Autism and Hearing Loss: Getting The Most Out of Your Audiology Report

Kalley Ellis, Au.D., CCC-A (1, 3); Sandra Gabbard, Au.D., CCC-A (2, 4)







4. Marion Downs Center



OBJECTIVE

WYOMING

GHDI

To ensure parents and caregivers are provided with thorough and clearly written and understandable audiology reports. Such reports should provide detailed testing and recommendations, along with necessary resources for further evaluation needs, such as autism.

METHODS

- 1. Researched providers who advertise autism services in Wyoming and surrounding states.
- 2. Created a list from the providers who were found to be reputable.

RESULTS

- 3. The audiology template used at CDC+ Audiology, a pediatric audiology clinic in Casper, WY was extended to include a section termed 'Autism Resources'. Additionally, areas were added in the 'Case History' and 'Audiology Test Battery' sections to indicate "red flags" for autism observed in the child's appointment(s).
- 4. Within the 'Autism Resource' section, a list of reputable facilities and providers, along with the importance of an autism evaluation is included, along with a website for family support of children with autism.

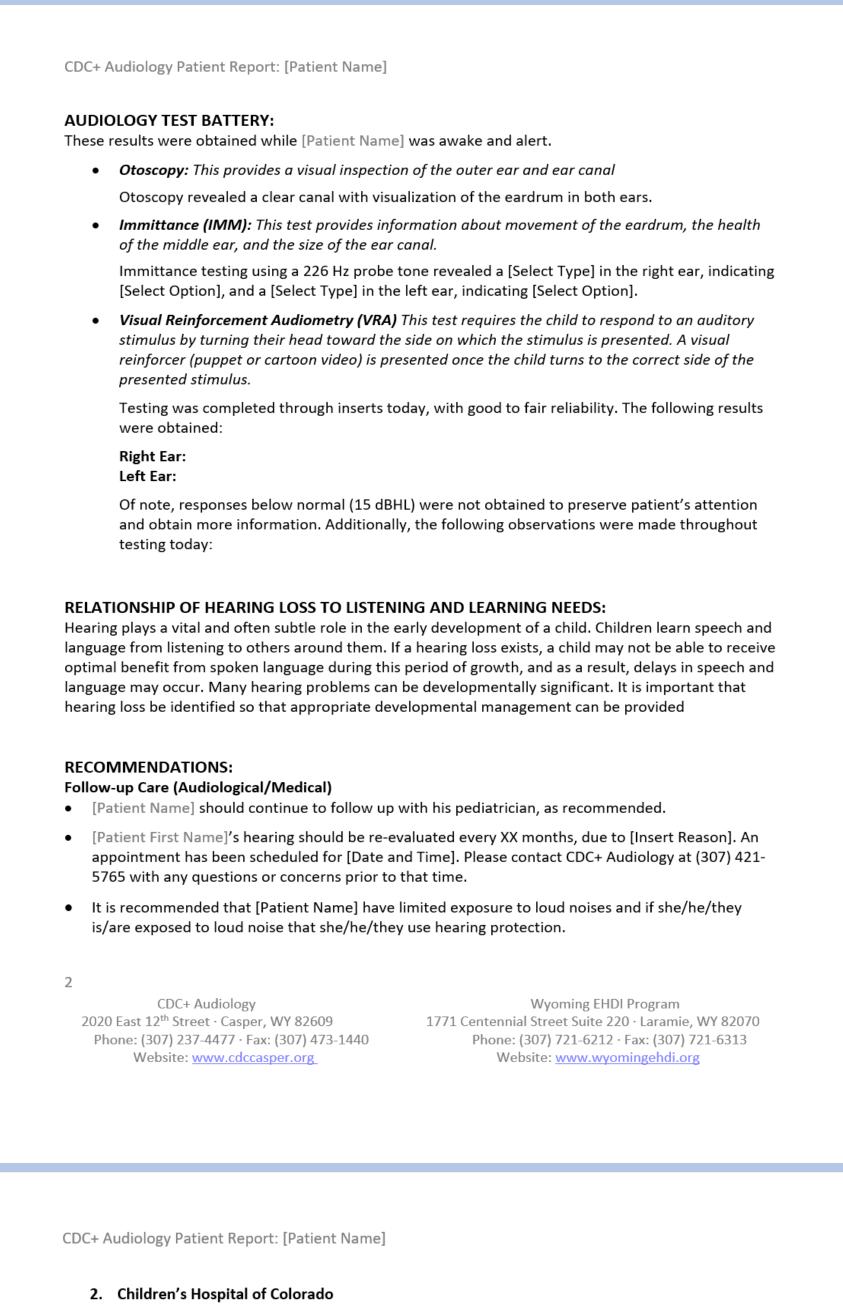
BACKGROUND

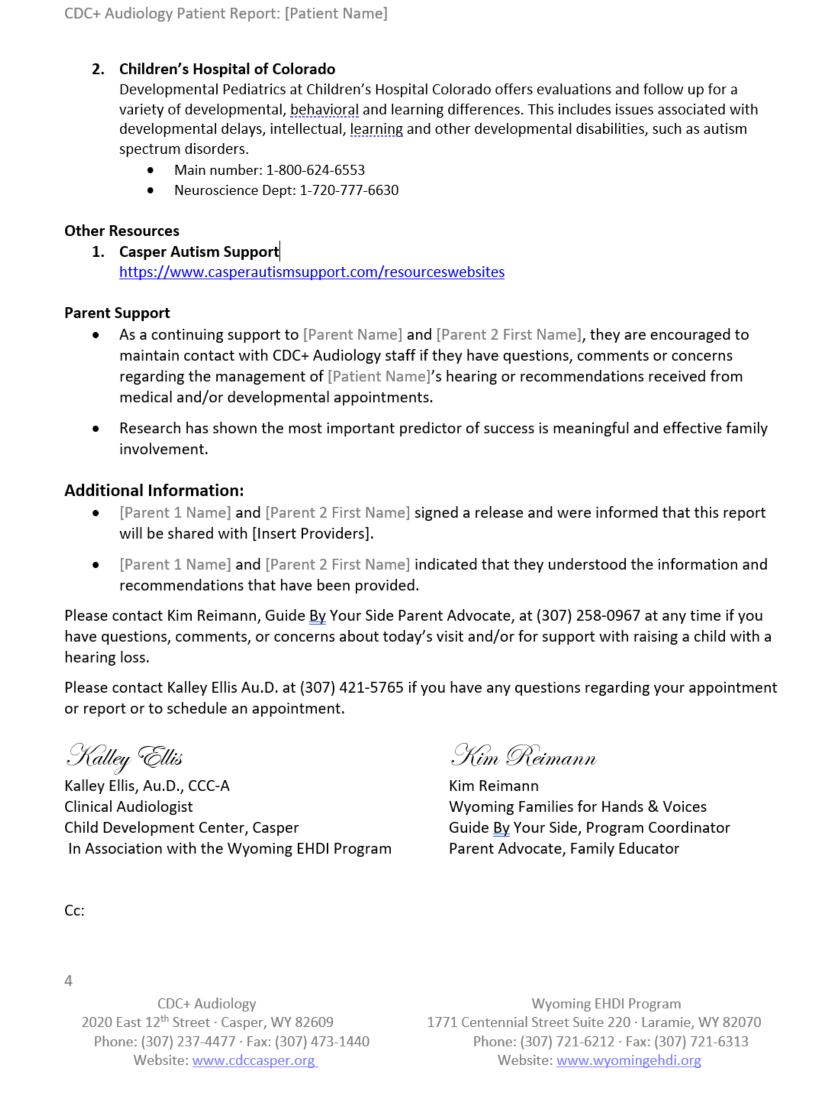
Hearing loss and autism can present similarly in young children (i.e., lack of eye contact, nonsocial behavior, etc.). Furthermore, one in 59 children with hearing loss are also diagnosed with autism. Ensuring a child receives an appropriate and timely evaluation for autism is vital and can be more difficult in rural areas where resources are not as accessible, such as Wyoming.

Frequently, children with whom there are concerns for autism are seen initially by an audiologist to rule out hearing loss. It is within an audiologist's scope of practice to observe, screen, and provide resources for further evaluation for autism. However, such information is not universally depicted in an audiology report, and, at times, reports can be confusing and lack important information. As such, there is a need for a universal report template that can be utilized by audiologists to document behavioral observations during appointment(s), as well as provide available and reliable referral sources for autism screening and evaluation, so that children can receive appropriate and timely diagnoses.

Child Development Center (CDC) + Audiology Clinic In Collaboration with the Wyoming Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Kalley Ellis, Au.D. CCC-A GBYS Parent Advocate, Family Educator Age at evaluation: Y, M, D Parent 1 First Name] [Parent 1 Last Name] Evaluation Date: [Click to select date] [Parent 2 First Name] [Parent 2 Last Name] [Patient Name] was referred to CDC+ Audiology, due to failed late onset hearing loss (LOHL) hearing screenings completed at the [Child Development Center]. Per parental and screener report, [Patient Name] has a history of not liking his/her/their ears touched and is more of the reason why they believe [Patient Name] failed the screenings. Choose an item. was accompanied by her/his/their [Patient Name] was born [full term/premature] at [HOSPITAL] on [Click here to enter a date]. Pregnancy and birth complications were/were not reported. Birth records indicate [Patient Name] passed the initial Automated Auditory Brainstem Response (AABR) newborn hearing screening in both ears. [Patient Name] had no identified risk factors at birth currently associated with late onset hearing loss, including no family history of hearing loss in childhood. Parental concerns for hearing and speech were/were not reported, noting [Patient Name] [Insert parent comments here]. She/he/they is learning sign language and uses approximately X signs. A significant history of ear infections was/was not reported. Concerns for Autism were, were not indicated, noting [Insert parent comments here]. No screening or testing for autism has yet to be completed. [Patient Name] receives early intervention services through the [Child Development Center]. **AUDIOLOGY RESULTS:** Today's (Click here to enter a date.) results are consistent with:

2020 East 12 th Street Phone: (307) 237-4477 Website: <u>ww</u>		1771 Centennial Street Suite 220 · Laramie, WY 82070 Phone: (307) 721-6212 · Fax: (307) 721-6313 Website: www.wyomingehdi.org
CDC+ Audiology Patient Ro	eport: [Patient Name]	
[Child Developme considered vital to	d [Patient Name] continunt Center]. Participation o [Patient Name]'s continument. Contact [Child Dev	ue to participate in early intervention services with the in appropriate early intervention services is nued speech and language, social/emotional and velopment Center Phone] with any questions about
	d Development Center].	pate in a "One Before Two" Developmental Screening An appointment can be made by calling [Child
A diagnosis can be determ months. Such red flags ind imitation, speech delay or (smells, tastes, sounds, tex Disease Control, "monitor	ined as young as 18 mor lude poor eye contact, ro regression, reduced givi ktures), and difficulty in d ing, screening, evaluatin	et a child's behavior, communication, and social skills. Inths, with "red flags" appearing as soon as 12-15 Interested educed social smile, poor joint attention, reduced sing for shared enjoyment, unusual reactions to stimulications changes of routine. As stated by the Centers for sing, and diagnosing children with ASD as early as the services they need to reach their full potential".
or a combination of the tw and observations, it is reco	vo, is contributing to a chommended that [Patient	ok the same, making it difficult to know which cause, hild's developmental delay. Based on today's results [Name] pursue an autism evaluation. Below is a list of s borders, where an evaluation may be completed.
Dr. Kenneth Bell, P Casper, WY. They s Park Ridge 6500 East S Casper, WY 307-462-48 Rocky Mou 940 East Th Casper WY	pecialize in clinical child 8 Behavioral Healthcare Second Street, Suite 101 7 82601 876 Intain Behavioral Healthca hird Street, Suite 212 , 82601	Ph.D are clinical child & adolescent psychologists in & adolescent psychology
307-577-30	050	
NeuroDevelopmen learning and behave pediatricians and of the control of the cont	rioral issues with exceptio ther health care provider mony Road s, CO 80525	Ft. Collins, CO in independent clinic that clarifies developmental, onal skill, clarity, and compassion. More than 80 is choose NCC for evaluation services.
CDC+ Audiolo 2020 East 12 th Street · Cas Phone: (307) 237-4477 · Website: <u>www.cd</u>	per, WY 82609 Fax: (307) 473-1440	Wyoming EHDI Program 1771 Centennial Street Suite 220 · Laramie, WY 82070 Phone: (307) 721-6212 · Fax: (307) 721-6313 Website: www.wyomingehdi.org





CONCLUSION

Certain resources in Wyoming, such as reliable and accurate autism evaluations, are extremely limited due to the rural nature of the state. Therefore, it was necessary to determine resources within Wyoming and surrounding states. Having gathered these resources, an updated report template was made to improve ease of understanding for families and provide appropriate referrals for children to receive a full autism evaluation.

It is the hope that this template can be distributed to audiologists throughout Wyoming, particularly those working with children, in order to aid them in providing thorough, clear reports, with appropriate recommendations for autism evaluations.

REFERENCES

1. Bonino, A. Y., & Mood, D. (2021, April 4). *Pediatric audiologists: Partners* in early diagnosis of autism. ASHAWIRE. Retrieved March 9, 2022, from https://leader.pubs.asha.org/do/10.1044/leader.AEA.26042021.16/full/ 2. Donald, A. J., & Kelly-Campbell, R. J. (2016, April 1). *Pediatric audiology* report: Assessment and revision of an audiology report written to parents of children with hearing impairment. ASHA Wire. Retrieved February 10, 2022, from https://pubs.asha.org/doi/abs/10.1044/2015_JSLHR-H-15-0120 3. Egelhoff, K., Whitelaw, G., & Rabidoux, P. (2005, November 15). What audiologists need to know about autism spectrum disorders. Seminars in Hearing. Retrieved March 9, 2022, from https://www.thiemeconnect.com/products/ejournals/abstract/10.1055/s-2005-922442 4. JohnstonEdD, A. S. P. D. J., Szarkowski, A., Google Scholar More articles by this author, & Johnston, J. (2018, January 12). Dually diagnosed: Autism and hearing loss. The ASHA Leader. Retrieved March 9, 2022, from https://leader.pubs.asha.org/doi/10.1044/leader.AEA.23042018.20 5. Rabidoux, P. (2005, November 15). Early identification of autism: Roles of the speech-language pathologist and audiologist on a transdisciplinary team. Seminars in Hearing. Retrieved February 10, 2022, from https://www.thieme-connect.com/products/ejournals/abstract/10.1055/s-2005-922443

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This project was supported in part by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) under the Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental Disabilities (LEND) Grant T73MC11044. This information or content and conclusion are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government infer any endorsements.