Language Scales) were administered to three to seven year old students at Carle Auditory Oral School every year.

Students were divided into three groups as follows

Group 1 = Intervention before 18 months, No additional impacting factors **Group 2** = Intervention before 18 months, One or more impacting factor present

Group 3 = Intervention between 19-48 months, One or more impacting factor might be present

The following **factors** were considered as **impacting language development**

• A few children in Groups 2 and 3 demonstrated a Move Up profile and continued growth.

These profiles demonstrate that through intensive LSL intervention in early childhood years, age-appropriate spoken language acquisition is possible for a majority of children who are DHH, in spite of additional impacting factors. Research on academic achievement and social skills is ongoing.

Acknowledgements

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