# Inconsistency in Universal Newborn Hearing Screening Programmes: a Systematic Review

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## Background

- HL, most frequent permanent congenital defect (Fujikawa et al. 2000) conductive / sensorineural
- Risk factors for HL (most recent def.: JCIH, 2007)
- Prevalence of HL in newborns:
  - $\circ$  2 5% at  $\square$  risk (Norton et al. 2000)
  - 0.1 0.3% (Mehl et al. 2002)
- Tests:TOAE / aABR
- No newborn screening
  - diagnosis at ≈ I4M (Erenberg et al. 1999)
  - impaired language and learning (Rach et al. 1988) & increased behaviour problems, decreased pychosocial well-being, and poor adaptive skills (Davis et al. 1999)

# Background

- US National Institutes for Health (NIH, 1993),
   American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) (Erenberg et al. 1999), Joint Committee on Infant Hearing
   (JCIH, 1994) recommended universal screening and detection of newborns with hearing loss
   ≤3M, and intervention ≤6M

### **Aims**

- State of Art: children with HL identified through UNHS
  - obtained better language outcomes at school age than those not screened (Nelson et al. 2008)
  - had significantly earlier referral, diagnosis and treatment than those not screened (Wolff et al. 2010)

 AIM: to evaluate published UNHS programmes using the AAP and JCIH benchmarks

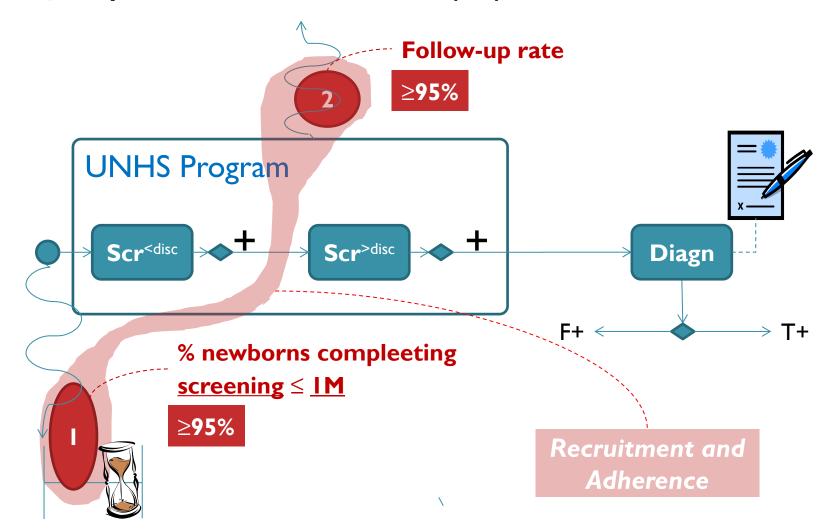
## Methods

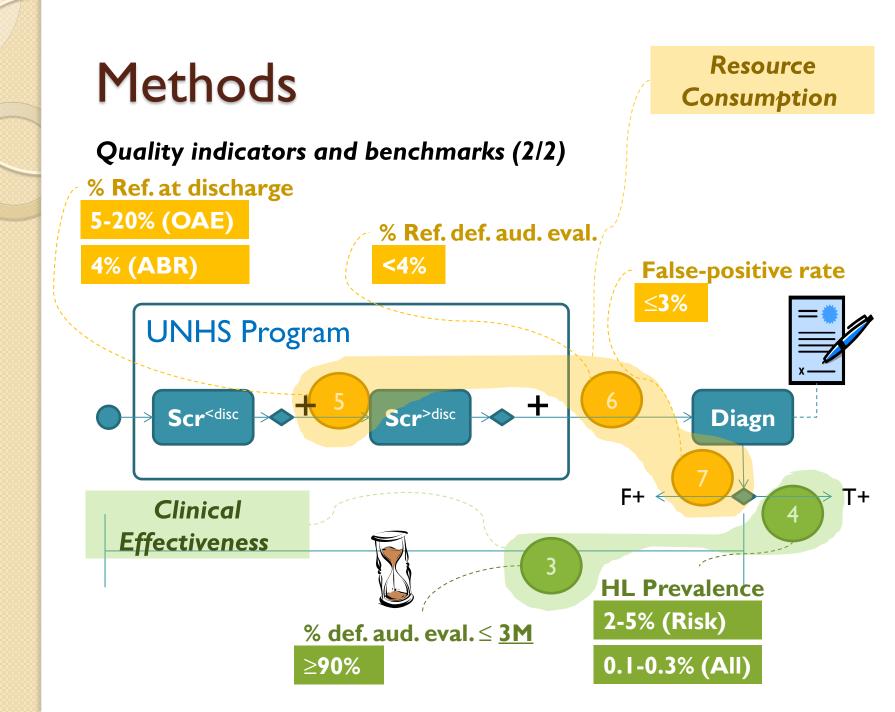
- Systematic search 

  UNHS programmes.
- Exclusion Criteria:
  - non-English, no protocol description, equivocal assignment of results to the protocols, no false positive
- Data Extracted:
  - study design, duration, starting year
  - participants (#neonates, #screened, #at higher risk, risk assess.)
  - protocol (tests, audible threshold, uni- vs. bi-lateral HL, timing, environmental test conditions, personnel)
  - quality indicators

### Methods

Quality indicators and benchmarks (1/2)





## Results

Δ	Benc	hmark	not	achieve	ed:
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- Benchmark achieved
- Measured prevalence above literature data
- Measured prevalence under literature data

Source	Test	Audiol. Risk	HL Extent	Performance Indicators		
	[Type; N.]	Assess.		Recruit. and Adherence	Clinical Effectiv.	Resource Cons.
Bevilacqua M, 2010	OAE 2	JCIH 2007	40dB HL unilateral	$\triangle \triangle$	$\Delta$	$\triangle$
Watkin P, 1996	OAE 2	-	40dB HL bilateral	$\triangle \triangle$		
Aidan D, 1999	OAE 2	JCIH 1990	40dB HL unilateral	$\triangle \triangle$		
Habib H, 2005	OAE 2	JCIH 1994	26dB HL unilateral		□ □ (NICU)	
Lin H, 2007	OAE 2-3	-	- unilateral	$\Box$		
Korres S, 2008	OAE 3-4	-	40dB HL unilateral	$\Box \triangle$		
Tatli MM, 2007	OAE 2	Specifically reported	- unilateral	$\Box$		
Kennedy C, 2005 - Wessex, 1998	Both 2	NIH, 1994	40dB HL bilateral	Δ□	$\triangle$	
Lin H, 2007	Both 2	-	- unilateral	$\Box$		

## Results

Benchmark not achieved;	\	Benchmarl	k not	achieved:
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- Benchmark achieved
- Measured prevalence above literature data
- Measured prevalence under literature data

Source	Test	Audiol. Risk	HL Extent	Performance Indicators		ators
	[Type; N.]	Assess.		Recruit. and Adherence	Clinical Effectiv.	Resource Cons.
Calevo M, 2007	Both 4	JCIH 1994	40db HL unilateral		$\triangle$	
De Capua, 2007	Both 3	JCIH, 2000	30dB nHL unilateral	$\triangle \triangle$		
Barsky-Firkser L, 1997	ABR I	JCIH 1994	WBB: 35dB HL NICU: 40dB HL bilateral		□ □ (NICU)	
Mason JA, 1998	ABR I	ASHA 1988; ASHA 1989	35dB nHL bilateral		(NICU)	ΔΔΔ
Mason JA, 1998	ABR 2	ASHA 1988; ASHA 1989	35dB nHL bilateral		(NICU)	
Lin H, 2007	ABR 2	-	- unilateral	$\Box$		
Tsuchiya H, 2006	ABR 2	-	35dB HL unilateral	$\triangle$		
Clemens CJ, 2000	ABR 2-3	Admission to NICU	35dB nHL unilateral			

## Limits

 Quality indicators and benchmarks established and updated by the AAP and JCIH since February 1999 while most of the studies initiated or concluded recruitment prior to that date 
 we tested feasibility of performing standardised evaluations of UNHS programmes

• Articles only in English  $\square$  9 / 14 studies in our review from non-English-speaking countries

### **Bottom line**

- Our systematic review 

  substantial variability, incomplete reporting and performance gaps, in the scientific literature published to date
- Need to optimise reporting of
  - screening protocols and
  - process performance
- Future research:
  - assessment of long-term outcomes of neonates with negative screening tests (false negative)
  - causes for and interventions to reduce lost to follow-up
  - standardisation of recommended quality indicators

## **Bottom Line**

This research was possible also thanks to

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