The EHDI Provider Puzzle: Putting It Together in the Comfort of Your "Medical Home"

Resources (and Research) within EHDI

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Financial Disclosure Information

 I have no relevant financial relationship with the manufacturers of any commercial products and/or provider of commercial services discussed in this CME activity.

 I do not intend to discuss an unapproved/investigative use of a commercial product/device in my presentation.

Objective

 List national resources and current research for EHDI available to providers and families.

Resources

- Approach
 - Nationally known organizations with reputable websites
- Specifics
 - General information for families
 - Family-to-family support
 - Communication non-specific resources
 - Communication mode-specific resources
- Caveat
 - Variability in regional availability of supports for medical, intervention services and communication choices

General Information

In alphabetical order

- AAP: Pedialink, Hearing Screening Pages
- Boys Town National Research Hospital
- CDC
- NCHAM
- Hands and Voices



AAP: Online module on Hearing Loss

- Web-based learning:
 - medical home in screening, follow-up, management, referral, and family support of children with hearing loss
 - the rates of hearing loss and understand the importance of early recognition and the ongoing screening/surveillance process
 - the differences between screening methods available for hearing loss and the audiologic evaluation process in infants and children
 - different types of hearing loss including the medical work-up of a child with an identified hearing loss
 - understand the risk factors of hearing loss, including the differences between medical and genetic risk factors

Coming Soon: www.aap.org

www.babyhearing.org/

Research

Some aspects have sited articles, particularly in the professional area

Early Hearing Detection & Intervention (EHDI) Program

- Educational Materials:
 - What to ask your.... series
 - A parent's guide to HL
 - Guide to Early Intervention
 - Guide to Genetics and HL

Topic Contents

- > EHDI Home
- > EHDI Information
- → Research
- → Resources
- > State Information & Profile
- What's New

Quick Links

FAQ's About Hearing Loss

State & Territory EHDI Contacts

Mild & Unilateral

2006 EHDI Data

Abbreviations & Acronyms

Contact Us

Programs & Campaigns

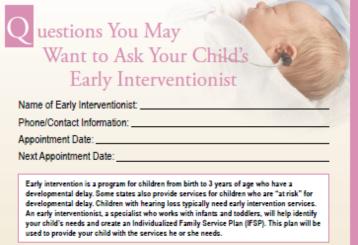
Public Service Announcements





What to ask your....

Audiologist, ENT, Medical Provider, SLP, Geneticist



Early intervention services support families to help their children reach their full potential.

law called "Part C" of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA).

Each state has an agency that serves infants and toddlers with hearing loss or other special needs. Once your child has been diagnosed with hearing loss, an early interventionist or

someone with the state agency should call you. If you do not receive a call, or would like to

know more about intervention services in your state, you can call the state office and ask to speak with the agency that serves children with special needs. The state number can be

found in the blue colored pages of your local phone directory, under "State Government."

It is important that children with hearing loss begin early intervention services as soon as possible. The goal for every child with hearing loss identified at birth is to start early intervention no later than 6 months of age or within 3 months of diagnosis. This will help the

child develop communication and language skills that will last a lifetime.

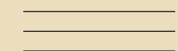
These services might be very helpful to your child.

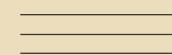
These services are offered through public or private agencies. Your child may receive services at your home, a clinic, a daycare center, a hospital, or the local health department. States decide which children can receive services, but they follow rules under a federal Early Interventionist Questions

Questions about my/our child's early intervention services:

- What is early intervention? What can you do for my child? What services do you provide?
- Why is it so important for my child to start intervention this early?
- How much will early intervention services cost?
- How can my child learn to communicate? Can you tell me about sign language? Can you tell me about the different ways my child can learn to talk?
- 5. How are hearing aids and cochlear implants different?
- How will I know if my child should get hearing aids or a cochlear implant?*
- * This question can also be asked of your audiologist, ear nose and throat doctor (ENT), or other medical professionals.

After talking with the interventionist, I/we learned:









Mild and Unilateral Loss

www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/ehdi/unilateralhi.htm

Early Hearing Detection & Intervention (EHDI) Program

EHDI > Mild and Unilateral Hearing Loss

Mild and Unilateral Hearing Loss



- Research Announcements
- National Workshop on Mild and Unilateral Hearing Loss (2005)
 - · Agenda (PDF)
 - Proceedings (PDF)
- Mild and Unilateral Hearing Loss: Summaries of Research Articles
- Frequently Asked Questions about all types of hearing loss
 - What is the <u>type and severity of hearing</u> <u>loss</u> in infants throughout the United States?
- Helpful Links
- Recent Articles

Downloadable pdf of the entire workshop

Tables of literature (evidence tables)

Research

Evidence tables



www.infanthearing.org/



Presentation under NCHAM Resources

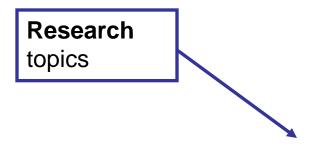
Issues and Evidence



Specific Information Family Support

- Hands and Voices
- Raising Deaf Kids
- American Society for Deaf Children
- Let Them Hear Foundation (advocacy)
- Harris Communications (equipment, books, videos, etc)

Family Organization



www.handsandvoices.org/

Downloadable Documents

THE IEP CHECKLIST:

RECOMMENDED ACCOMMODATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH HEARING LOSS

Amplification Options Personal hearing device (hearing aid, cochlear implant, tactile device). Personal FM system (hearing aid + FM). FM system/auditory trainer (without personal hearing aid). Walkman-style FM system. Sound-field FM system.	Curricular Modifications Modify reading assignments (shorten length, adapt or eliminate phonics assignments). Modify written assignments (shorten length, adjust evaluation criteria). Pre-tutor vocabulary. Provide supplemental materials to reinforce concepts. Provide extra practice . Alternative curriculum.
Assistive Devices TDD. TV captioned. Other. Communication Accommodations Specialized seating arrangements: Obtain student's attention prior to speaking. Reduce auditory distractions (background noise). Reduce visual distractions. Enhance speechreading conditions (avoid hands in front of face, mustaches well-trimmed, no gum chewing).	Evaluation Modifications Reduce quantity of tests. Use alternative tests. Provide reading assistance with tests. Allow extra time. Other modifications: Other Needs? Considerations. Supplemental instruction (speech, language, pragmatic skills, auditory, speechreading skills). Counseling. Sign language instruction. Vocational services. Family supports. Deaf/Hard of Hearing role models. Recreational/Social opportunities. Financial assistance.





growing information and resources directed at helping you with relevant issues.

Articles

Communication Options

This article describes what options parents have in making communications decisions for their families.

Decision-Making for Parents

How does one sort through the information provided in books, articles, web sites, from professionals, family and friends, and from other sources to arrive at decisions that are right for your child and family? Here are some tips that may help.

* I Suspect My Baby Has a Hearing Loss

What to do if you think your child may have a hearing loss

Maryland School for the Deaf Open Letter to President Obama

Maryland School for the Deaf's Superintendent, James Tucker, has recently written an Open Letter to President Obama. To view this letter

New Standards Should Help Children in Noisy Classrooms

Open Letter to President Obama

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Pediatric Hearing Screening in the Medical Home: A Model Program

This recent article in the California Pediatrician - Fall 2007 talks about the importance of follow-up if a child doesn't pass the newborn screening test

Sign Language Use

Sign Language Use for Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and Hearing Babies:The Evidence Supports It





Communication Options

- Auditory verbal
- Auditory oral
- Cued Speech
- Total communication
- Bilingual-bicultural

Hope Inc has many products spanning communication modalities which can be purchased

www.skihi.org/









Articles and links on cued speech

www.cuedspeech.org/



▶ Home ▶ Research ▶ Funding for Research

Home > Health Info > Hearing, Ear Infections, and Deafness > American Sign Language

American Sign Language

On this page:

- What is American Sign Language?
- Is sign language the same around the globe?
- Where did ASL originate?
- How does ASL compare with spoken language?
- Why does ASL become a first language for many deaf people?
- Why emphasize early language learning?
- What does recent research say about ASL and other sign languages?
- Where can I get more information?

Many websites for ASL videos, just use www.google.com

term: american sign language dictionary

Most importantly...

There's always something new out there

 Learning from families will keep you up to date!

Questions?

Thank you!

Contact Information:

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