CAUSES OF HEARING IMPAIRMENT IN OUR REGION: A SADAREM PROJECT REPORT

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HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE:

certificate.

M. Prabhakar, S. Ramesh, Ch. Narayana Rao, H. Ramesh. "Causes of Hearing Impairment in Our Region: A Sadarem Project Report". Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Sciences 2015; Vol. 4, Issue 42, May 25; Page: 7297-7303, DOI: 10.14260/jemds/2015/1060

ABSTRACT: The Hearing Impairment is one of the common physical disability in our society along with Visual Impairment, Physically challenged and Mental Impairment. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had launched a programme so called A SOFTWARE FOR ASSESSMENT OF DISABLED FOR ACCESS REHABILITATION AND EMPOWARMENT (SADAREM) project for verification of certificates of physical disability including hearing Impairment in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh. This prospective study reveals number of candidates with medical certificates had attended the ENT OPD with hearing impairment. This study tell us the percentage of various causes of deafness in this region and also compares with the statistics of Gallaudet Research Institute for hearing impairment. **KEYWORDS:** Society, Physical disability, Hearing impairment, SADAREM project, Medical certificates.

MATERIALS METHODS: Almost all 10000 candidates with medical certificates of hearing impairment were verified over a period of 5 years 6 months from May 2009 to till date. As per SADAREM project each candidate has an application form which contains part A and part B. The part A contains bio-data of individuals to be filled up by the district rural development authority officials and it is common for all disabilities. The form B has to be filled up by an ENT surgeon and partly by an Audiologist after proper evaluation, which contains degree of disability at different frequencies, type of hearing impairment and also condition of disability whether to issue temporary or permanent

The candidates is thoroughly examined clinically in the ENT department by taking proper personal, family, drug history, and the history of exposure to loud sounds before evaluation by special investigation such as PTA, Impedance Audiometry, Speech Audiometry, Free Field Audiometry, BERA and OAE. On clinical examination one questionnaire will be given which contain questions to repeat words like AMMA (mother), NANNA (father), AKKA (sister), KUKKA (dog) and so on in regional language. This study also assess the alertness of candidate such as blinking of eyes on sudden clapping behind the candidate and also look for swallowing movements in the neck due to anxiety along with tests for malingering),^(1,2) to rule out malingering.

While performing special investigation like PTA, candidates were assessed by repeated response to same intensity and same frequency at different time and comparing with speech reception threshold. If required, the candidates are referred to higher centers for proper evaluation with sophisticated investigations like BERA, OAE etc.

OBSERVATION:

1. The age distribution: In total no. of candidates of 9550 is as follows,

0-12yrs	627
13-40yrs	3286
41-65yrs	5179
Above 66	458
Tal	ole 1

2. Sex distribution:

Male	Female
5600	3950
T	able 2

3. Degree of hearing loss:

Mild (≤40dB in better ear)	Moderate (41dB to 60dB)	Severe (61dB to70dB)	Profound (71Db to 90dB)	Total (≥91dB)
1684	1579	2632	1879	2176
	T	able 3		

4. Comparison with reported etiology for hearing impairment of Gallaudet research institution US (1994).(3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

Reported Etiology of Hearing Loss in the Adult Population, United States, 1990-91 (N=19,327,000).

Cause of	Gallaudet research	SADAREM
Hearing Loss	institution	project report
At birth	4.4%	11.8%
Ear infections	12.2%	14.8%
Ear injury	4.9%	1.6%
Noise induced	33.7%	3.2%
Getting older	28.8%	35.7%
Others	16.8%	32.9%
Total	100%	100%
	Table 4	

DISCUSSION: While clinical evaluation of the candidates in the ENT department we could find those who can repeat Amma as Abba and oohaaa instead of kukka are identified as deaf-mutes. These group of candidate development sign language and lip reading and they are genuine deaf mutes. Where as in the other group so called malingers, they did not respond to words or signs of examiner and also observed swallowing movement in the neck may due to fear and anxiety. Sometimes, some candidates who are labeled as malingers clinically may become genuine deaf-mute after proper evaluation and vice versa can also occur. Less than 40%of hearing disability is the cutoff point to get financial benefit by government. The candidate will get pension (financial benefits) if disability in

candidates \geq 40%. So we carefully evaluate the borderline individuals. We send the patients to higher center for proper evaluation with BERA.

CONCLUSION: The hearing impairment is one of the common disability in our region (33.4%) along with other disabilities. The Presbyacusis is the commonest cause of hearing impairment in our region accounting about 35.7%. The post traumatic deafness is being the least cause of hearing loss. (1.6%). Almost all percentage of causes are on par with Gallaudet research institution except noise induced hearing loss and hereditary/syndromic,⁽¹⁰⁾ causes of deafness. Many of our patients are unaware of hazards of noise pollution and consanguineous marriages which are common in this region.

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Date of Birth:	SC NA			
1.3 Gender:	st 🗆	340/06 ⁴ :		
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	Muslim Christian	• Guardan		
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	Others	* House No		
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Married	1.11 If getting pension, type of per			
Un married	Disabilité Pension Old ag		raion	
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Declaration: I here by declare that all partic	1			

Venue of the Camp:	nt Assessment Proforma Part-B
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I. I Condition of Disability * (Please tick only one in the appropriate box) permanent, progressive, not likely to improve permanent, non-progressive, had likely to improve imporary non-progressive, likely to improve if Condition of disability is temporary non-progressive specify the period of ment (in years) [1 yr 2 yr 3 yr 4 yr 5 yr	3. Birth Injury 4. Birth Applysis 15

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m	a) Profound hearing Impairment b) Total deefness		Less than 40% in better ear Very Poor discrimination		71 to	71 to 90 dB		71% to 100%	
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			4. Counseling & Guidance (Tick(*) only one)				
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FINANCIAL OR OTHER COMPETING INTERESTS: None

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Date of Submission: 04/05/2015. Date of Peer Review: 05/05/2015. Date of Acceptance: 16/05/2015. Date of Publishing: 22/05/2015.