

# TELEHEALTH FOR EARS

## Why, What, Where & Is It Ethical?



**Prof De Wet Swanepoel**

1. Dept of Communication Pathology, University of Pretoria, South Africa
2. Ear Sciences Centre, University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia
3. Ear Science Institute Australia



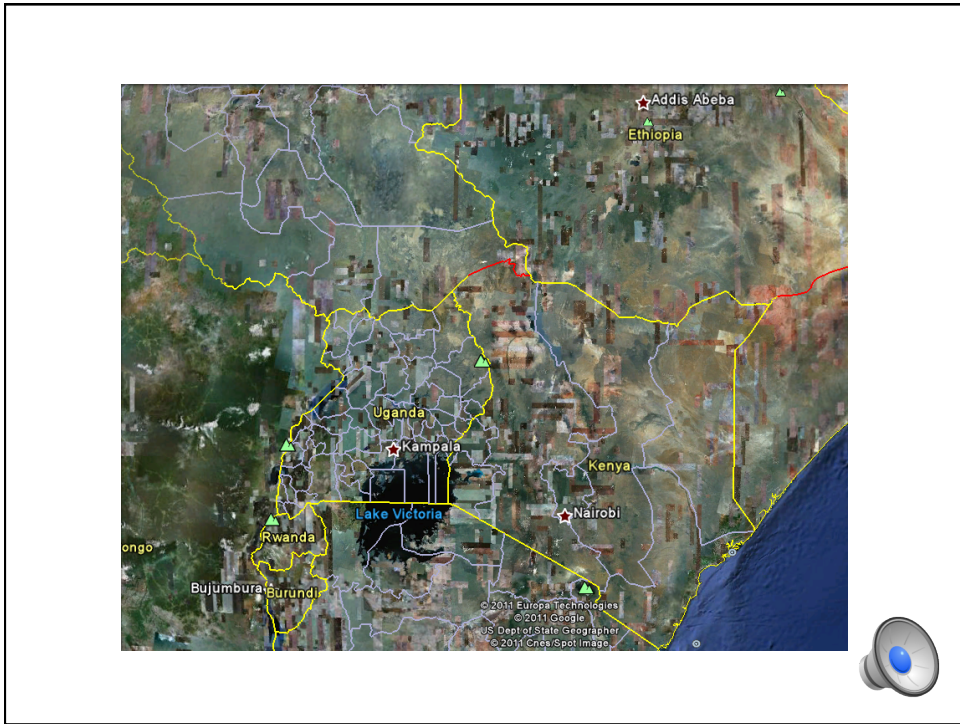
## OUTLINE

- 1. Why telehealth for ears?**
- 2. What is telehealth?**
- 3. Where does it fit in audiology?**
- 4. Is it *ethical*?**



# WHY TELEHEALTH?





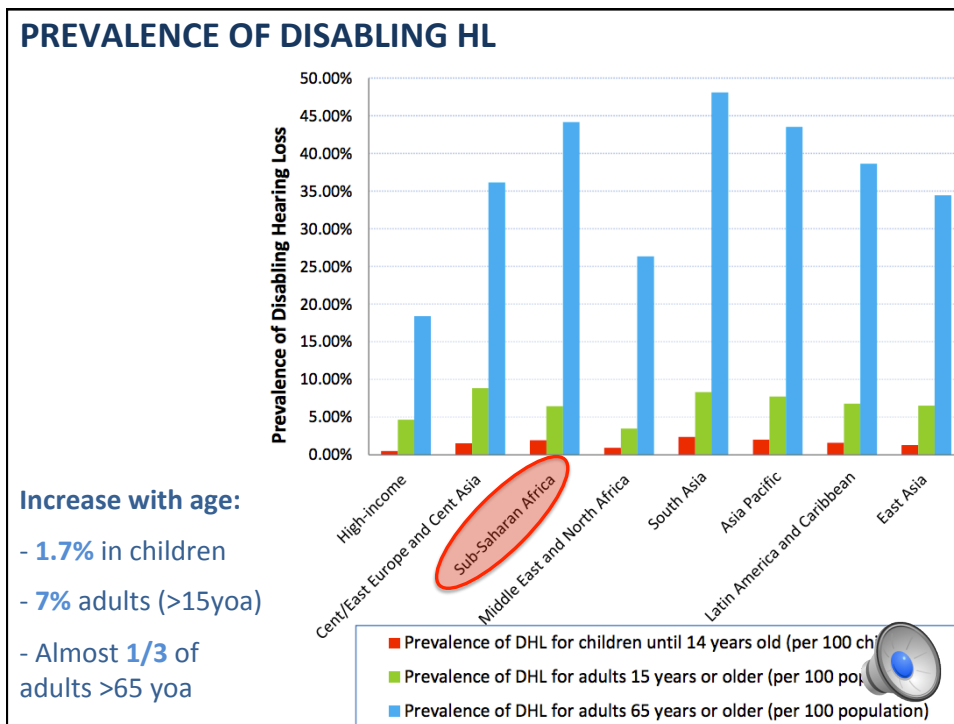


## HE IS NOT ALONE....

- Recent analyses of global prevalence indicate:
  - **538** million adults (>15 years of age) have a significant bilateral permanent hearing loss (>35 dB)
  - **15%** of global population have HL – **1/3** disabling HL (>40 dB) – **25%** over the age of 65 years.
- **Most prevalent** chronic disability and sensory disability according to WHO
- **>80%** live in areas where they have **no access** to hearing healthcare professionals



*(Stevens et al, 2011; WHO, 2012; WHO, 2006)*



### INCREASED GLOBAL BURDEN OF HL 2004 – 2030

2004 Disease or injury	As % of total DALYs	Rank	Rank	As % of total DALYs	2030 Disease or injury
Lower respiratory infections	6.2	1	1	6.2	Unipolar depressive disorders
Diarrhoeal diseases	4.8	2	2	5.5	Ischaemic heart disease
Unipolar depressive disorders	4.3	3	3	4.9	Road traffic accidents
Ischaemic heart disease	4.1	4	4	4.3	Cerebrovascular disease
HIV/AIDS	3.8	5	5	3.8	COPD
Cerebrovascular disease	3.1	6	6	3.2	Lower respiratory infections
Prematurity and low birth weight	2.9	7	7	2.9	Hearing loss, adult onset
Birth asphyxia and birth trauma	2.7	8	8	2.7	Refractive errors
Road traffic accidents	2.7	9	9	2.5	HIV/AIDS
Neonatal infections and other <sup>a</sup>	2.7	10	10	2.3	Diabetes mellitus
COPD	2.0	13	11	1.9	Neonatal infections and other <sup>a</sup>
Refractive errors	1.8	14	12	1.9	Prematurity and low birth weight
Hearing loss, adult onset	1.8	15	15	1.9	Birth asphyxia and birth trauma
Diabetes mellitus	1.3	19	18	1.6	Diarrhoeal diseases

WHO, 2004

# HEARING HEALTH CARE ACCESS

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER DOCTOR

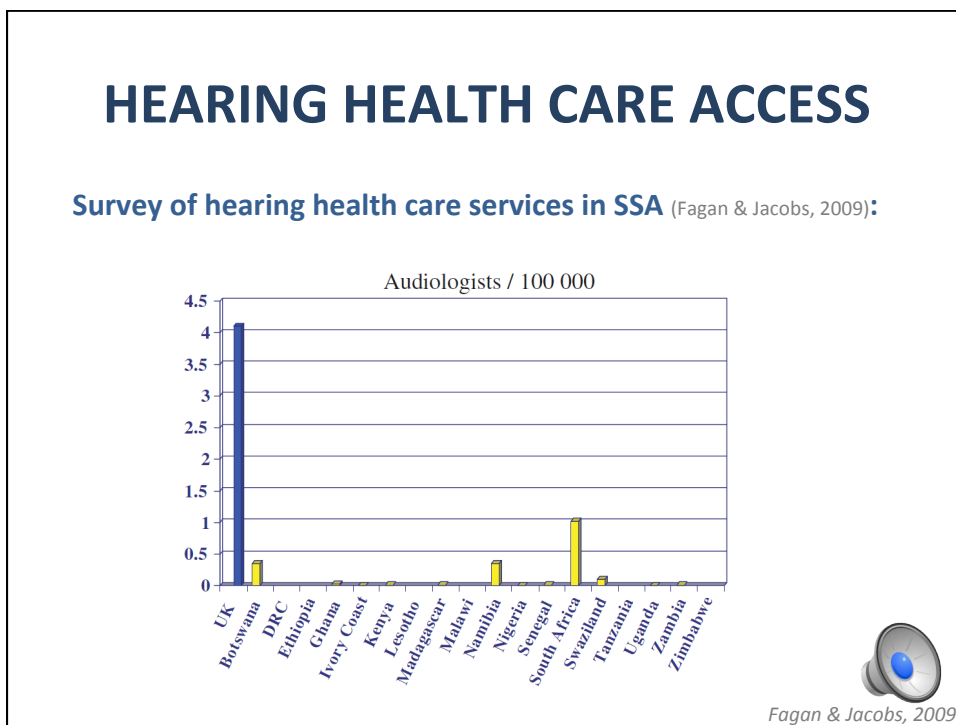
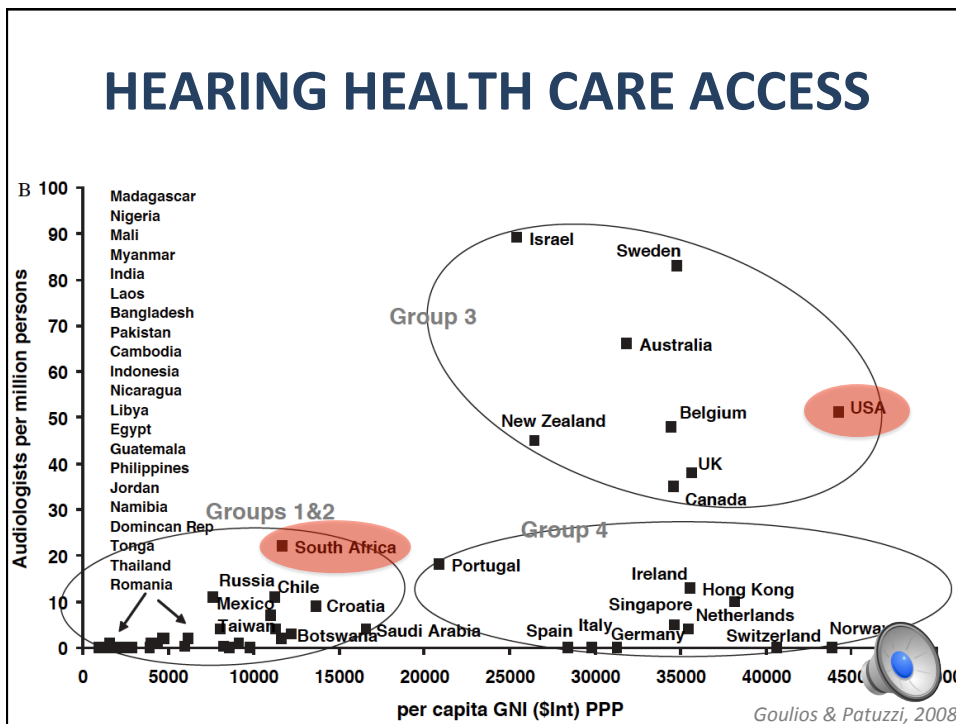


## HEARING HEALTH CARE ACCESS

- Less than **1 in 40** people receive HA's in developing countries (**2.5%** penetration)
- Africa – 53 countries. Two offer professional education in Audiology (1 in SSA)
- **Mismatch in need and capacity**
- Ratio of audiologists to people:
  - Developing World **1 : 0.5 – 6.25 million**
  - Developed World **1 : 20 000**

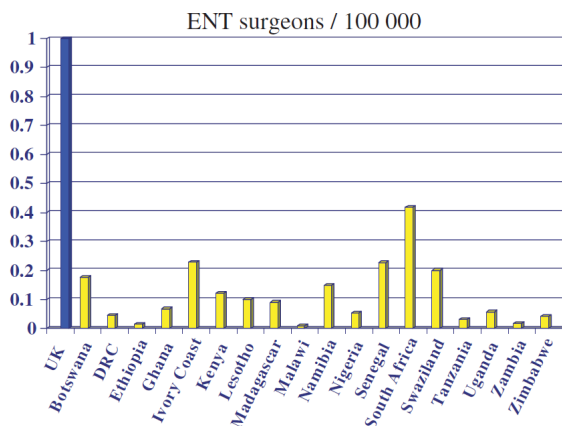


WHO, 2009; Goulios & Patuzzi, 2008; Fagan & Jacobs, 2009



## HEARING HEALTH CARE ACCESS

ENT distribution across SSA countries:



1: 250 000 –  
7.1 mil

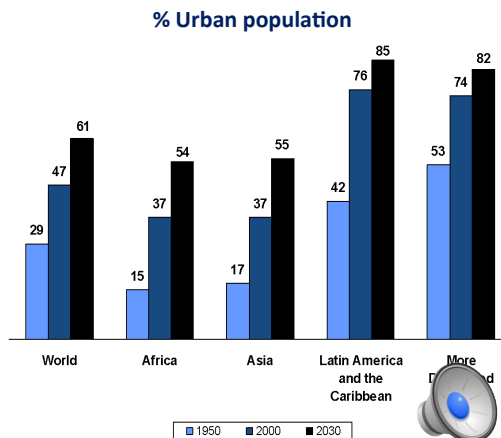


Goulios & Patuzzi, 2008, Fagan & Jacobs, 2009

## DISTRIBUTION OF SERVICES

Fagan & Jacobs (2009) survey:

- 50% of SSA countries surveyed have **no ENT services outside big cities.**
- 67% have **no or poor availability of ENT services outside big cities**
- Audiology similar
- Unequal distribution





## NOT ONLY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



## NOT ONLY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

### Western Australia

Area: 2,532,473 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 2,296,411 (2010)

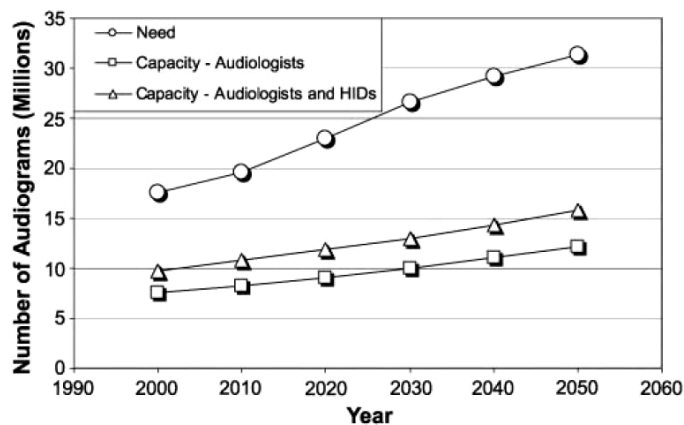
ENT's: 32 fulltime  
All in Perth except 1 in Bunbury

Audiologists: 80 – 100  
Perth, Albany, Esperance,  
Bunbury, Kalgoorlie and  
Geraldton (nothing north)



## NOT ONLY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

### USA – Need and capacity to delivery audiometric testing



(Margolis & Morgan, 2008)

## CHALLENGES

- Hearing loss is increasing
- Dearth of hearing health professionals
- Unequal distribution of hearing health access
- Geographical, weather and infrastructure obstacles
  - *Large distances & remote communities*
  - *Poor transport infrastructure*
  - *Expensive referral pathways*

## SOLUTIONS?

### Considerations

- Sustainability
- Sufficient Reach
- Effective and Efficient



### Options

- Developing and initiating more training programmes
- Improved infrastructure, access & referral mechanisms
- Humanitarian projects
- **Innovative technology & expanding connectivity**  
(Telehealth, eHealth, mHealth)



## TELEHEALTH OPPORTUNITIES

- Healthcare can **penetrate underserved** areas
- **Distances, geographical, weather** obstacles can be **bridged**
- **Equitable distribution** of professional expertise - urban/rural, developed/developing
- **Asynchronous** protocols – automation of standard assessments and procedures
- **Integrated** data management



## WHY NOW?



**The guy on the left doesn't stand a chance.**

The guy on the left has two file folders, a news magazine, and a sandwich.  
The guy on the right has the OSBORNE 1™, a fully functional computer system in a portable package the size of a briefcase. Also in the case are the equivalent of over 1000 typed pages, stored on floppy disks.  
The owner of the OSBORNE 1 is going to get more work done—and better work done—in less time, and with less effort.

**Label it. Plug it in, and go to work like you've never worked before.** . . .

Go to work with WORDSMART™ word processing, on your correspondence, reports, and memos. Take less time to produce, and say more of what you wanted to say. And with MAILMERGE™—the mailing system that turns out personalized mass mailings in the time you'd spend on a rough draft.

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Go to work with powerful BASIC language tools—the CRASC™ or business BASIC, or the Microsoft BASIC™ interpreter.

That's standard equipment.

Options include about a thousand different software packages from a host of vendors designed to run on the OSBORNE 1 computer system.

**Go to work at the office, at home, or in the field.**  
Or anywhere. Optional battery packs and telephone transmission couplers mean you need never work without the capabilities of the OSBORNE 1. That's good, because you won't want to work again without it.

**All for \$1795. It's inevitable.**

The OSBORNE 1 is the productivity machine that's changing the way people work. Put simply, the machine delivers a significant productivity edge—day in and day out—to virtually anyone who deals with words or numbers. Or both.

Since the entire system is only \$1795, it won't be too long before the guy on the left has an OSBORNE 1 of his own. The same probably goes for the person reading this ad. In fact, we think it's inevitable.

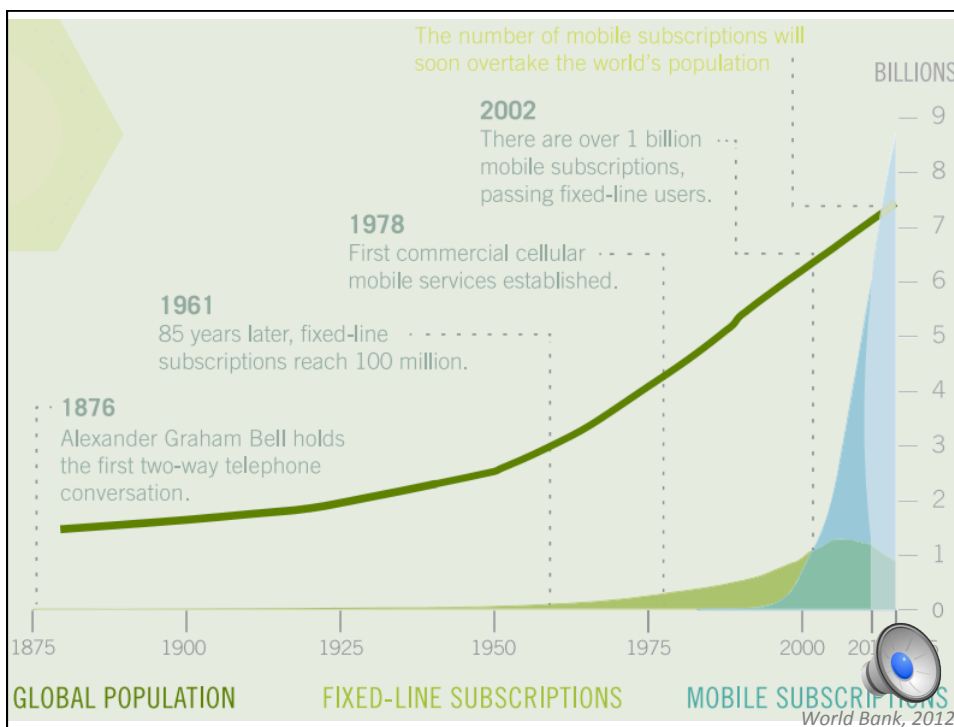
OSBORNE 1™ features: 640K RAM, 10 floppy disks, 1000 lines of text, 1000 characters per line, 1000 characters per page, 1000 characters per line, 1000 characters per page, 1000 characters per line, 1000 characters per page. OSBORNE 1™ is available from computer stores everywhere.

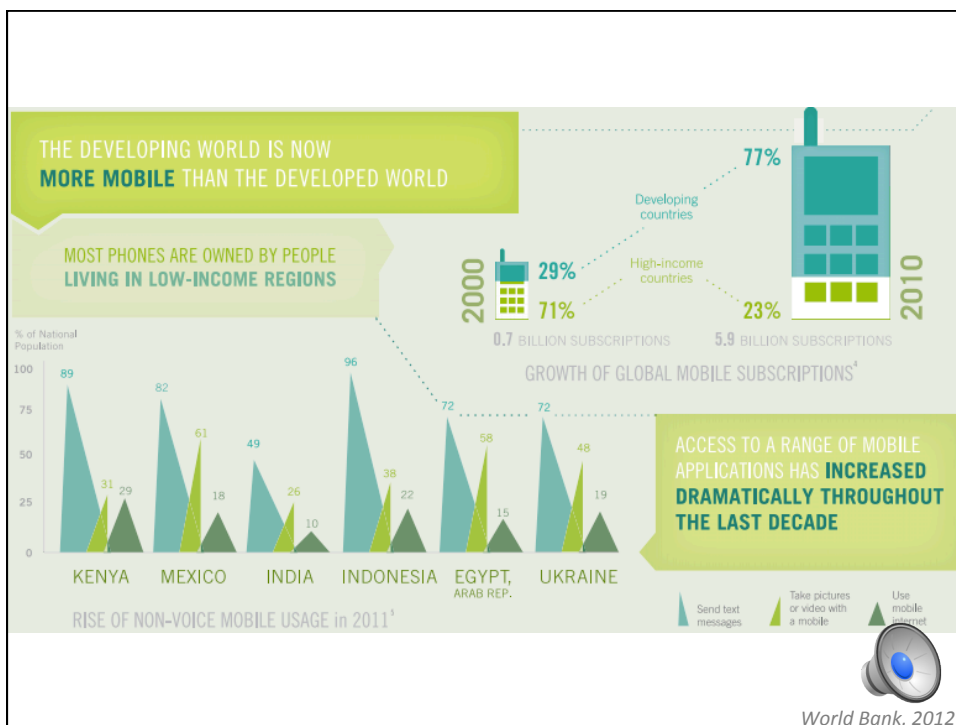
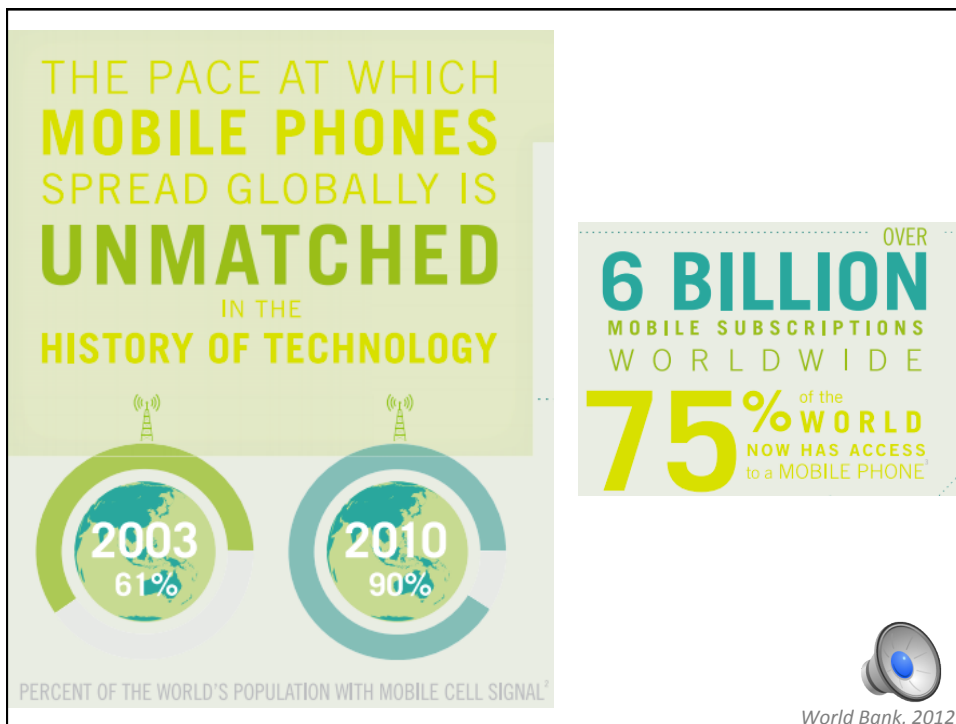
**\$1795. It's inevitable.**

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## WHAT IS TELEHEALTH?

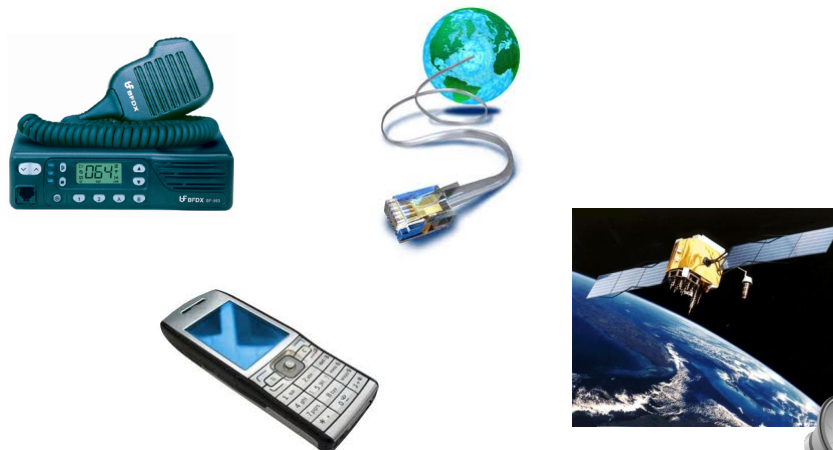


- Telehealth literally means “**health care at a distance**”.
- Refers to “**utilization of information and communication technology in health care**”.
- Provision of health services from one location to another using a **telecommunications medium**. Includes concepts of surveillance, health promotion and public health functions
- Terminology: **telemedicine**, online health, **e-Health**, telepractice. “**Tele**” i.e. Tele-audiology, tele-therapy, tele-intervention.
- Recent addition – **mHealth** – provision of health care and public health, supported by mobile devices

Wootton 2009; WHO, 2013

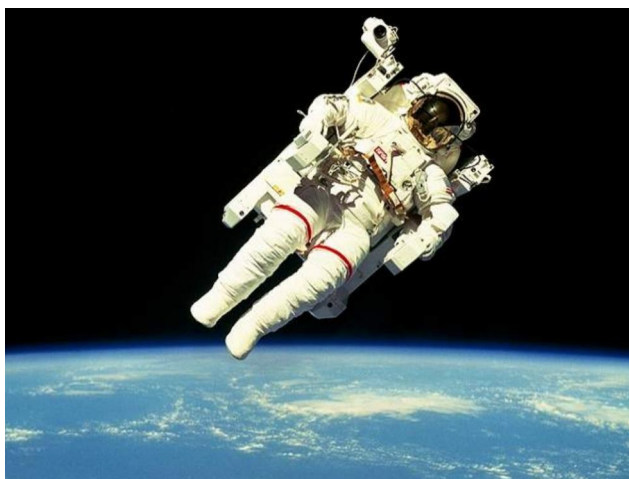


## TELEHEALTH - ICT





Concept as old as  
telecommunication  
mediums



NASA – Manned space missions. Health Monitoring (e.g. heart rate, respiration, blood pressure, body temperature, radiation levels etc) & remote diagnosis, treatment



## TELEMEDICINE APPLICATIONS

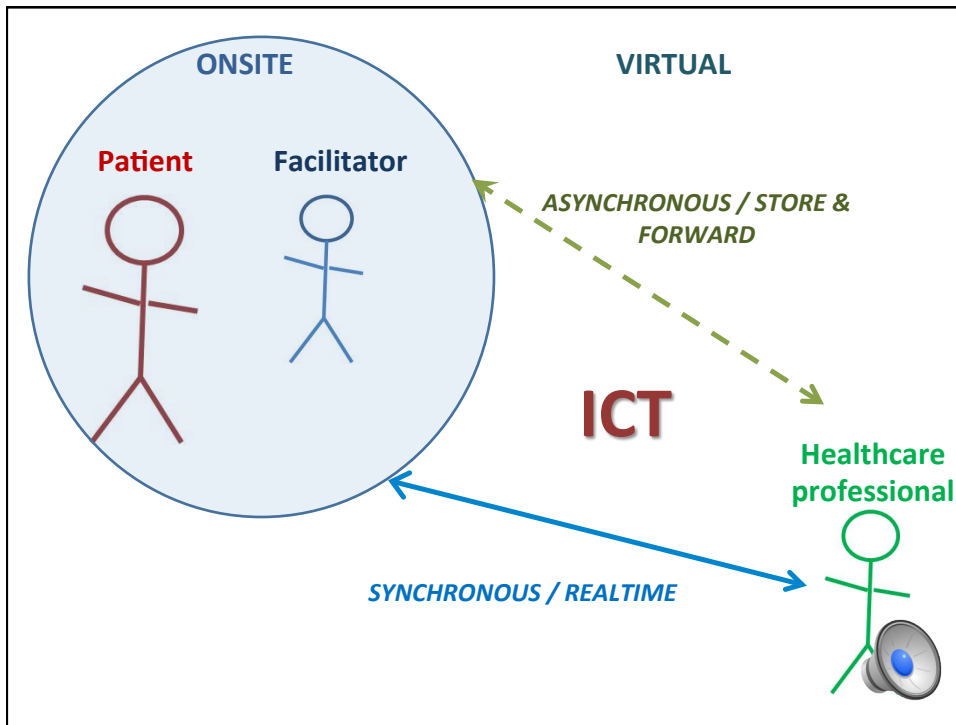


## TELEMEDICINE MODELS

- **Synchronous, real-time**
  - *Videoconferencing*
  - *Desktop sharing software*
  - *Remote hardware control*
- **Asynchronous, store-and-forward**
  - *Fax, Email, Server uploads*
  - *Self-testing, monitoring*
    - *Automation NB component*
- **Hybrid model**



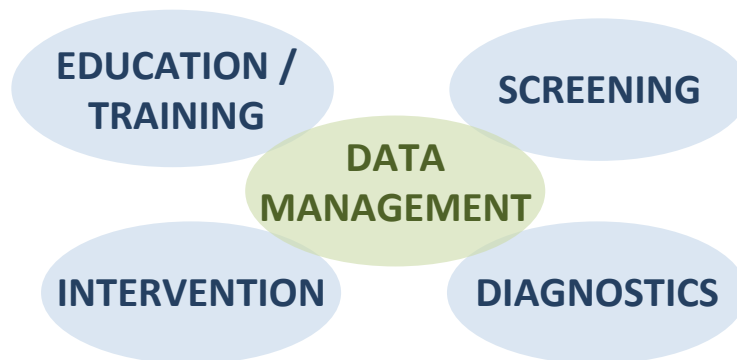




## WHERE DOES TELEHEALTH FIT IN AUDIOLOGICAL PRACTICE?



## WHERE DOES TELEHEALTH FIT IN AUDIOLOGICAL PRACTICE?



## TELE-AUDIOLOGY APPLICATIONS

- **Systematic review** of literature < May 2009 (*Swanepoel & Hall, 2010*)
- **386 Reports** (3 databases) - final within study scope **26**
- Reports: **5 screening; 12 diagnostics, 7 intervention; 2 patient perceptions**
- Populations: **Children & Adults**
- Models: **Synchronous & Asynchronous**



## TELE-AUDIOLOGY APPLICATIONS

### SCREENING

- *Telephone & internet* – possible and accepted
- *DPOAE & AABR* screening in infants – equivalent results
- *Otoscopy, immittance & PT AC* in pre-school children – equivalent results



## TELE-AUDIOLOGY APPLICATIONS

### DIAGNOSTICS

- *Balance* disorder consultation and testing
- *PT AC & BC* audiometry - equivalent findings
- *Video-otoscopic* images - equivalent findings
- *HINT* results - comparable findings
- *ABR* and *OAE* testing - comparable results
- *Intraoperative monitoring* – CI device check and responses



## TELE-AUDIOLOGY APPLICATIONS

### INTERVENTION

- **Internet-based** self-help **tinnitus** treatment program – similar results to conventional therapy
- **Internet-based counselling** program for new hearing aid fittings in adults – powerful tool
- **Cochlear implant mapping** – easily done and no significant differences – subjects report satisfaction with methods
- **Probe microphone** measurements in adults comparable



THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND JOURNAL OF AUDIOLOGY  
VOLUME 31 NUMBER 2 NOVEMBER 2009 pp. 96–100

### A Pilot Investigation Into the Provision of Hearing Services Using Tele-Audiology to Remote Areas

WENDY PEARCE, TERESA Y.C. CHING AND HARVEY DILLON  
Australian Hearing, National Acoustic Laboratories, Australia



## Teleintervention for Infants and Young Children Who Are Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing

### **Teleintervention for Infants and Young Children Who Are Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing**

Melissa McCarthy, Karen Muñoz and Karl R. White  
*Pediatrics* 2010;126;S52-S58

**AUTHORS:** Melissa McCarthy, MEd,<sup>a</sup> Karen Muñoz, EdD,<sup>b</sup>  
and Karl R. White, PhD<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Royal Institute for Deaf and Blind Children, Sydney, Australia;  
and <sup>b</sup>National Center for Hearing Assessment and Management,  
Utah State University, Logan, Utah



## Rehabilitative Online Education versus Internet Discussion Group for Hearing Aid Users: A Randomized Controlled Trial

DOI: 10.3766/jaaa.22.5.4

Elisabet Thorén\*†  
Monica Svensson‡  
Anna Törnqvist‡  
Gerhard Andersson§\*\*††  
Per Carlbring§§  
Thomas Lunner\*†§

*J Am Acad Audiol* 22:274–285 (2011)




**Original Article**  
*Artigo Original*

Patricia Danielli Campos<sup>1</sup>  
Deborah Viviane Ferrari<sup>2</sup>

**Teleaudiology: evaluation of teleconsultation efficacy for hearing aid fitting**


*Telessaúde: avaliação da eficácia da teleconsulta na programação e adaptação de aparelho de amplificação sonora individual*



**Use of Telehealth for Research and Clinical Measures in Cochlear Implant Recipients: A Validation Study**

Michelle L. Hughes,<sup>a</sup> Jenny L. Goehring,<sup>a</sup> Jacquelyn L. Baudhuin,<sup>a</sup> Gina R. Diaz,<sup>a</sup> Todd Sanford,<sup>a</sup> Roger Harpster,<sup>a</sup> and Daniel L. Valente<sup>a</sup>

*Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research* • Vol. 55 • 1112–1127 • August 2012



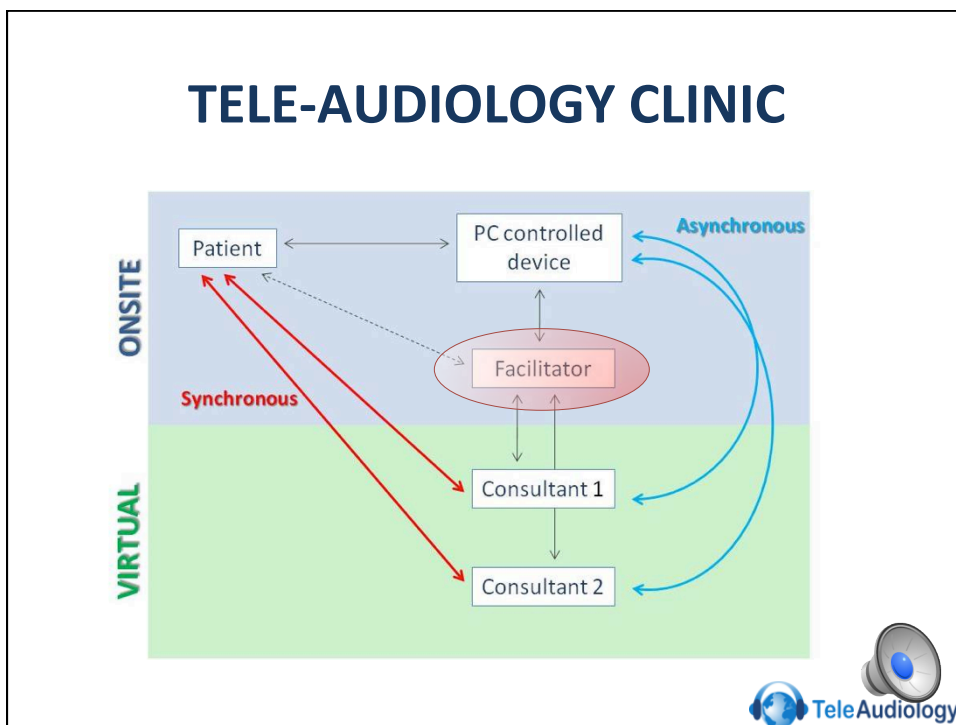
## WHERE DOES TELEHEALTH FIT IN AUDIOLOGICAL PRACTICE?

- A South African example of a telehealth audiology service
- **Witkopp** Primary Healthcare Clinic, Diepsloot
- **Hybrid telehealth model** – Diagnostic Audiometry & Video-otoscopy



## WITKOPPEN CLINIC - DIEPSLOOT

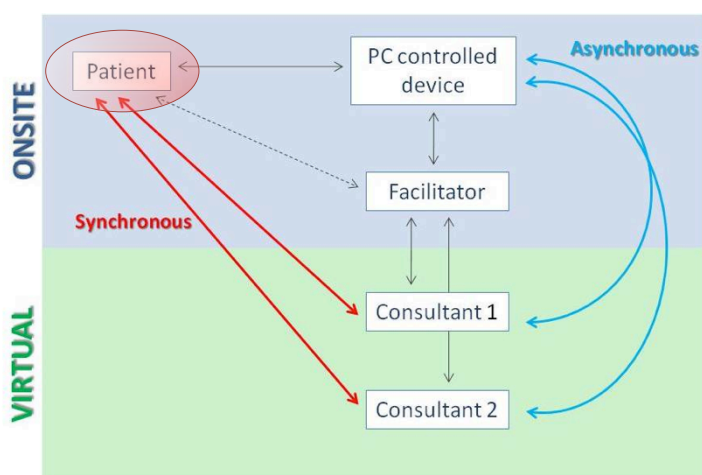






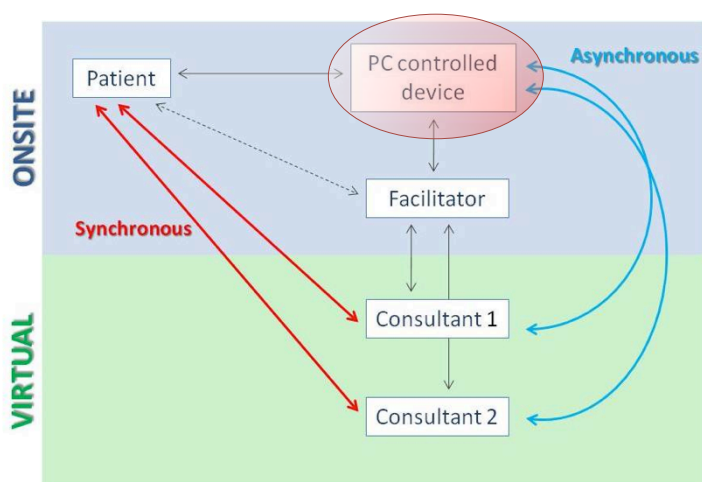


## TELE-AUDIOLOGY CLINIC





## TELE-AUDIOLOGY CLINIC



## AUDIOMETRY FOR THE UNDERSERVED

### Requirements:

1. Accurate testing **without a sound booth** -  
Mobile diagnostic audiometry
2. Increased capacity – **Automated audiometry**  
(asynchronous telemedicine)
3. Remote expert services – **face-to-face audiometry** (synchronous telemedicine)



# 1. AUDIOMETRY OUTSIDE A BOOTH

## AIMS

### 1. Attenuation and permissible ambient noise levels

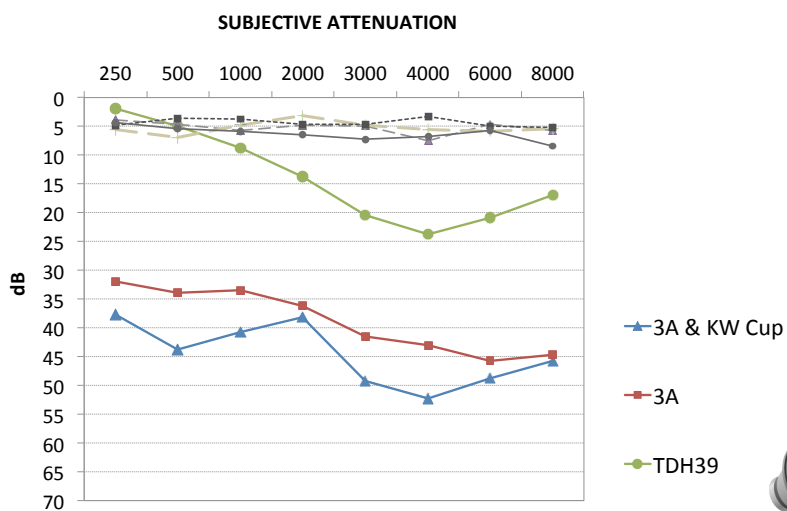
- 13 normal hearing adult subjects tested in free-field in several attenuated conditions

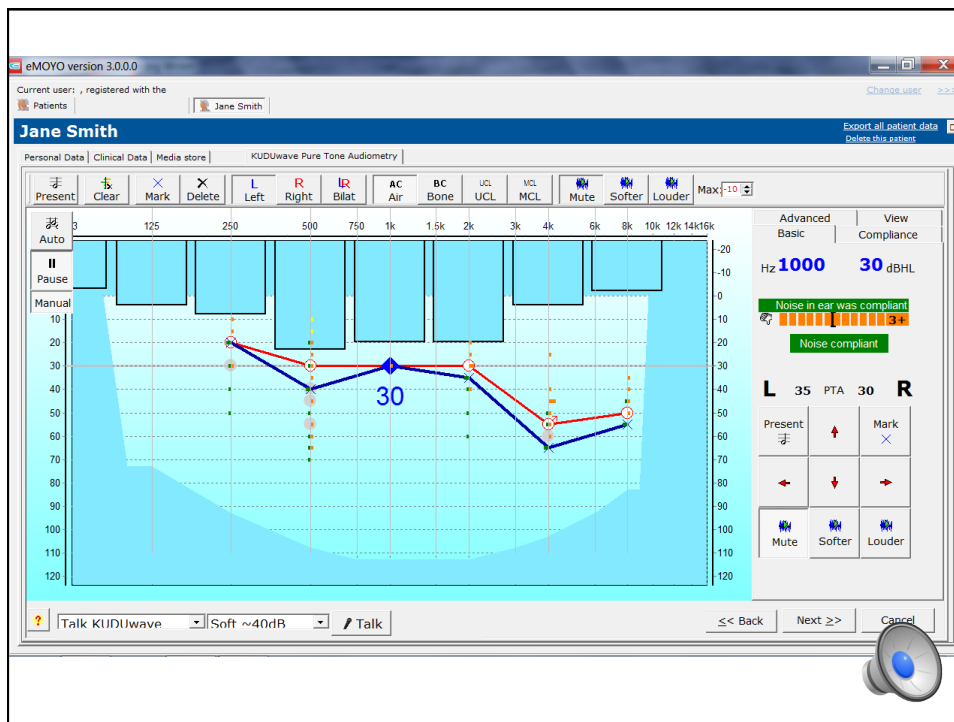
### 2. Validity of audiometry outside a booth

- 147 Geriatric subjects tested in natural environment and soundbooth
- 171 children tested in natural environment and soundbooth



# 1. AUDIOMETRY OUTSIDE A BOOTH





## 1. AUDIOMETRY OUTSIDE A BOOTH?

### Validity of diagnostic pure-tone audiometry without a sound-treated environment in older adults

Felicity Maclennan-Smith\*, De Wet Swanepoel<sup>†,‡,§</sup> & James W. Hall III\*

\*Department of Communication Pathology, University of Pretoria, South Africa, <sup>†</sup>Callier Center for Communication Disorders, University of Texas at Dallas, USA, <sup>‡</sup>Ear Sciences Centre, School of Surgery, the University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Australia and <sup>§</sup>Ear Science Institute Australia, Subiaco, Australia

International Journal of Audiology 2013; 52: 66–73

**Conclusion:** Valid diagnostic pure-tone audiometry can be performed in a natural environment with recently developed technology, offering the possibility of access to diagnostic audiometry in communities where soundtreated booths are unavailable.



Maclennan-Smith, Swanepoel & Hall, 2013

## 1. AUDIOMETRY OUTSIDE A BOOTH?

### DIAGNOSTIC PURE-TONE AUDIOMETRY IN SCHOOLS: MOBILE TESTING WITHOUT A SOUND-TREATED ENVIRONMENT

De Wet Swanepoel<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Felicity MacLennan-Smith<sup>1</sup>, James W Hall<sup>1</sup>

**Conclusions:** Diagnostic air- and bone-conduction audiometry in schools, **without a sound treated room**, is possible with sufficient earphone attenuation and real-time monitoring of environmental noise.

Currently in review at the JAAA



*Swanepoel, MacLennan-Smith & Hall, IN REVIEW*

## 2. AUTOMATED AUDIOMETRY

• VOL. 16 NO. 5 • JUNE 2010 **TELEMEDICINE and e-HEALTH**

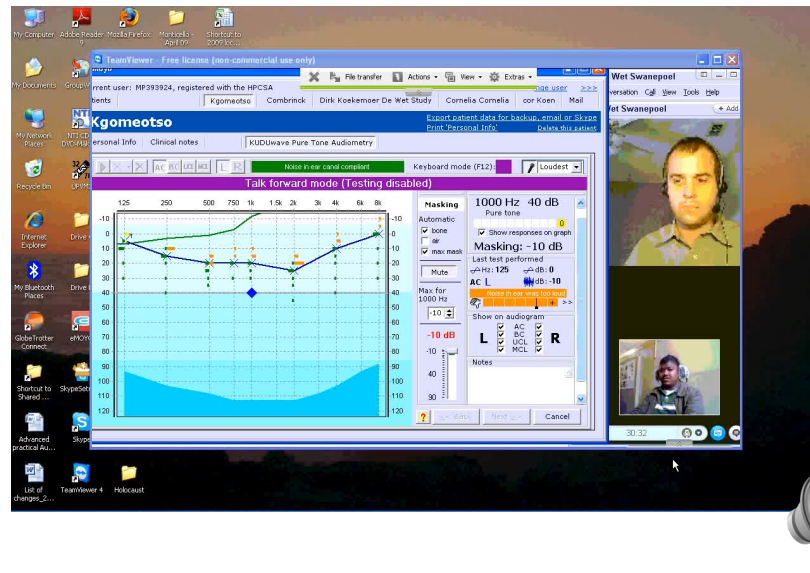
### Hearing Assessment—Reliability, Accuracy, and Efficiency of Automated Audiometry

*De Wet Swanepoel, Ph.D.,<sup>1,2</sup> Shadrack Mngemane, B.Comm.Path.,<sup>1</sup> Silindile Molemong, B.Comm.Path.,<sup>1</sup> Hilda Mkwanazi, B.Comm.Path.,<sup>1</sup> and Sizwe Tutshini, B.Comm.Path.<sup>1</sup>*

**Conclusions:** Automated audiometry provides **reliable, accurate, and time-efficient hearing assessments** for normal-hearing and hearing-impaired adults.



### 3. REMOTE AUDIOMETRY



### 3. REMOTE AUDIOMETRY

RESEARCH

Original article

#### ► Intercontinental hearing assessment – a study in tele-audiology

De Wet Swanepoel<sup>\*‡</sup>, Dirk Koekemoer<sup>†</sup> and Jackie Clark<sup>§§</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Department of Communication Pathology, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, <sup>†</sup>Research and Development Department, GeoAxon, Pretoria, South Africa; <sup>‡</sup>Callier Center for Communication Disorders, University of Texas at Dallas, Texas, USA; <sup>§</sup>Department of Speech and Hearing Therapy, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare 2010; 16: 248–252

**Conclusions:** There were **no clinically significant differences** between the results obtained by **remote intercontinental audiometric testing** and **conventional face-to-face audiometry**.

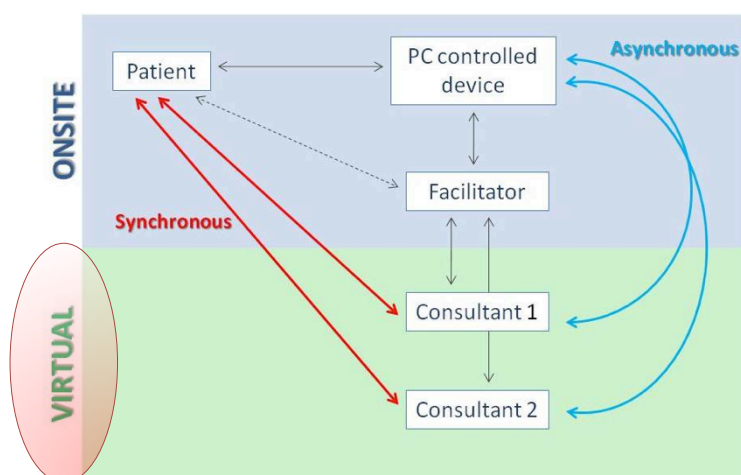
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## TELE-AUDIOLOGY CLINIC







**eMOYO Server**  
GeoAxon - We take healthcare to the people

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### View/Interpret Test Results

Test Count: 686 [Back](#)

VTC: Witkoppen VC: Select Folder: Select [Run](#)

Showing results for: Witkoppen All All

First 1 2 3 4 5 ... Last

View	VTC	Clinic	Test Date	Interpreted	Care Giver	Patient
	Witkoppen	Witkoppen	2012/10/03 09:10:38 PM	Violet		[Redacted]
	Witkoppen	Witkoppen	2012/10/03 03:17:11 AM	Violet		[Redacted]
	Witkoppen	Witkoppen	2012/10/02 11:34:24 PM	Violet		[Redacted]
	Witkoppen	Witkoppen	2012/10/02 11:12:28 PM	Violet		[Redacted]
	Witkoppen	Witkoppen	2012/10/01 02:07:25 AM	Violet		[Redacted]
	Witkoppen	Witkoppen	2012/10/01 01:40:56 AM	Violet		[Redacted]
	Witkoppen	Witkoppen	2012/10/01 01:21:33 AM	Violet		[Redacted]
	Witkoppen	Witkoppen	2012/09/25 04:27:14 AM	Violet		[Redacted]

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### Pure Tone Test: [Redacted] - 2012/10/01 01:21:33 AM

[Back](#)

**Test Data**

**Interpretation**

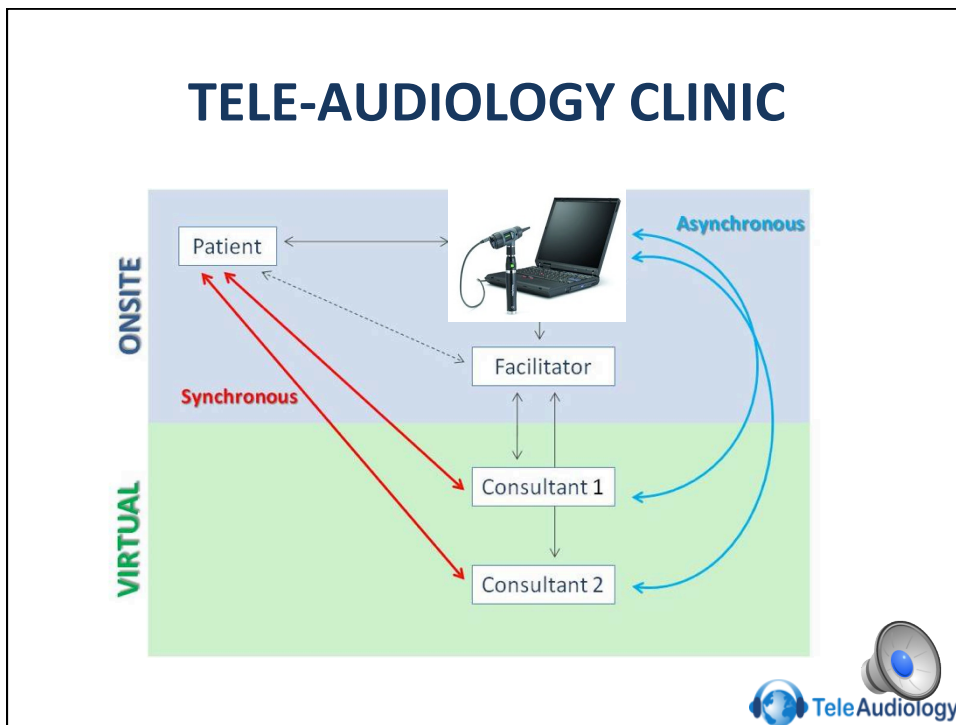
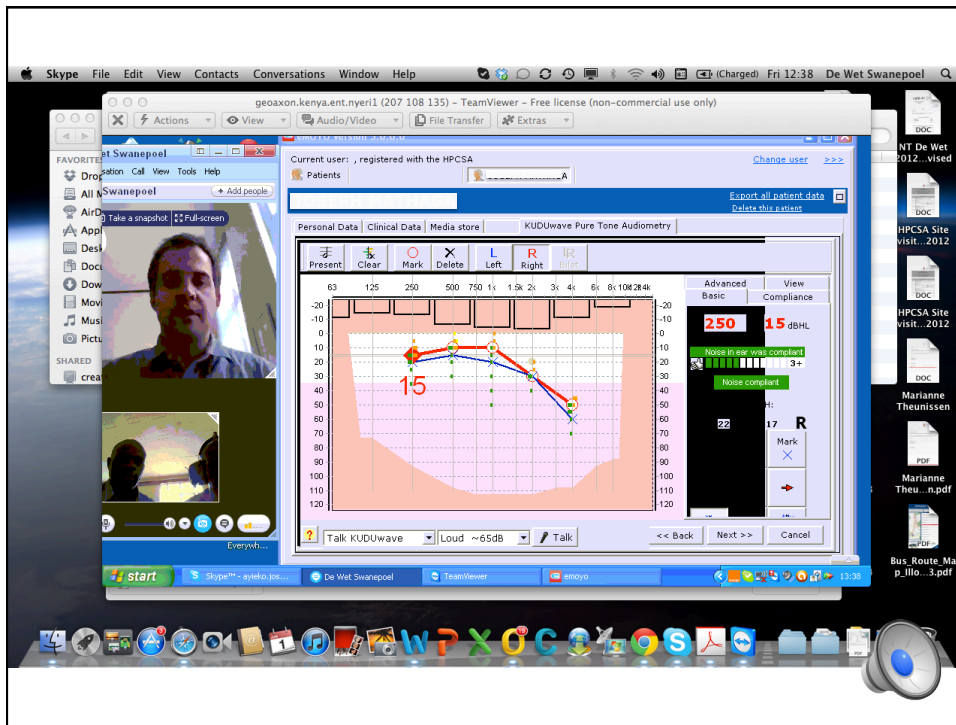
Add New Interpretation ...

DateCreated: 2012/10/09 09:23:42 AM

**REFERRALS FOR SYNCHRONOUS TESTING:**

- Complex cases
- Difficult-to-test patients
- Queries regarding validity of results

[Contact Us](#)



## IS IT ETHICAL?



## TELE-AUDIOLOGY GUIDELINES

### OFFICIAL POSITION STATEMENTS

- **AAA (2008)** - The Use of Telehealth/ Telemedicine to Provide Audiology Services
- **ASHA (2005)**- Position paper on Audiologists using telepractice (telehealth)
- **CASLPA (2006)**- Position paper Telepractice
- All statement **support** tele-audiology with proper clinician **skills** and environmental **capacity** (and security/ confidentiality)





AMERICAN  
SPEECH-LANGUAGE-  
HEARING  
ASSOCIATION

## Audiologists Providing Clinical Services via Telepractice: Position Statement

*Working Group on Telepractice*

## Audiologists Providing Clinical Services via Telepractice: Technical Report

*Working Group on Telepractice*



## ASHA Position Statement (2005)

“...telepractice (telehealth) is an **appropriate model** of service delivery for the profession of audiology... **to overcome barriers** of access to services caused by **distance, unavailability of specialists** and/or subspecialists, and **impaired mobility**.

Telepractice offers the potential to **extend clinical services** to rural, remote, and underserved populations, and culturally and linguistically diverse populations.”



## ASHA Position Statement (2005)

“The use of telepractice **does not remove any existing responsibilities** in delivering services, including adherence to the **Code of Ethics** (ASHA, 2003), **Scope of Practice** (ASHA, 2004), **state and federal laws** (e.g., licensure, HIPAA, etc.), and ASHA policy documents on professional practices.”

“Therefore, services delivered via telepractice must adhere to the **same level of quality** as services delivered face-to-face.”



## ETHICAL ISSUES IN TELEAUDIOLOGY

### Personnel

Although only certified and/or licensed audiologists can **provide professional audiology services** via telepractice, **appropriately trained individuals**, (e.g., *health professionals, paraprofessionals, trained family members/caregivers*) may be present at the site to assist the client. It is the **responsibility of the professional** to **direct the session** and to **ensure** that **facilitators** (e.g., *support personnel and family members/caregivers*) are **adequately trained** to assist in the telepractice session.

The **type of professional required** at the client's site **may vary** depending on the type of service being provided.



## ETHICAL ISSUES IN TELEAUDIOLOGY

### Equipment

Equipment **specifications vary depending** upon the telepractice application and the desired outcomes of the intervention.

**Image and sound quality** should be of sufficient quality for the clinical application.

**Transmission mediums** include plain old telephone system (POTS), ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), satellite, cable (broadband Internet connection), and DSL (Digital Subscriber Line).



## ETHICAL ISSUES IN TELEAUDIOLOGY

### General

- Be **educated** and **trained** in **models** of telepractice
- **Inform clients** how **services differ** and **disclose potential risks** and **limitations** as well as **benefits**
- **Evaluate effectiveness** of services rendered via telepractice to ensure methods, procedures, and techniques are **consistent with best available evidence** and adhere to standards of best practices.
- Create a **safe environment** within which to provide services.
- Use **transmission** and **recordkeeping** methodologies that **protect privacy** and **ensure confidentiality** and **security**.







**THANK YOU**

