



*eAudiology

Things I've learned.

W. Campbell

- * Involved in teleaudiology since 2008.
- * 1st clinical use of remote infant ABR.
- * Development of Teleaudiology Resource Guide with NCHAM working group.
- * Development of Ontario Infant Hearing Program teleaudiology protocol.

*** So, what do I know?**



* I know Distance!



* Digital Transformation for Audiology..... Threat?

- * 2000 debut at AAA.
 - * \$40 million invested
 - * Retail for \$39-replaced every 40 days
 - * Profit margin of \$19.50
 - * 2005: folded
- * 2008 Songbird Flexfit:
 - * \$79 direct to consumer. 400 day battery life
- * March 2012: Songbird Clear BTE, 1000 stores in US



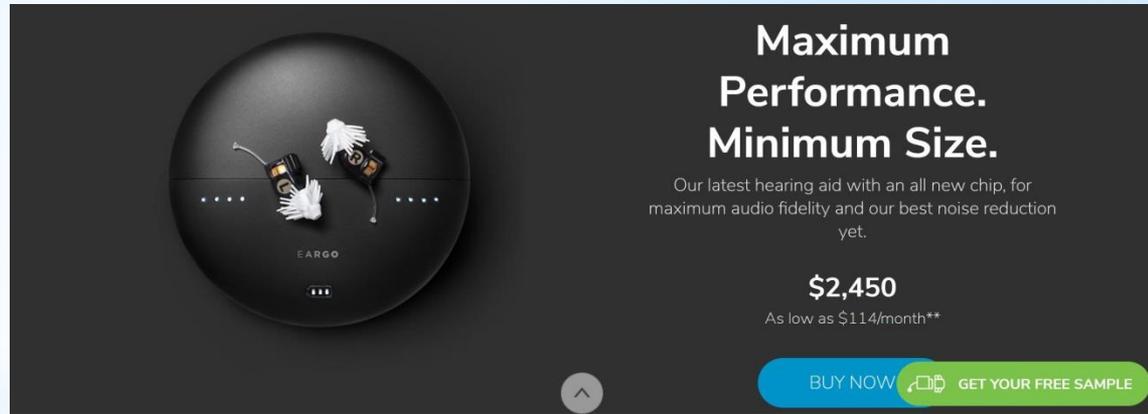
NORTH BRUNSWICK, NJ—Songbird Hearing, Inc., called it quits—again. For at least the second time in the 12-year history of the original disposable hearing aid, the Songbird has apparently failed to build the market its manufacturer had hoped for.

Attempts to reach company executive for comment were unsuccessful.

***Songbird 2012**
Hearinghealthmatters.com

* www.ovationhearing.com

* www.eargo.com



The advertisement features a central image of two Eargo hearing aids, one black and one white, resting on a dark circular surface. The word "EARGO" is printed below the aids. To the right of the image, the text reads "Maximum Performance. Minimum Size." followed by a description of the product's features. Below this, the price "\$2,450" is displayed, with a note "As low as \$114/month**". At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "BUY NOW" in a blue box and "GET YOUR FREE SAMPLE" in a green box, with a small icon of a hearing aid between them. A small upward-pointing arrow icon is located at the bottom center of the advertisement.

Maximum Performance. Minimum Size.

Our latest hearing aid with an all new chip, for maximum audio fidelity and our best noise reduction yet.

\$2,450
As low as \$114/month**

BUY NOW  **GET YOUR FREE SAMPLE**

* **Online hearing aids**

- * Distinguish yourself from others.
- * Save clients time and money.
- * Efficiency in clinician time.
- * The right tool for the job!

* Digital Transformation for Audiology....or Opportunity

- *Telehealth in audiology is not new:
 - * Fabry, 1990's, hearing aid programming.
 - * Schmiedge (thesis) 1997, OAE's.
 - * Towers et al, 2005, Krumm et al, 2008, ABR.
 - * Franck et al, 2006, CI programming.
 - * Birkmire-Peters et al, 1999, video otoscopy.
 - * Hyde & Campbell, 2010, EHDI toolkit.
 - * Swanepoel et al, 2008, conventional audiometry.
 - * Pearce, Ching, Dillon, 2009, assessment delivery.

- * Ontario Infant Hearing Program (IHP)

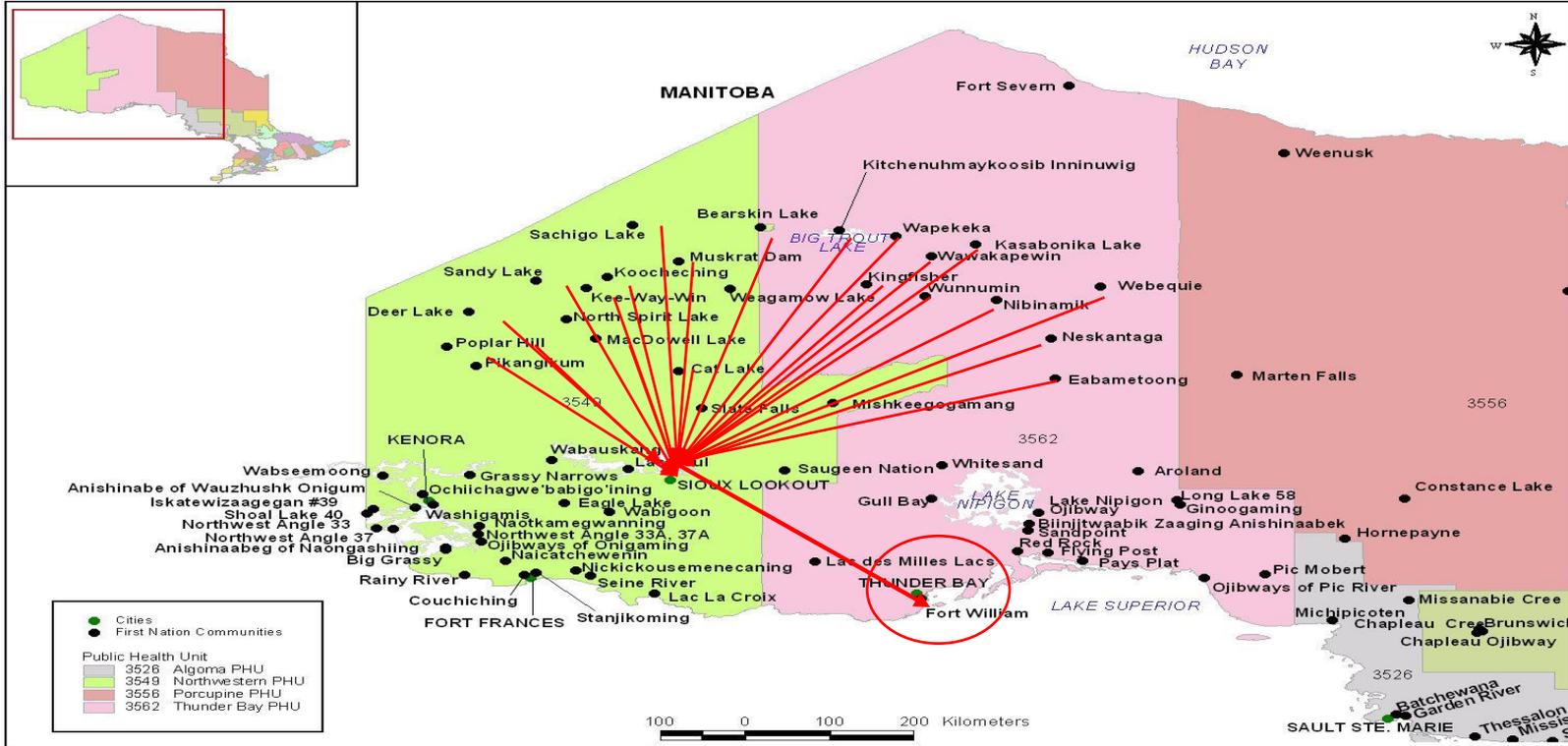
- * Began in 2001.

- * Provides universal screening, assessment, communication development services.

- * Audiologists sited in 12 regions across Ontario.

* Ontario Infant Hearing Program

First Nation Communities by Public Health Unit, Northwestern Ontario



Source: Location of First Nation Communities based on Statistics Canada 1996 Census Subdivisions, with current community names as of October 2002, provided by FNIHB-ON. Public Health Unit boundaries from Statistics Canada, 2000.



Centre for Surveillance
Le Centre de coordination de la surveillance

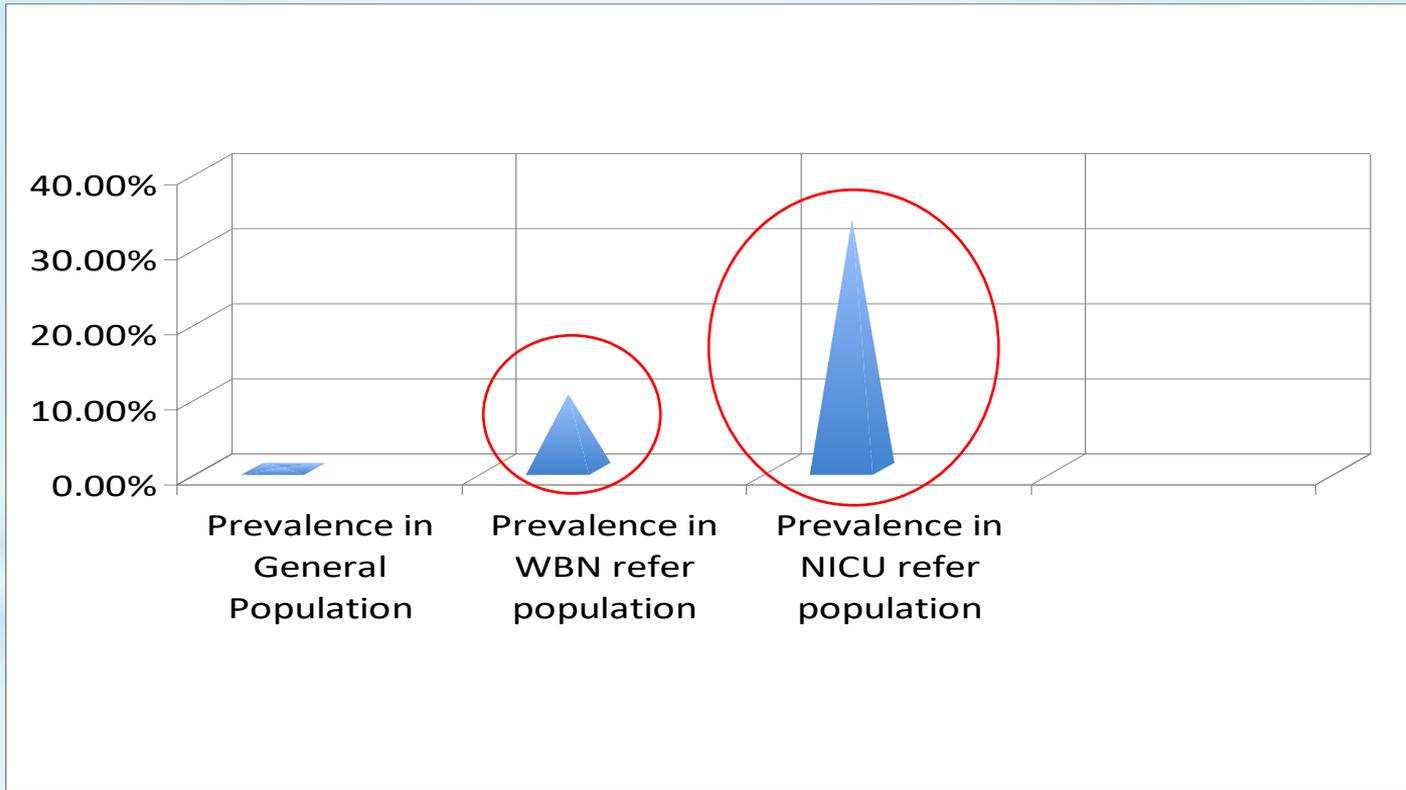
- * 2006: Barriers to access to IHP ABR services in northern Ontario
- * Loss to Follow Up
- * Travel cost for families
- * Training and Support of EHDI professionals
- * Wait List for Service
- * Quality Assurance

* Issues in EHDI

- * 2006: Barriers to access to IHP ABR services in northern Ontario
- * Infants missed at hospital before discharge
- * Infant who refer at Stage I and do not return for Stage II
- * Infants who refer from Stage II and do not return for assessment

* Issues in EHDI

*Probability of HL



- * 2006: Barriers to access to IHP ABR services in northern Ontario
- * 2008:
 - * Technology became available
 - * Online services accessed
 - * Development of pilot for province wide program
- * 2008-2011: Integrated into clinical schedule

* **Opportunity**

* Hub site:

- * This is where the assessing audiologist is located.
- * Equipment necessary for establishing the telemedicine and data connection.

* Spoke site:

- * This is where the infant is located.
- * ABR, otoscope, OAE equipment location
- * Trained technician and intake staff

* Terminology

*Remote Assessment



*Remote Assessment



Remote
Connection



- * Software barriers:

- * 2006: ABR software was DOS based and could not be controlled using Windows based desktop sharing software.

- * Access barriers

- * 2008: Use of Ontario Telemedicine Network (OTN) secure network, data link connected to video link.

- * OTN used fixed sites, limiting access to service.

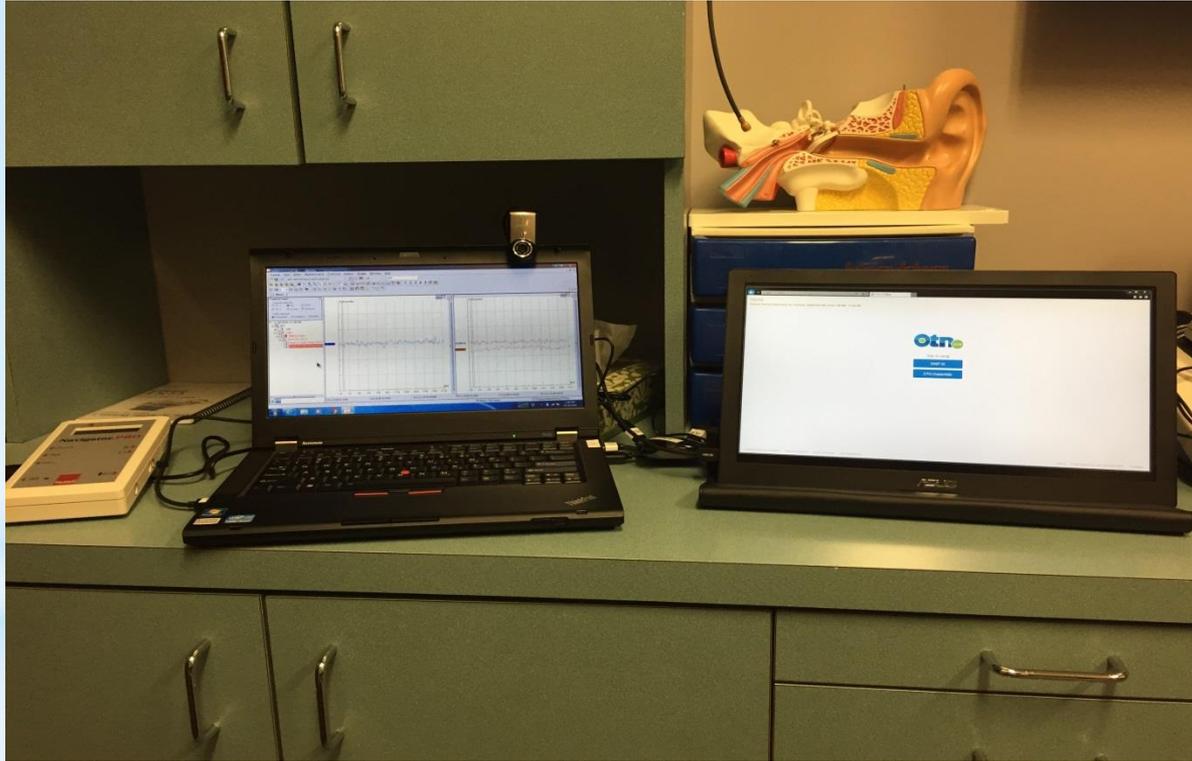
- * Overcoming risk to OTN network and various agency concerns.

* **Making it work**

* Feb. 2008



* And now



- * 2008-2011: 120 Ax, 1 ID

- * 2011 to present:

 - * Development of Ontario protocol

 - * Established 2 other sites in ON

 - * Dev't of funded remote Ax programs in Ontario and British Columbia

*** All that work for....**

- * Videoconference and data connections
 - * Established telemedicine network
 - * Skype for Business
- * Trained staff
 - * Hub site audiologist
 - * Spoke site technician
 - * Scheduling and support staff

* **Key Components**

- * Telemedicine network access.
- * Desktop sharing solution.
- * Testing environment.

* Challenges and Solutions

- * Agency IT policy restrictions.
- * Patient Privacy.
- * Clinician comfort with technology.
- * Patient comfort with technology.

* Challenges and Solutions



* Law of Unintended Consequences

- *Technology changes.....
- *Staff change.....
- *Agency policies change.....
- *Funding changes.....
- *Equipment setup and team involvement is critical.

***Flexibility!**

- * 2015: 710,000 HA dispensed (21% of market)
- * VA eAudiology:
 - * 176 sites (+419 brick and mortar)
 - * 23,561 remote appointments
 - * Satisfaction and outcomes rated as good or better compared to face to face.

* US Veteran's
Administration

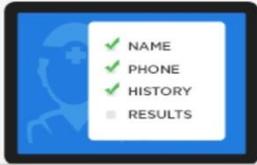
- * Royal Institute for Deaf and Blind Children, Australia
- * RemoteEar.com
- * NCHAM: A Resource Guide Supporting Teleaudiology
- * KUDUwave
- * Otoid
- * VA Teleaudiology
- * Alaska Federal Healthcare Access Network
- * BCEHP

* eAudiology Now

*Signia TeleCare

*Starkey Telehear

1



Patient complete case history with local office

2



Hearing healthcare professional performs hearing test

3



Hearing healthcare professional connects to a TeleHearSM consultant with their patient

4



Over a video conference, the overseeing practitioner, the patient and the TeleHearSM consultant walk through the patient's audiogram results and recommend a solution that fit their hearing needs.

- *Hearing aid adjustment.
- *Counseling.
- *Post fit follow up.

*Practical eAudiology

- * Virtual home visits:
 - * Hearing aid adjustments
 - * Counseling
 - * Direct DIY instruction
 - * Post fit follow up

* Practical eAudiology



With permission from Municipality of Greenstone

- * Web based manufacturer software
- * Connection to devices
- * Assistance at remote site
- * Video conference or live chat link

* **Hearing Aids**

- * Manufacturer supplied links
- * OTN PCVC
- * Vidyo
- * Skype for Business
- * Teamviewer
- * AnyDesk

* Network
Technologies

*THINK!

- * Know your community
- * Understand the cultural aspects and impact
- * Link to resources to help with things you don't understand
- * What are the barriers? How can they be overcome?
- * Don't just apply temporary solutions
- * What are the strengths? How can you use them?



- * Isolated attempts at online or direct sales.
- * Rise in public sector programs, ie VA, EHDI, CI.
- * Innovation and integration into private sector practice.
- * Manufacturer's role?

***Where are we going,
really?**



*Time





*Questions?

*Bill Campbell

bill@superiorhearing.ca

*Contact

*References:

- * Birkmire-Peters, D.P., Peters, L.J., & Whitaker, L.A. (1999). A usability evaluation for telemedicine medical equipment: A case study. *Telemedicine Journal*, 5(2): 209-212.
- * Campbell, W & Hyde, M. (2010). eEHDl: Functions and Challenges. *Chapter 6, Proceeding Book Pediatric Conference 2011*. 17-31.
- * Fabry DA. (1996) Remote hearing aid fitting applications. Presented at the 8th Annual Mayo Clinic Audiology Videoconference, November.
- * Franck, K., Pengelly, M., & Zerfoss, S. (2006). Telemedicine offers remote cochlear implant programming. *Volta Voices*, 13(1): 16-19.
- * Krumm, M., Huffman, T., Dick, & Klich, R. (2008). Providing infant hearing screening using OAEs and AABR using telehealth technology. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare*, 14(2): 102-104.

*References:

- * Pearce, W., Ching, T., & Dillon, H. (2009). A pilot investigation into the provision of hearing services using tele-audiology to remote areas. *The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Audiology*. 31 (2): 96-100
- * Schmiedge, 1997 *Unpublished Master's Thesis*, 1997,
- * Swanepoel, D., Clark, J., Koekemoer, D., Hall, J., Krumm, M., Ferrari, D., McPhearson, B., Olusanya, B., Mars, M., Russo, I., & Braja, J., (2010). Telehealth in audiology: The need and potential to reach underserved communities. *International Journal of Audiology*. 49: 195-202
- * Towers, A., Pisa, J., Froelich, T., and Krumm, M. (2005). The reliability of click evoked and frequency specific auditory brainstem response testing using telehealth technology. *Seminars in Hearing* 26 1: 26-34.