Status	Optional (A)
No of Hours	45 hours
No of Credits	3
Learning Outcomes	 Describe development of auditory structures and auditory behavior Describe the need for early identification Outline techniques of screening and diagnosing hearing impairment in paediatric population Design screening protocols for identifying hearing impairment paediatric population Outline speech audiometry techniques in paediatric population
Methods of Teaching and Learning	Lectures, case studies, problem-based learning, lab-based learning
Module content	Unit 1: Development
	Development of the human auditory system
	Development of auditory behavior
	-Prenatal hearing
	-Newborn hearing
	-Auditory development from 0-6 years
	Unit 2: Early Identification
	 Importance of early identification of hearing loss
	 Universal Newborn Hearing Screening (JCIH guidelines for EHDI)
	High Risk registers
	AAA childhood hearing screening guidelines
	Unit 3: Hearing screening in neonates, infants and children
	Principles of screening Pales is sales at least to the state.
	Behavioral methods Objective methods (Immittance, OAE, ABB)
	Objective methods (Immittance, OAE, ABR)
	Unit 4: Hearing testing in neonates, infants and children
	Behavioral methods (BOA, VRA, TROCA, VROCA, CPA, pure
	tone audiometry)
	Physiological methods (Immittance, OAE, ABR, ASSR) Madifications required while testing shildren with appoint
	 Modifications required while testing children with special needs
	Unit 5: Speech audiometry in children
	onit of opecon addition y in children

	 Modification required while carrying out speech audiometry in children Speech detection threshold Speech recognition threshold Speech recognition scores – PBK, WIPI, NU CHIP, ESPT, Ling's six sound test, Auditory number test BC speech audiometry
Assessment	MCQ 50% (1 hr), SEQ 50% (2 hrs)