The Bionic Ear: Challenges of Educating Deaf Teenagers in the 21st Century

Emily A. Tobey

Professor and Nelle C. Johnston Chair UTD/Callier Advanced Hearing Research Center



Collaborators

Ann Geers University of Texas at Dallas, Texas Jean Moog, Chris Brenner Moog Center for Deaf Education, St. Louis, MO Michael Strube, Lisa Davidson, Heather Hayes, Johanna Nicholas Washington University, St. Louis, MO David Pisoni, Bill Kronenberger Indiana University, Bloomington, IN Alison Sedey



THE MOC

FOR DEAF EDUCATION

University of Colorado

Dallas Cochlear Implant Program

Collaborators

Elizabeth Basile, Robyn Bautista, Louis Bell, Lana Britt, Elika Cokely, Anneliese Dees, Devi Gopinathan, Yun Gong, Diane Kassidy, Haylee Leigh, Janet Lane, Lynne Lemley, Sishi Liu, Olga Peskova, Melody Shepherd, Emily Talbott, Sujin Shin, Madhu Sundarrjan, Lauren Topakoglu, Hamm Trissan, Erin Ussery, Robyn Warren, Delaney Welch, and Kathryn Wiseman University of <u>Texas at Dallas</u>, <u>Texas</u>







Acknowledgements

- National Institutes of Health
- Dana Foundation
- National Science Foundation

Today, I wish to:

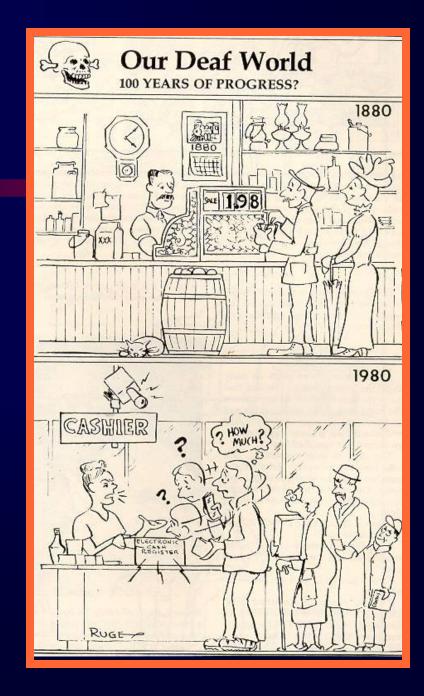
- Focus on the big picture:
 - Long term outcomes in teenagerss using implants
- Describe:
 - bionic ear technology
- Report:
 - communication performance
 - challenges associated with current population
- Muse of Future Challenges

Our Current Challenges

Hearing loss effects over 30 million Americans

90% of deaf babies are born to normal hearing parents

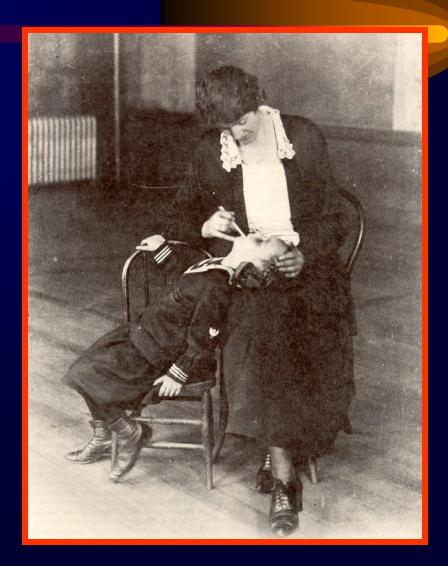
Average reading level of deaf students graduating from high school is third grade



Historical Attitudes

deaf and dumb

deaf and mute

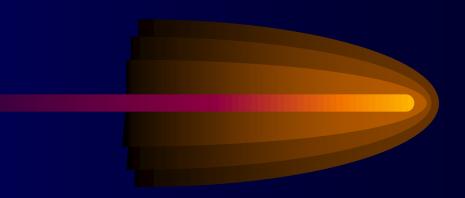


Historical Attitudes

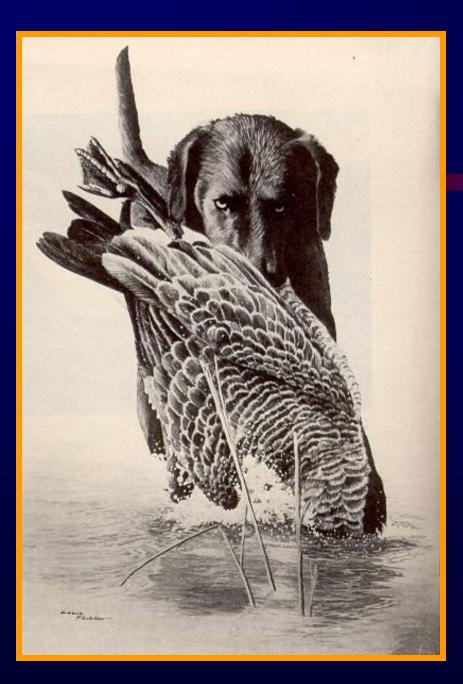
• Deaf

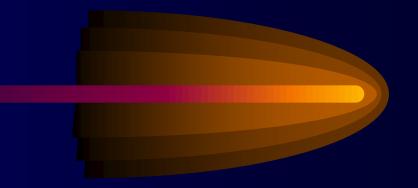




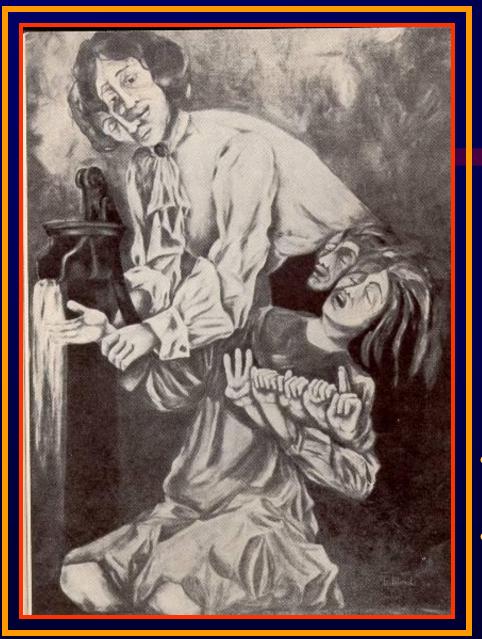


- "Girl in Green"
- By John Brewster

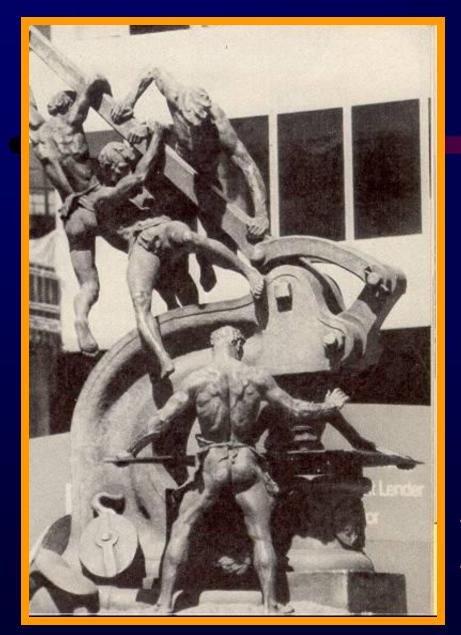


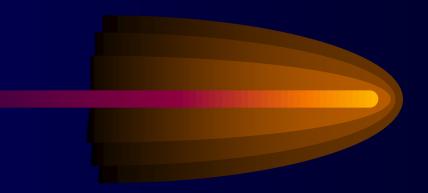


- "Chesapeake Bay Retriever with Goose"
- By Louis Frisino

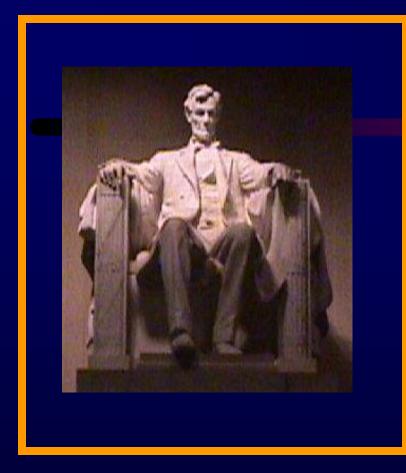


- "Helen Keller's Breakthrough"
- By Frederick LaMonto





- "The Mechanics"
- By Douglas Tilden

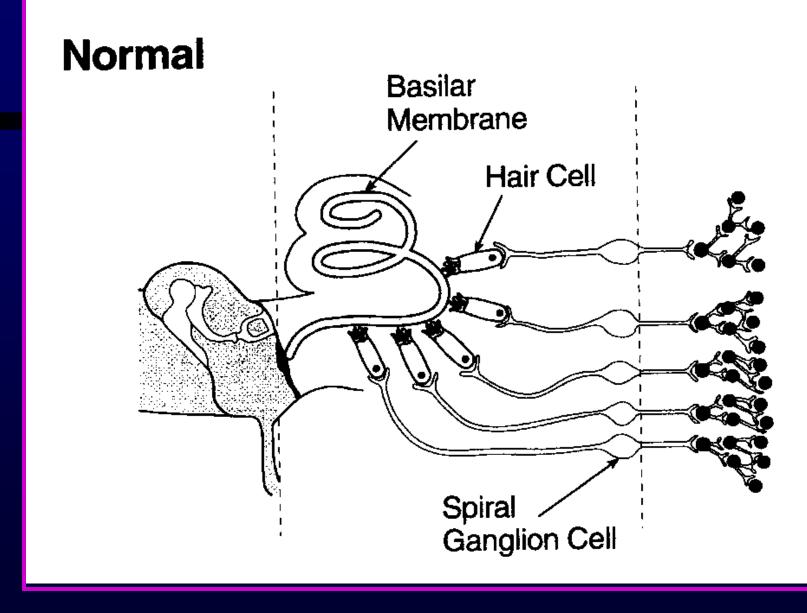




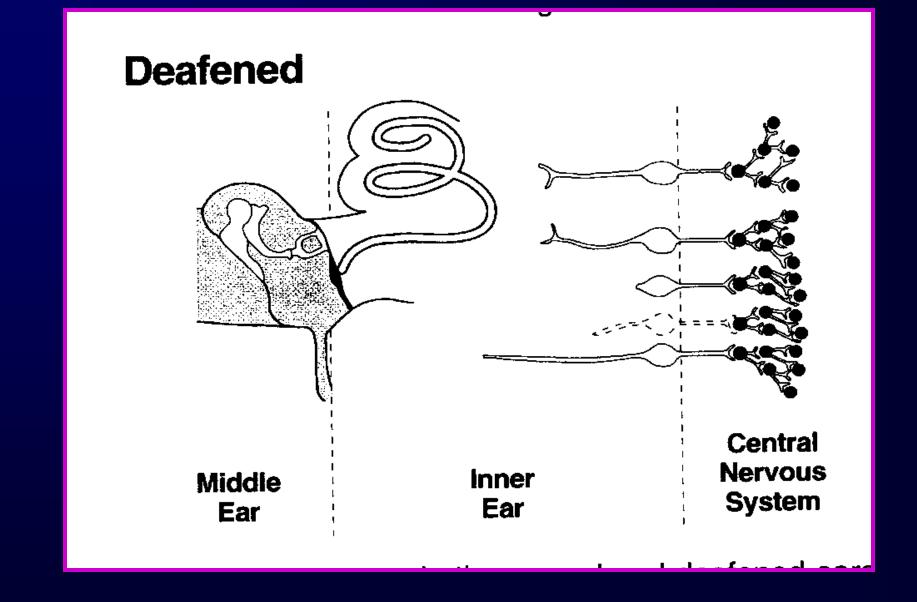




Is deafness a medical problem?



Niparko, Kirk, Mellon, Robbins, Tucci, and Wilson, 2000



Niparko, Kirk, Mellon, Robbins, Tucci, and Wilson, 2000

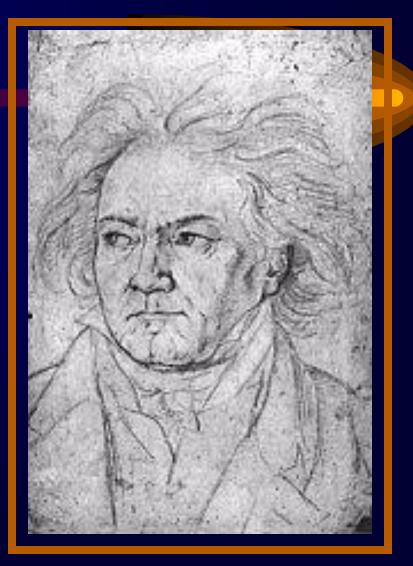


Is deafness a communication problem?

 "Oh you men who think or say that I am malevolent, stubborn or misanthropic, how greatly you wrong me. You do not know the secret cause which makes me feel that way to you..... • "...for six years now I have been hopelessly afflicted, made worse by senseless physicians, from year to year, deceived with hopes of improvement, finally compelled to face the prospect of a lasting malady (whose cure will take years or, perhaps, be impossible)..." • "...My misfortune is doubly painful to me because I am bound to be misunderstood; for me there can be no relaxation with my fellow men, no refined conversations, no mutual exchange of ideas. I must live alone, like one who has been banished...."

• "...I am compelled to withdraw myself, to live life alone. If at times I tried to forget all this, oh how harshly, I was flung back by the experience of my bad hearing. Yet it was impossible for me to say to people, "Speak louder, shout for I am deaf..."

Beethoven, "The Hiligenstadt Testament", a letter to my Brothers Carl and Johann Beethoven, 6 October 1802.



deafness and technology

Volta: Subject of first cochlear implant study

- Inventor of battery
- 50 V application
- "..a boom within the head" followed by a sound similar to that of thick, boiling soup.



International Development of Bionic Technology in Literature and Theatre



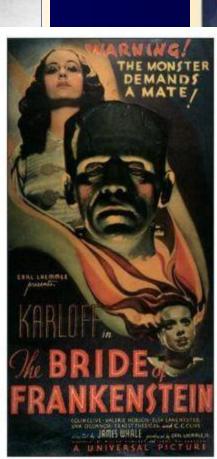
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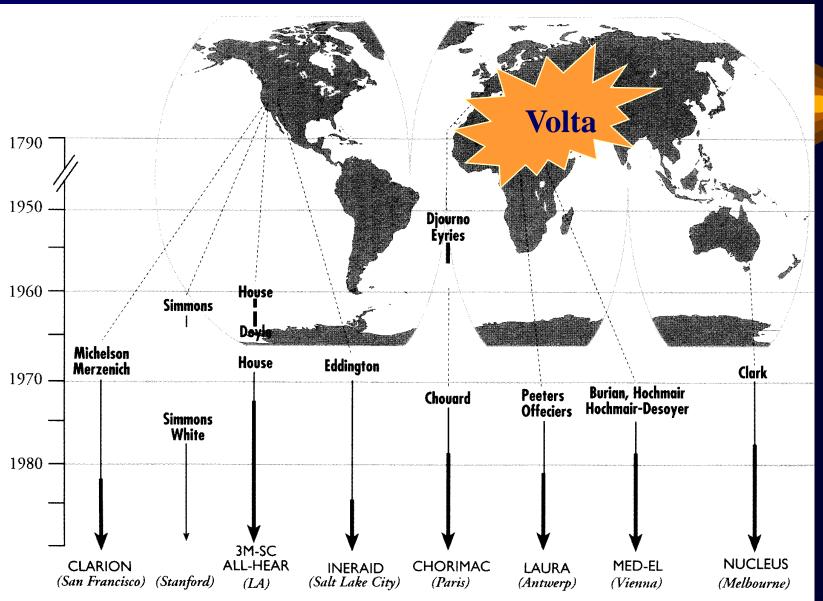




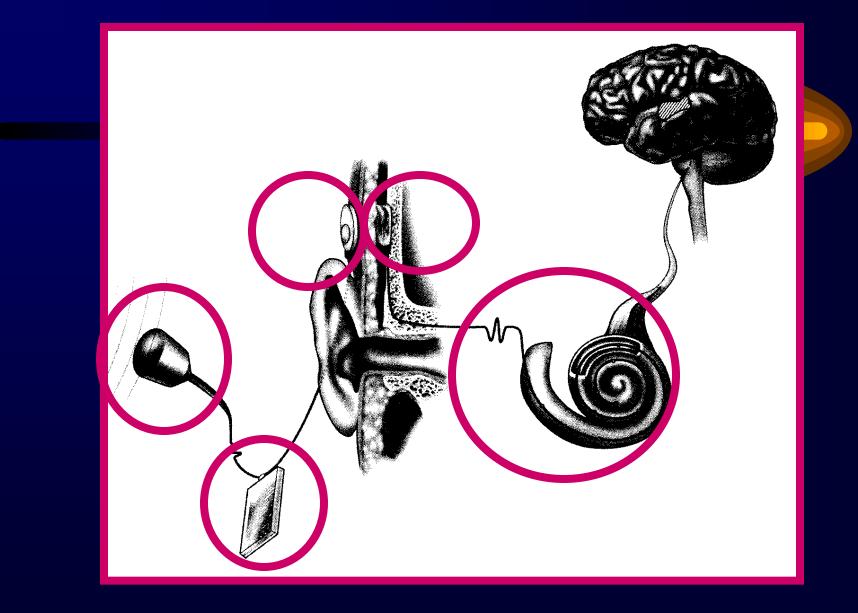




International Development of Cochlear Implants



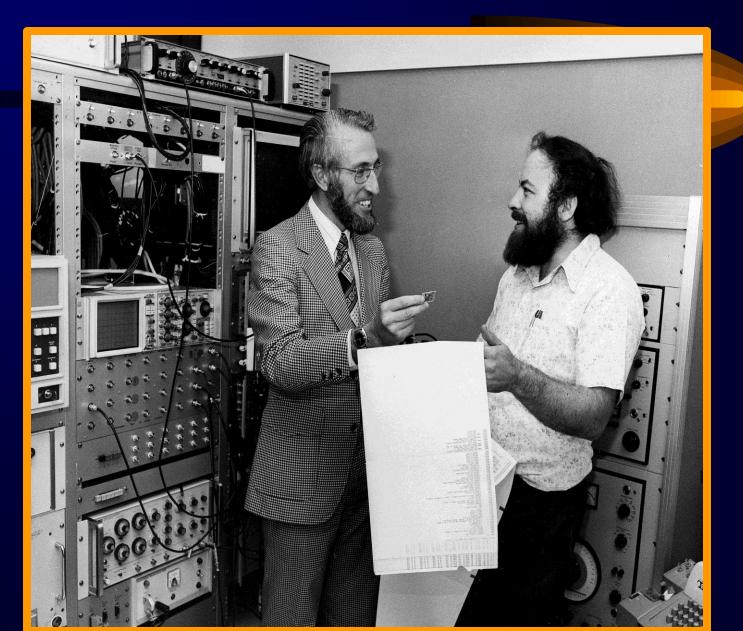
Niparko, Kirk, Mellon, Robbins, Tucci, and Wilson, 2000



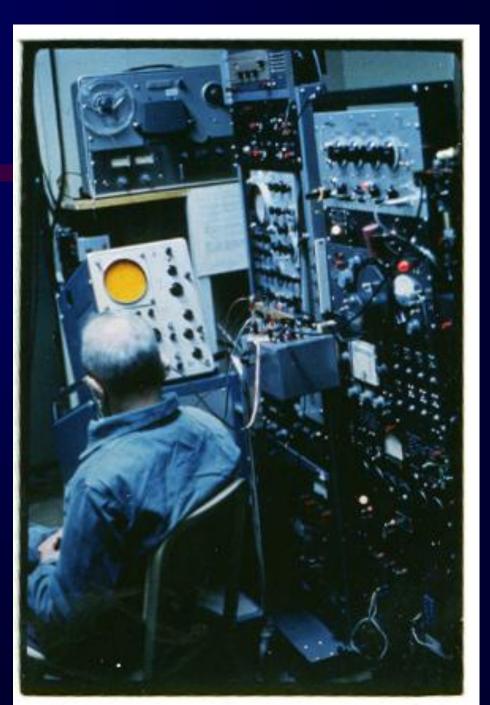
Niparko, Kirk, Mellon, Robbins, Tucci, and Wilson, 2000



Professor Graeme Clark, First Nucleus Cochlear Implant



Professor Blair Simmons, UCSF Cochlear Implant, 1964





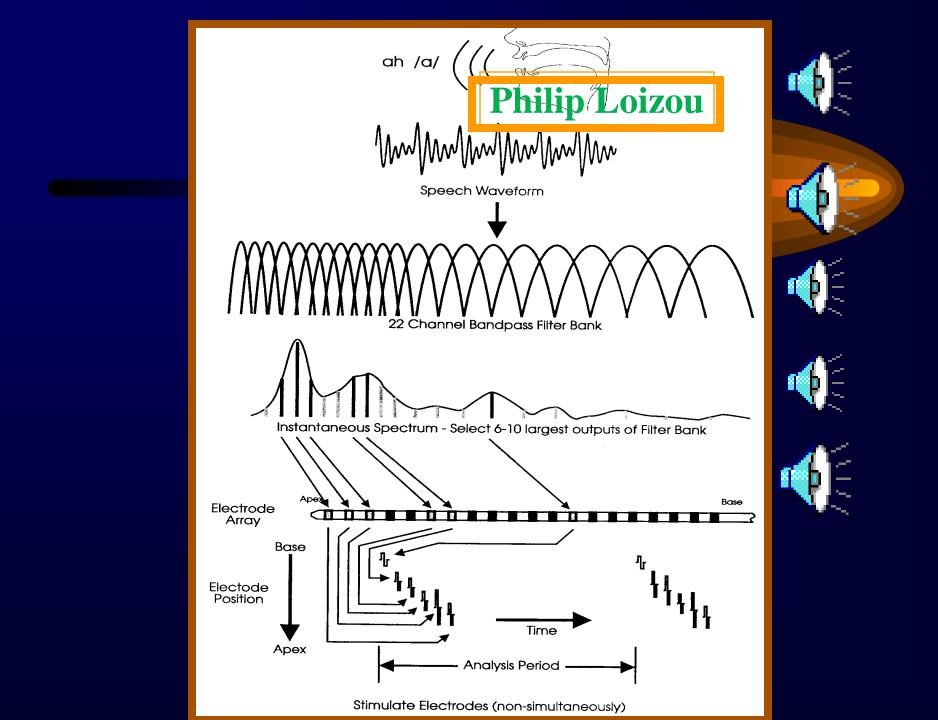


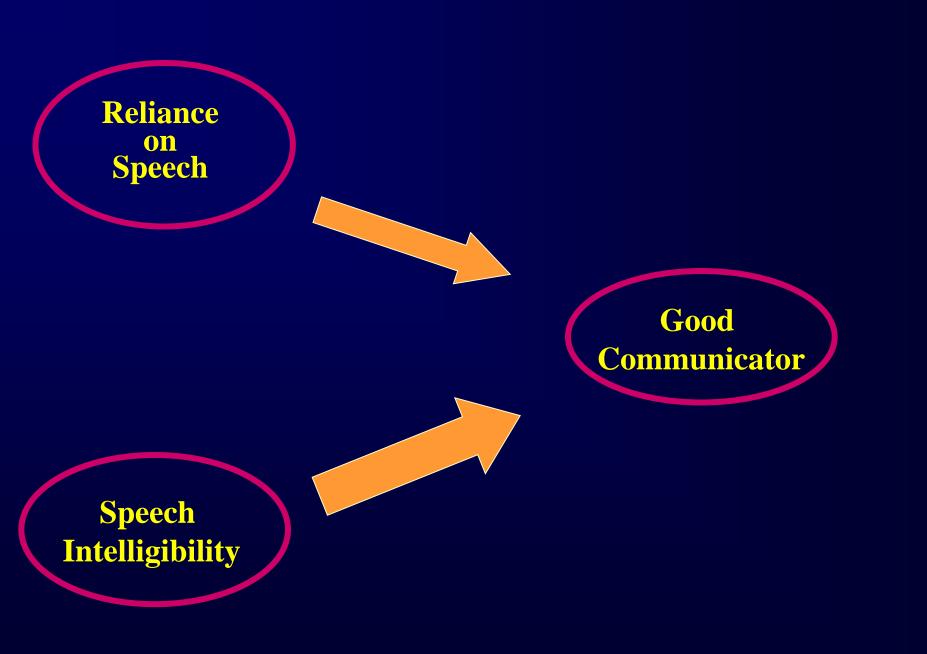
Archive Photo, Sonotone, c.1967

Students wearing Cochlear Implants



What does communication sound like through a cochlear implant?





Adapted from: Kent, R.D. (1993). "Speech intelligibility and communicative competence in children." In A.P. Kaiser and D.B. Gray (Eds.), Enhancing Children's Communication (pp. 235). Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brookes, Publishing.



Communication Outcomes

Study Design

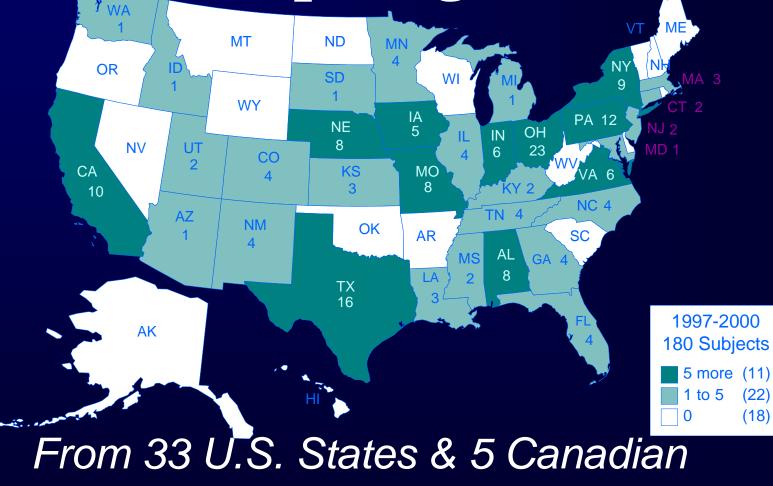
Children tested first in elementary school when they were 8 and 9 years old (N=181) *Ear and Hearing* Supplement, 2003

Children tested again in high school when they were 15 – 17 years old (N=112) *Ear and Hearing* Supplement, Jan/Feb 2011

Elementary: Sample Selection

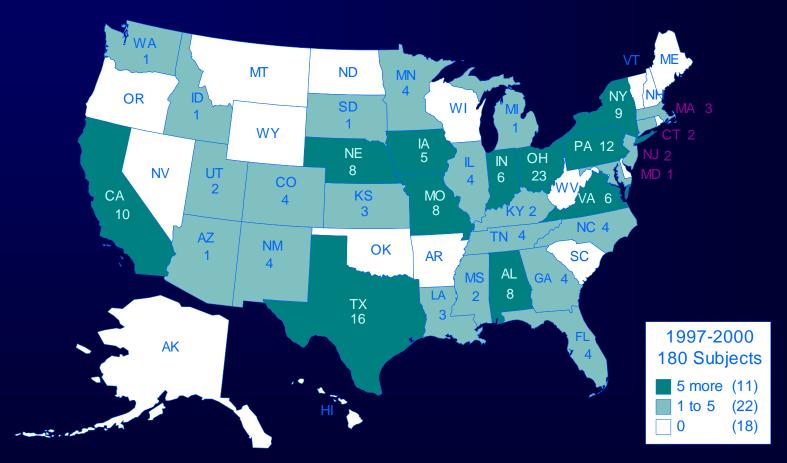
- 1. Between 8 and 9 years of age
- 2. Onset of deafness by age 3
- 3. 4-6 years of implant use
- 4. Implanted before 5 years of age
- 5. No additional disabilities
- 6. Monolingual English home environment
- 7. No open set speech perception

180 Participating Families



Provinces

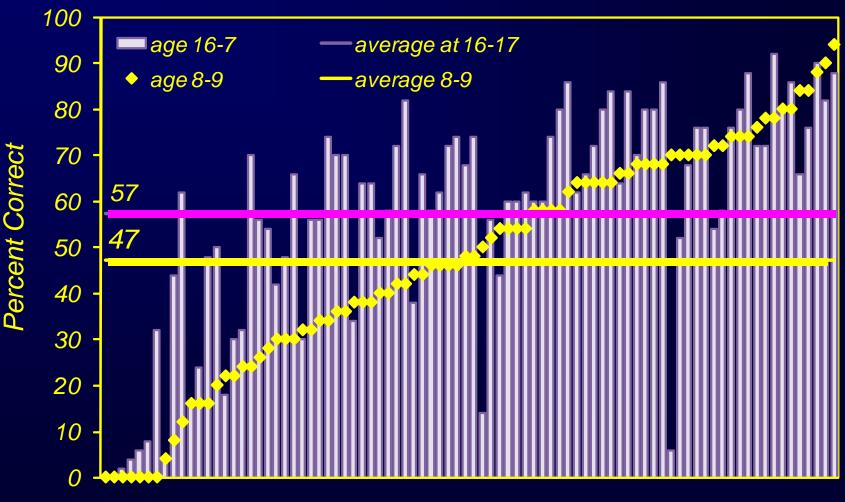
112 Participating Families



From 33 U.S. States & 5 Canadian Provinces

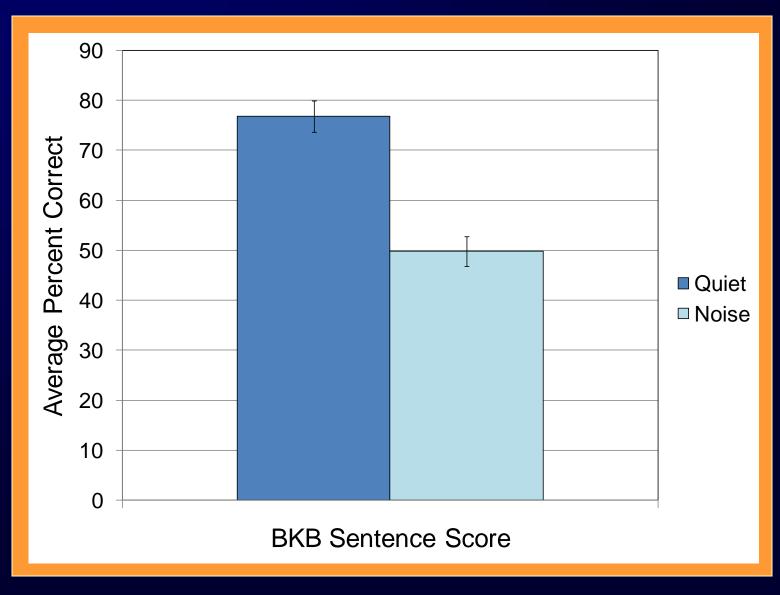
Speech Perception

Word Perception: LNT List



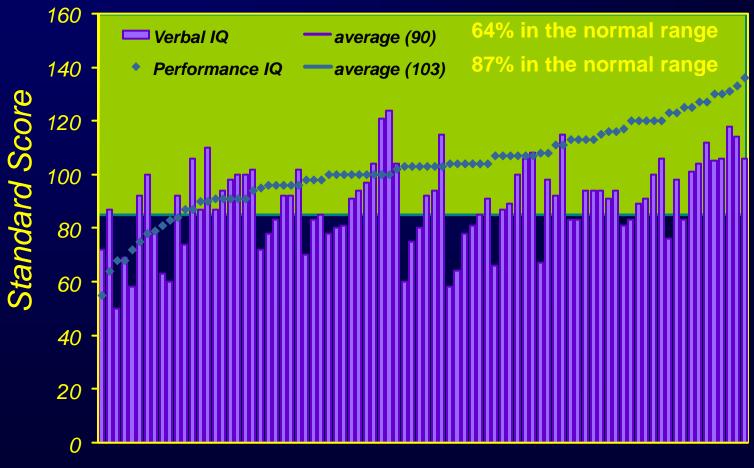
Subject (n=86)

Listening in quiet and noise, ages 16-17





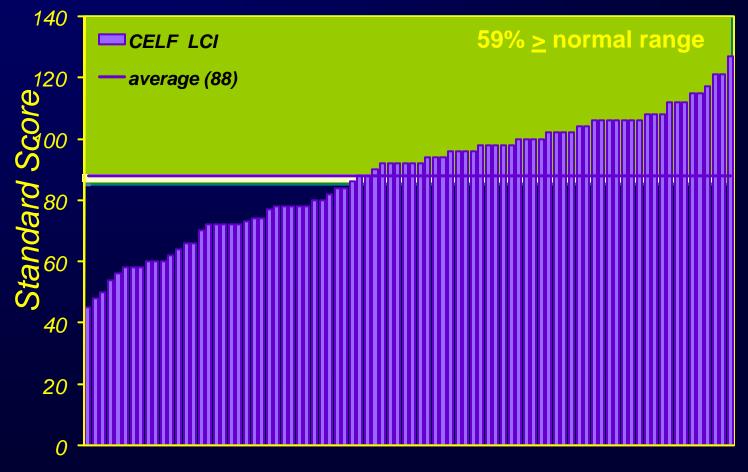
WISC Verbal & Non-Verbal Quotients



Subject (n=86)



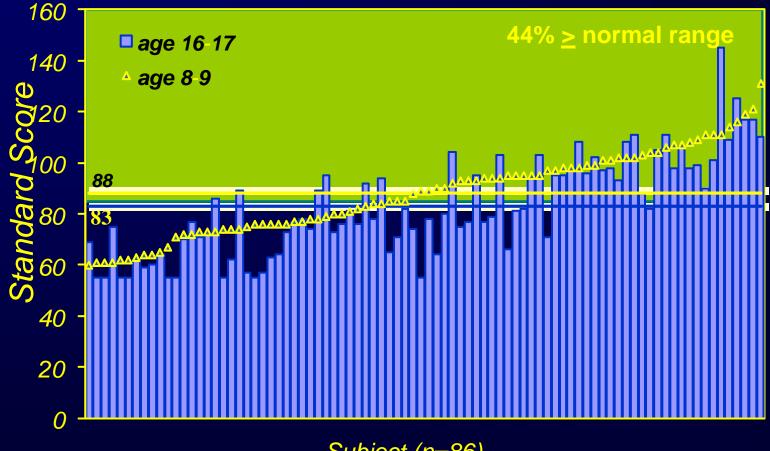
Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals – Language Content Index



Subject (n=86)

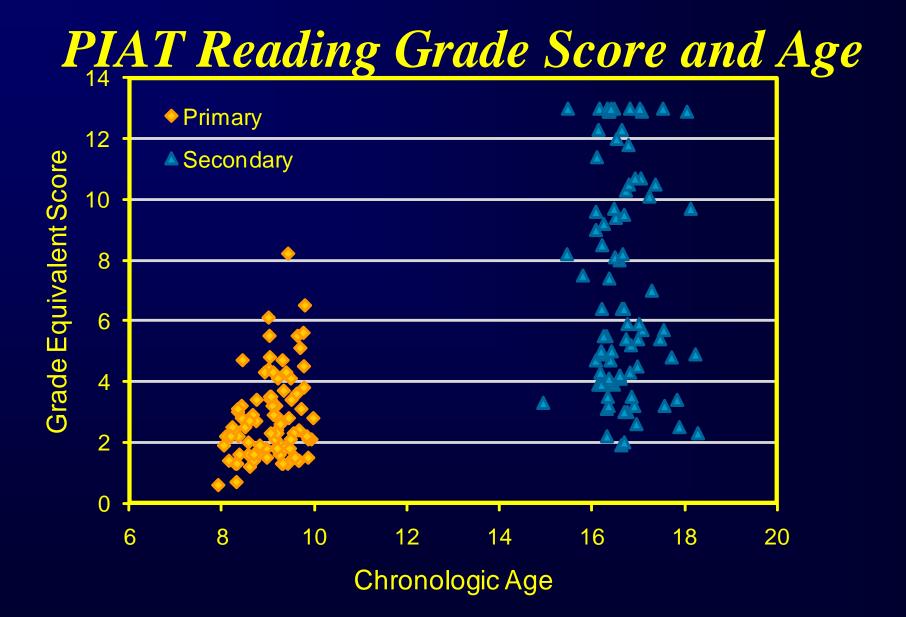


PIAT Reading over Time

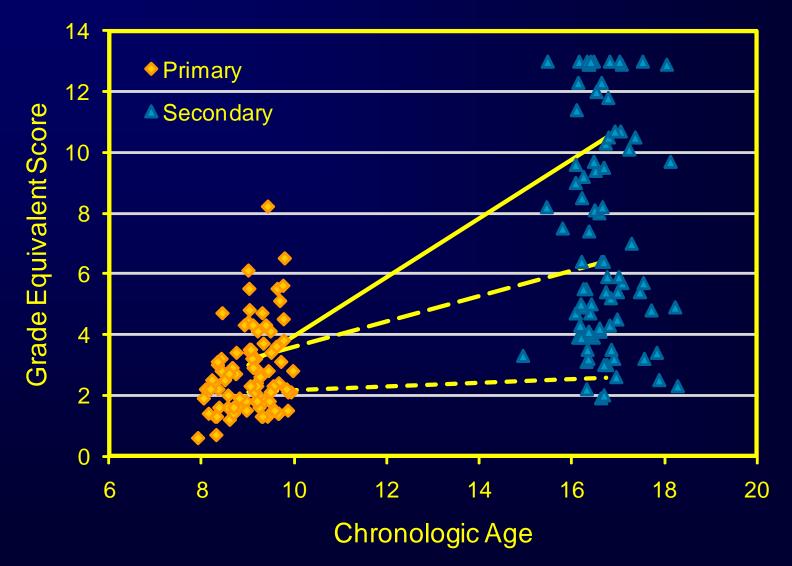


Subject (n=86)

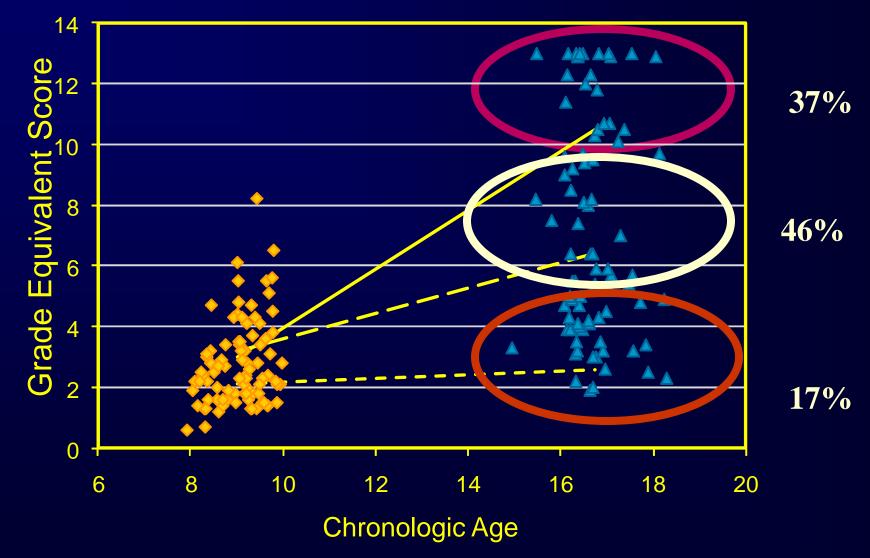
Note: 88 is the mean at the younger age, 83 is the mean at age 16-17



PIAT Reading Grade Score and Age

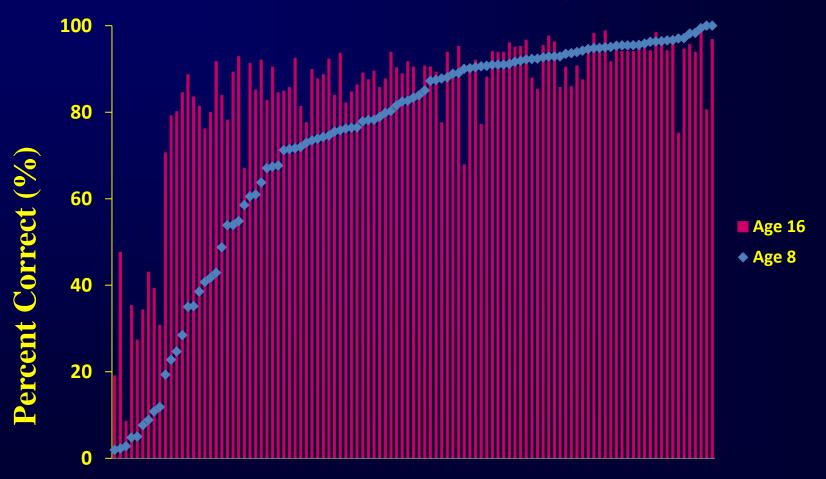


PIAT Reading Grade Score and Age



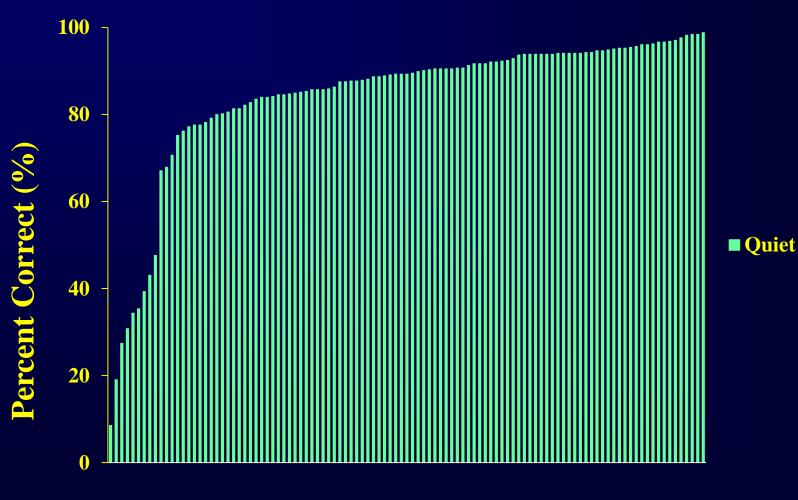
Speech Production

Speech Intelligibility of Children at Ages 8 and 16 years in Quiet



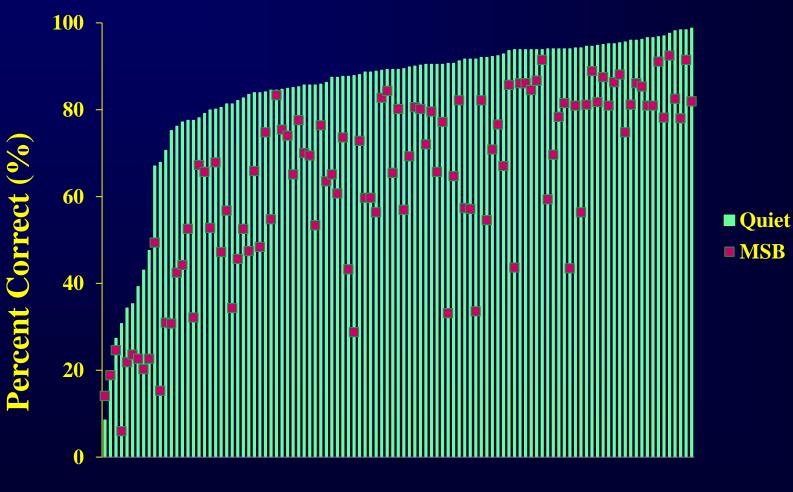
Individual Participants

Speech Intelligibility at 16 years in Quiet and Multi-Speaker Babble

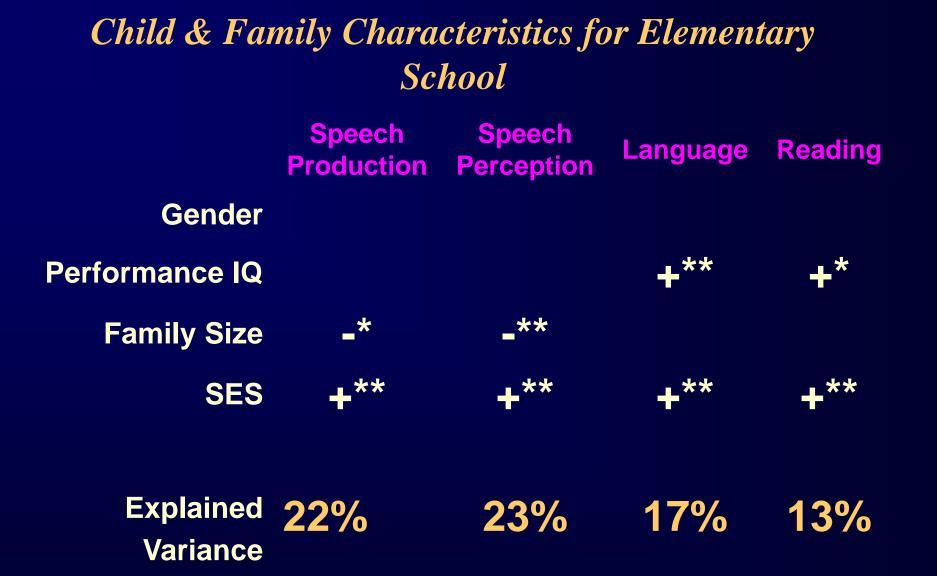


Individual Participants

Speech Intelligibility at 16 years in Quiet and Multi-Speaker Babble



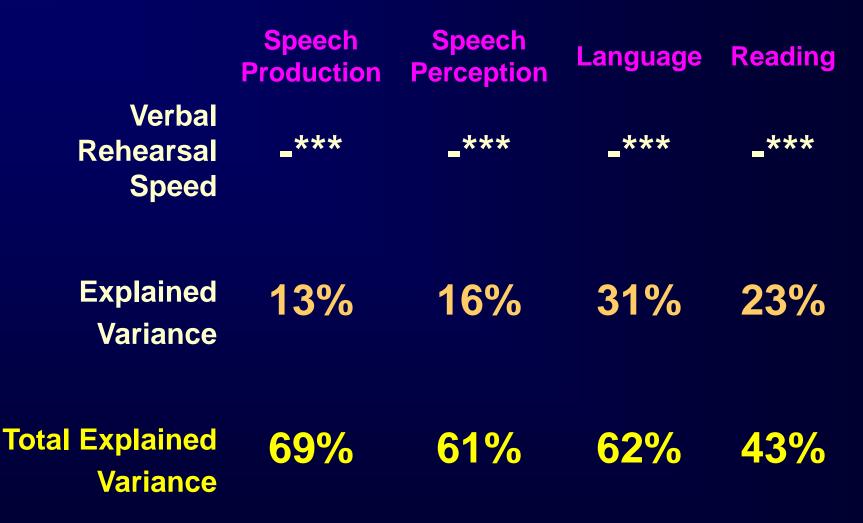
Individual Participants

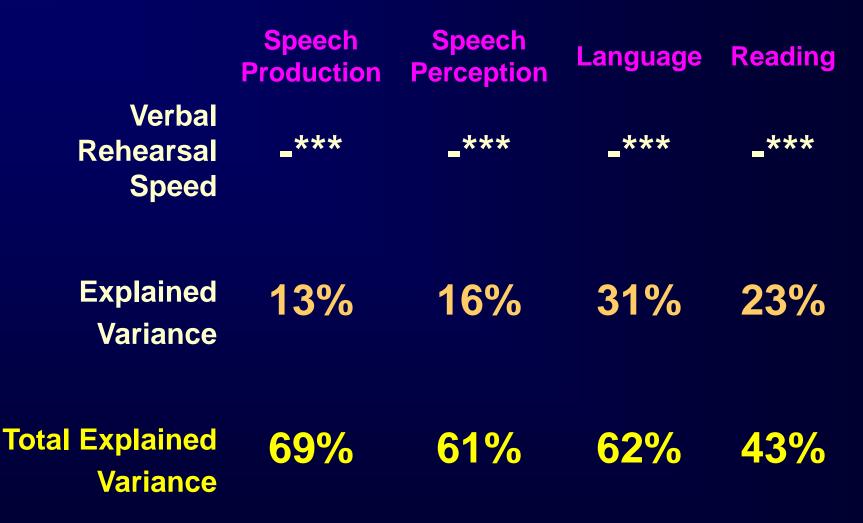


Deafness Characteristics for Elementary School



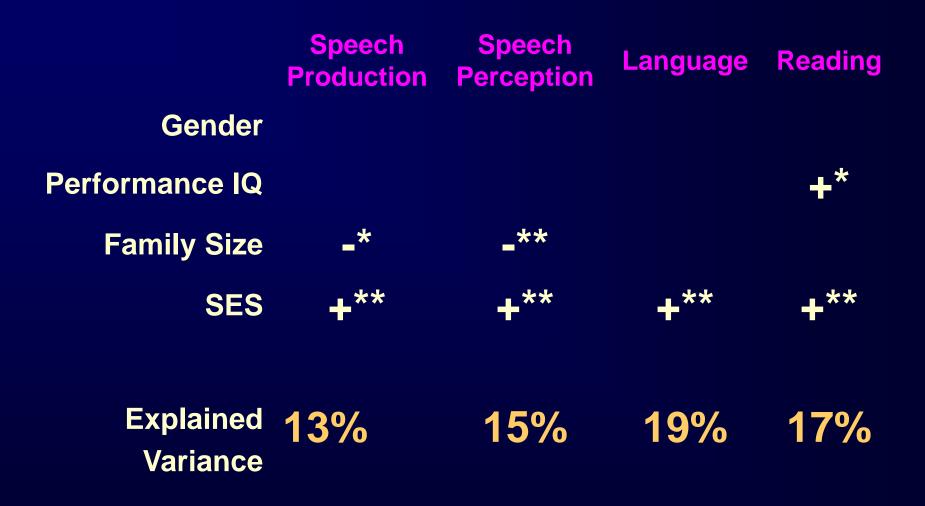




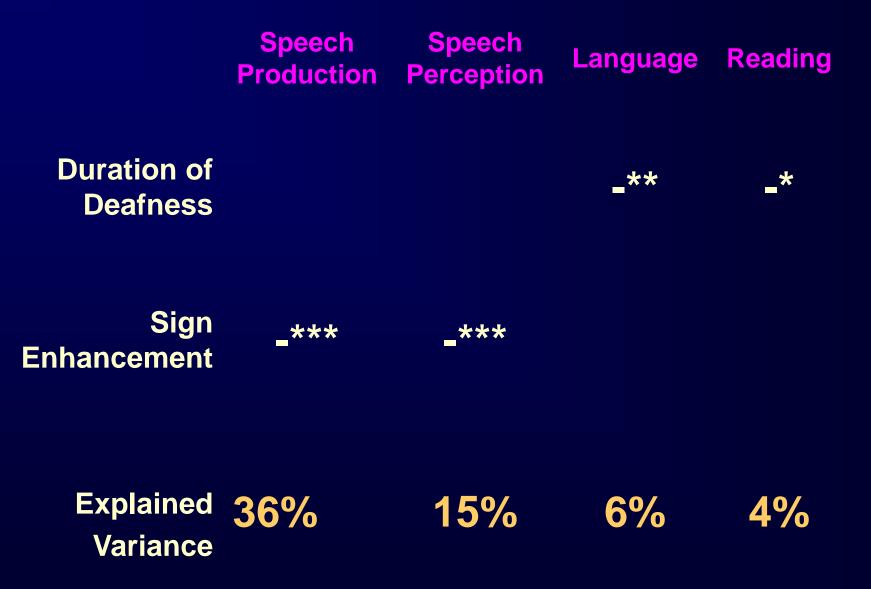


 Does communication status during elementary school predict communication status in high school?

Child & Family Characteristics for High School



Deafness Characteristics for High School

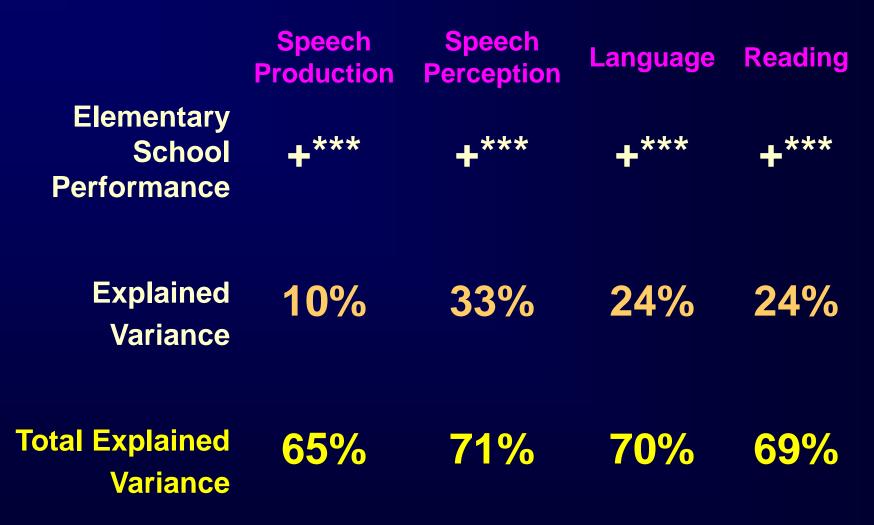




Elementary School Predicting High School



Elementary School Predicting High School



How are they doing in High School?

- 95% mainstreamed
- 72% use the telephone
- Majority comfortable with Deaf and hearing friends
- Most expected to go to college

Students from Early Oral Communication Settings

- 93% --intelligible speech
- 38% -- report using sign language
- 10 % -- use sign interpreter for some classes
- 95%-- use speech without sign in everyday communication
- 13%-- report minimal proficiency in sign language

Communication for Early Sign Users

- 50% --communicate using only speech
- 67% -- have intelligible speech
- 64% -- use sign interpreter in some classes
- 11% -- discontinue sign by high school

Executive Functioning

Adults execute planning in elementary school

Teenagers must learn to: Plan Prioritize Stick with a task to completion Organize Multitask





Executive Functioning

- Working Memory and Recall
- Activation, Arousal and Effort
 - **Emotional Control**
 - Language Internalization
- Problem Solving







Promoting Executive Functioning

- Initiate
- Inhibit
- Shift
- Plan
- Organize
- Self-Monitor
- Emotional Control

Rehabilitation Works

 Group mean scores for language, reading and social adjustment were within one standard deviation of typical age mates with normal hearing.

Rehabilitation Works

 Performance of children in early elementary grades (age 8-9) was highly predictive of their relative standing in high school.

Rehabilitation Works

 Variability in performance was accounted for by factors underlying information processing measures associated with verbal rehearsal speed and executive functioning.

Rehabilitation Works: Early Counts

 Children in early elementary grades who relied on spoken language (as indicated by receiving no benefit from manual signs) demonstrate higher verbal rehearsal skills and higher levels of speech perception, speech intelligibility, language and literacy in high school.