

## **Module Specification: Paediatric Habilitation**

Version 2

#### Purpose of this specification

This document makes explicit the knowledge and skills that are expected from an HTS candidate relevant to the scope of this module, and outlines additional elements needed to be completed prior to examination, such as secondments and case studies. All the prescribed elements of the module must be completed prior to application for the final examination.

It is important that this document is read together with the HTS regulations which clarifies requirements and gives further guidance.

This specification includes the following details:

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#### 1.0 Scope of this Module

This module relates to M-level training to develop theoretical knowledge and practical skills to enable competency in paediatric habilitation for routine school aged cases, and to assist with those of pre-school age. Candidates are not expected to be competent in leading the habilitation of cases where there are other significant disabilities that would provide major challenges to assessment (e.g., serious visual impairment, severe motor impairment, significant learning disability or social-communicative disorder).

Cases should include new referrals and patients under review. It assumes the trainee is already competent in paediatric assessment techniques and has completed the HTS paediatric assessment module or equivalent before commencing.

Although this module is primarily concerned with habilitation it will be necessary for the trainee to consider and pursue indications for diagnostic assessment of patients as appropriate.

This module is classed as a large HTS module.

## 2.0 Minimum requirements for this module

This module requires candidates to have existing skills and knowledge equivalent to that of a BSc in Audiology, and HTS module in Paediatric Assessment 6 months +.

The detailed <u>minimum</u> requirements for completion, prior to examination are summarised in the following table However, it should be noted this is a minimum requirement only, many candidates require more experience or training than this to enable them to meet the examination standard, and / or would benefit from a wider variety of learning opportunities such as placements with other professionals. The guidance notes should be followed, any experience which does not comply with this guidance cannot be counted towards the minimum requirements.

Element	Minimum
M-level credits	10 credits
Total supervised clinical sessions *	40
Tutorials	5
Secondments sessions*	10
Placement sessions (e.g. Teacher of the Deaf, SLT, social worker for the deaf,	1 with a Teacher of the
Educational Audiologist)	Deaf/Educational Audiologist
	(depending on local setup)
Part A – direct observations of clinical skills	N/A - all must be completed
Part B – Competencies - periodic appraisals of whole patient management <u>and</u>	5 appraisals in each category
reflective diary.	
Case Studies	2**

<sup>\*</sup>A session is a minimum of 3.5 hours to include clinic preparation, seeing patients and any subsequent record and report writing.

#### 3.0 Theoretical knowledge

This module assumes an underlying and up-to-date theoretical knowledge in line with requirements for the HTS modules in paediatric assessment 6 months +, on which this module builds.

For this module the candidate is expected to gain the following theoretical knowledge through academic study, tutorials, sel- study and discussion:

- 1. In depth knowledge and to be able to contextualise childhood hearing loss from the socio-emotional, educational and medical perspective, to include:
  - a. knowledge of epidemiology, aetiology and risk factors
  - b. embryology and neuromaturation of hearing
  - c. genomics related to hearing loss and genetic counselling
  - d. the impact of childhood hearing loss on family and on child development
  - e. the impact of childhood hearing impairment on speech and language development
  - f. the impact of childhood hearing impairment on wider development
- 2. A detailed knowledge of the evidence relevant to benefit from early intervention for permanent hearing loss in children
- 3. Appraise policies and guidelines, position statements and best practice with regard to paediatric habilitation
- 4. Content of a full and relevant history (including medical, developmental, educational, and family aspects)
- 5. Understanding of the factors that contribute to successful paediatric hearing aid fitting and review child including content, plus accuracy, sensitivity, reliability and the scientific evidence underlying hearing aid fitting and review methods

<sup>\*\*</sup>one from each exam type

- 6. In depth knowledge of various speech testing methods used in hearing aid assessment and verification, limitations and how results can be used to aid management
- 7. In depth knowledge of real ear verification of hearing aid fitting techniques used with children
- 8. In depth knowledge of advanced technological features of hearing aids and FM systems/assistive devices and apps
- 9. In depth knowledge of validated questionnaires used to assess listening and communications skills and abilities
- 10. Knowledge of the evidence base regarding frequency of hearing aid reviews for children
- 11. Knowledge of and ability to reflect upon the evidence and value of holistic, person/family-centred, and transdisciplinary care in paediatric habilitation including informed choice, joint working, shared decision making and safeguarding, as well as sources of support
- 12. In depth knowledge of and the ability to critically evaluate the evidence for management and support approaches for permanent childhood hearing impairment
- 13. Critically evaluate the principles of selection, prescription, verification, evaluation and monitoring of amplification in children, taking into account the needs of the individual patient
- 14. How to integrate relevant information to make a shared informed decision concerning the management of individual cases
- **15.** An understanding of their own role and those of other professionals and agencies (e.g. Teachers of the deaf, Educational Audiologists, Social workers, ENT, Speech and Language Therapy) who contribute to the management and welfare of the child and their family / carers, how this can differ depending on local set up, local services and referral routes.

### 4.0 Learning outcomes

On completion of the module the candidate should integrate theoretical knowledge and practical skills to enable them to:

- 1. Prepare test facilities & equipment, to include daily calibration checks and room set up
- 2. Formulate review and management plans, liaising with the relevant professionals to co-ordinate assessments & care, as appropriate
- 3. Plan clinical approaches, using clinical reasoning strategies, evidence-based practice and person-centred approaches
- 4. Take a full and relevant history
- 5. Keep parent/carers and child fully informed during all aspects of the appointment, obtaining consent for procedures as appropriate
- 6. Carry out assessment / verification in a safe and effective manner adapting as required to ensure assessment / verification is appropriate for the developmental age of the child, and information gained is maximised within the time available, to include the use of:
  - a. Electroacoustic function tests
  - b. Real ear measures
  - c. Validated questionnaires
  - d. Speech testing
  - e. Subjective assessment
- 7. Show creativity, initiative and originality of thinking in tackling and solving practical problems
- 8. Collate relevant information, interpret and make an informed decision concerning the management of individual cases, to include hearing aid programming adjustments and onward referral to ENT or other appropriate professions if any red flags or significant hearing changes.
- 9. Develop individual management plans, ensuring that children and parents / carers are part of the decision making with use of person-centred care, to include transition plans at the appropriate stage to ensure a managed transition into adult services. Uses shared decision making to explore the range of treatment options available in a collaborative way.

- 10. Give advice on assistive listening devices, FM systems and apps, as appropriate, and ways these may be obtained, making referrals as needed
- 11. Communicate effectively with parents and children giving clear information on the plan for the session, hearing aid orientation, results, recommendations and management plan to children and families using appropriate language and communication strategies
- 12. Keep appropriate clinical records
- 13. Write reports on findings and recommendations suitable for the intended audience, to include a range of professionals and parents/carers, with the appropriate level of detail
- 14. Demonstrate the ability to, and articulate clearly through presentation and constructive discussion with colleagues:
  - a. Relate their own practice to a supporting knowledge base including reference to evidence based and/or recognised good practice
  - b. Clearly justify any of their own clinical decisions made in the assessment or management of patients
  - c. Critically appraise the context of individual cases within national and local structures/processes for the management of hearing impairment
  - d. Critically evaluate and reflect on their own actions
  - e. Show independent thought through evaluation and presentation of alternative (and justified) approaches to existing local practice

In this module the above overarching learning outcomes will apply to the indicative content outlined in part A. These learning outcomes are used to assess competency in the part B appraisals and examination.

#### 5.0 The range of procedures in which competence needs to demonstrated (Part A)

- 1. Preparation for appointment to include preparation of clinical facilities & equipment, to include real ear measurement systems and hearing aid test boxes, and room set up
- 2. Formulating a plan for the session taking into account the priorities for the individual child within the time available and attention span of the child, but adapting this as necessary dependent on findings
- 3. Independently and succinctly obtains a relevant case history in a logical but flexible progression to assess progress and concerns, showing sensitivity to any concerns and involving the child as appropriate, to include:
  - a. Applying person centred skills including asking for child and family perspectives and exploring the impact of the hearing loss on the child's life
  - b. Presence of any parental/child concerns
  - c. Presence of any concerns from the teacher of the deaf, educational audiologist or school
  - d. Presence of any concerns from other health professionals, such as speech and language therapy or paediatrics.
  - e. Hearing aid comfort
  - f. Hearing aid reliability / functioning
  - g. Earmould fit / feedback issues
  - h. Hearing aid use with reference to specific situations at home and at school
  - i. Hearing aid benefit with reference to specific situations at home and at school (this may be done using questionnaires such as PEACH)
  - j. Progress with hearing aid management
  - k. Progress with particular listening situations e.g. TV, telephone, doorbell etc to ascertain need for assistive listening devices
  - I. Progress at school, acoustic environment at school
  - m. Support at school, do they have any additional support, is an FM system used or being considered
  - n. Other recent otological history ear infections etc.
- 4. Paediatric Impression taking, demonstrating:

- a. Appropriate adherence to BSA Recommended Procedure.
- b. Clear instructions/explanation to parents and child.
- c. Appropriate modifications of techniques for child e.g. correct choice of tamp size/modifications to tamp.
- 5. Paediatric Hearing Aid Selection and programming, demonstrating:
  - a. Appropriate choice of hearing aid and features to match needs of child.
  - b. Ability to access required features of hearing aid software.
  - c. Manipulation of hearing aid output as required.
  - d. Awareness of compression characteristics.
  - e. Choice of prescription formula.
  - f. Programming and saving changes to hearing aid.
- 6. New hearing aid fitting demonstrating:
  - a. Introducing the hearing aids to the child and family in a considerate manner
  - b. Hearing aid orientation carried out with parent/child ensuring full understanding of information to include advice on use.
  - c. Select and program appropriate hearing aids to child taking age, development and amplification needs into account
- 7. Real Ear Measures, demonstrating:
  - a. Use of BSA recommended procedure.
  - b. Application of appropriate modifications of technique for children (e.g. probe tube insertion depth).
  - c. Differences between REM and RECD and when appropriate to use.
  - d. Modifications for open fit devices.
  - e. Understanding of Speech Intelligibility Index (SII).
- 8. Simulated Real Ear Measures, demonstrating:
  - a. Use of BSA recommended procedure.
  - b. Measurement of RECD including appropriate probe tube placement and insertion depths.
  - c. Identification of RECD anomalies and actions to address these.
  - d. Coupler verification measures.
  - e. Understanding of Speech Intelligibility Index (SII).
- 9. Electro-acoustic Testing of Hearing Aids, demonstrating:
  - a. Appropriate choice of electro acoustic test and understanding of its purpose. Use of appropriate coupler.
  - b. Correct positioning of hearing aid in test box.
  - c. Accurate recording of hearing aid response.
  - d. Correct interpretation of results.
- 10. Subjective Evaluation Measures
  - a. Interpretation of reports and age appropriate questionnaires received from education and the multidisciplinary team.
  - b. Administer developmentally age appropriate questionnaires as appropriate and interpret results in clinic. E.g. PEACH, LittlEars.
  - c. Be able to explain purpose to parents and utilise results in conjunction with other measures to evaluate the hearing aid fitting.
  - d. Evaluation of hearing aid in situ to ensure comfort and check tolerance to loud sounds.
- 11. Objective Evaluation Measures
  - a. Use of datalogging and discussions with parents, including GDPR implications.
  - b. SII interpretation and normative ranges.
  - c. Use of aided speech discrimination testing using age appropriate materials and understanding of results.
- 12. Ability to make necessary adjustments based on both subjective and objective measures.
- 13. Debrief to child / parents / carers to include:

- a. Explaining findings, implications and proposed management using appropriate language
- b. Responding to questions from the child, parents/carers in an appropriate way, showing sensitivity and rephrasing /re-explaining as necessary to ensure understanding
- c. Backing up information given with information materials for parent/child where possible
- d. Using appropriate methods to break difficult news to parents /carers (using role play if situation does not arise in practice)
- e. Involving child in debrief, as appropriate
- 14. Keep appropriate clinical records: record findings and interventions delivered clearly, in a consistent format, all of which must be dated and named.
- 15. Write reports on assessment sessions, recommended treatment plans and / or outcome of treatment as required, suitable for the intended audience, to include a range of professionals.

#### 6.0 Types of cases for periodic appraisals of whole patient management (part B)

The specified appointment types / patient categories for this module are:

- Leading new hearing aid fittings (School age and upwards)
- Leading hearing aid reviews (Primary age 4-11 years)
- Leading hearing aid reviews (Secondary age 11-16 years)
- Assist in hearing aid fittings (Pre-school or SEND)
- Assist in hearing aid reviews (Pre-school or SEND)
- Leading transition hearing aid reviews (14+ years\*)

The type and or/age of the patient module should be recorded for each part B appraisal.

Part B assessments will be assessed against the same criteria as the examination marking guidance.

#### 7.0 Examination details

Examination will take place over a maximum of a one-day period at the candidates training centre, assessing the candidate against the learning outcomes for this module. This examination has two components:

- 1. Practical assessment of clinical skills. This will involve the direct observation of the candidate in two appointments, as outlined below, followed by a case viva after each case, plus a written report on one of these cases. The report on any new case should include the following discrete sections: history, summary of findings, interventions delivered and individual management plan.
- 2. General viva voce, to assess the level and scope of theoretical knowledge underpinning the learning outcomes. This may explore broader issues prompted by the practical exams, and the content of this module.

For the practical assessment, candidates will be examined on the assessment of two children, one primary aged (4-11 years), one secondary aged (11-16 years). If the patients use radio aids or assistive devices, they will be expected to review these in line with local arrangements.

This module assumes the candidate is competent in paediatric assessment. Should any significant concerns arise regarding their competency in paediatric assessment during the examination, this can be explored by the examiners in the general viva, if time permits after all necessary questions have been asked for the habilitation module. If significant concerns remain, or time limits do not enable this to be explored, the results for this module would be withheld until the HTS Committee were satisfied any issues had been addressed.

<sup>\*</sup>NB age of exact transition to adult services will vary across sites so this age is a guide but the transition hearing aid review should include planning for the transition.

# 8.0 Examination marking guidance

Learning outcome	Learning outcome number	0	1	2
		Does not meet examination standard	Meets examination standard	Exceeds examination standard
Prepare test facilities & equipment,	1	Omits or incorrectly performs	Performs calibration checks and	Performs calibration checks and
to include daily calibration checks		calibration checks and equipment	equipment setup correctly, and is	equipment setup skilfully, and is able
and room set up		setup, OR is unable to identify the	able to identify the main	to identify detailed consequences of
		consequences of proceeding with	consequences of proceeding with	proceeding with incorrectly calibrated
		incorrectly calibrated or faulty	incorrectly calibrated or faulty	or faulty equipment, and room is set
		equipment, or room set up	equipment, and the room is set up	up with a high attention to detail and
		inappropriate for the session.	appropriately for the session.	patient needs.
Formulate review and management	2,3	Does not select appropriate or	Identifies appropriate assessment	Creates an assessment or
plans, liaising with the relevant		person-specific assessment or	and management plans, and modifies	management plan which is highly
professionals to co-ordinate		management plans, OR is unable to	these to meet individual needs. Is	tailored to the person's specific needs
assessments & care, as appropriate		explain the reasoning behind the	able to broadly explain the reasoning	and consistent with current clinical
Plan clinical approaches, using		approach taken, OR does not show	underpinning the approach taken	guidance, highly person-centred
clinical reasoning strategies,		sufficient knowledge of the current	using current research evidence and	approaches and evidence-based
evidence-based practice and		research evidence and clinical	clinical guidance. Liaises with relevant	practice and liaises with the relevant
person-centred care		guidance, OR does not liaise with	professionals as appropriate.	professionals as appropriate.
		relevant professionals as appropriate.		
Take a full and relevant history	4	Obtains insufficient information	Uses effective questioning and	Uses skilful questioning, and active
		about the child's progress, difficulties	listening to elicit sufficient	listening to elicit a comprehensive
		and needs, health, and listening	information about the child's	picture of the child's progress,
		environments.	progress, difficulties and needs,	difficulties and needs, health, and
			health, and listening environments.	listening environments.
Keep parent/carers and patients	5,11	Communicates information to	Communicates relevant information	Effectively and clearly communicates
fully informed during all aspects of		parents / carers and children in a way	about testing and management	relevant information about testing
the appointment, obtaining		that is generally unclear or contains	options to parents / carers and	and management options to parents /
consent for procedures		irrelevant information OR does not	children clearly and in a way that	carers and children in a way that is
as appropriate.		obtain consent.	broadly meets their needs. Obtains	highly tailored to their needs.
			consent.	Obtains consent.
Communicate effectively with				
parents and children giving clear				
information on the plan for the				
session, hearing aid orientation,				
results, recommendations and				
management plan to children and				
families using appropriate language				
and communication strategies.				

Carry out assessment / verification in a safe and effective manner adapting as required to ensure assessment / verification is appropriate for the developmental age of the child, and information gained is maximised within the time available	6	Does not carry out a personcentred assessment, OR does not follow local or national guidance (or without evidence based justifications as to why not), OR is not completed within an appropriate time, OR does not adapt the assessment process to maximise data collection.  Does not deliver person-centred treatment plans and identifying where these plans may need to change or adapt according to clinical, personal, or familial preferences, Or does not include the following when appropriate:  • Electroacoustic function tests  • Real ear measures  • Validated questionnaires  • Speech testing  • Subjective assessment	Does carry out a person-centred assessment, AND does obtain a full and relevant case history, AND does follow local or national guidance (or with evidence based justifications as to why not), AND is completed within an appropriate time, AND does adapt the assessment process to maximise data collection.  Does deliver person-centred treatment plans and identifying where these plans may need to change or adapt according to clinical, personal, or familial preferences AND includes the following when appropriate:  • Electroacoustic function tests  • Real ear measures  • Validated questionnaires  • Speech testing  • Subjective assessment	Carry out a highly person-centred assessment, AND skillully obtain a full and relevant case history, following local or national guidance (or with evidence based justifications as to why not), AND is completed within an appropriate time, AND skilfully adapts the assessment process to maximise data collection.  Skilfully delivers person-centred treatment plans and identifies where these plans may need to change or adapt according to clinical, personal, or familial preferences AND includes the following when appropriate:  • Electroacoustic function tests • Real ear measures • Validated questionnaires • Speech testing • Subjective assessment
Show creativity, initiative and originality of thinking in tackling and solving practical problems	7	Does not show creativity, initiative and originality of thinking in tackling and solving practical problems if they arise during the session.	Shows creativity, initiative and originality of thinking in tackling and solving practical problems if they arise during the session.	Shows a high level of creativity, initiative and originality of thinking in tackling and solving practical problems if they arise during the session.

		In	I	
Collate relevant information,	8,9	Does not identify an appropriate	Integrates the details from the	Integrates the details from the
interpret and make an informed		range of management options for the	history, test results, research	history, test results, research
decision concerning the		child or does not ensure parents /	evidence, current clinical guidance	evidence, current clinical guidance to
management of individual cases, to		carers/child are part of the decision-	and patient preferences to identify a	identify the full range of appropriate
include hearing aid programming		making process OR does not make	range of appropriate management	management options for the patient,
adjustments and onward referral to		the appropriate hearing aid	options for the patient, including	(including onward referral) and their
ENT or other appropriate		adjustments OR does not identify the	onward referral AND ensures the	likely benefits and limitations, and
professions if any red flags or		need for or make appropriate	parents / carers and children are part	fully involves the parents / carers and
significant hearing changes		referrals if required OR does not develop an individual's management	of the decision making process AND makes the appropriate hearing aid	children in decision making AND skilfully makes the appropriate
Develop individual management		plan OR does not use shared decision	adjustments AND does identify the	hearing aid adjustments AND
plans, ensuring that children and		making and collaboration.	need for and make appropriate	develops a highly personalised
parents / carers are part of the		, and the second	referrals if required AND develops an	individual management plan with
decision making with use of person-			individual management plan AND	clear collaboration.
centred care, to include transition			does this collaboratively.	
plans at the appropriate stage to			,	
ensure a managed transition into				
adult services. Uses shared				
decision making to explore the				
range of treatment options				
available in a collaborative way.				
,				
Give advice on assistive listening	10	Does not recognise need to give	Recognises the need to give advice	Proactively gives advice regarding a
devices, FM systems and apps, as		advice OR does not give advice as	and gives accurate advice to include	range of devices / systems / apps to
appropriate, and ways these may		required OR does not give accurate	how these may be obtained and	ensure access to speech and
be obtained, making referrals as		advice does not explain how these	refers as appropriate.	environmental sounds, tailored to the
needed		may be obtained OR does not make		individual child and family, to include
		appropriate referrals if appropriate.		how these may be obtained and
				refers as appropriate.
Keep appropriate clinical records	12	Clinical record omits key information	Provides a clear summary of the	Provides clear and detailed
		OR is omitted from the clinical record	clinical episode, which is stored in an	information about the clinical
		system.	appropriate clinical record system.	episode, which is stored in an
			,	appropriate clinical record system.
Write reports on test results and	13	Report omits key information, is	Report provides a clear summary of	Report provides clear and detailed
recommendations suitable for the		disorganised or written using	the clinical episode which is logically	information about the clinical episode
intended audience, to include a		unprofessional terminology.	structured, and written using	which is highly organised, concise,
range of professionals and		·	professional terminology.	and well written using professional
parents/carers			,	but accessible terminology.
1			1	

Continued overleaf......

Demonstrate the ability to, and	14	Limited ability to reflect on and	Able to reflect on and critically	Able to provide insightful reflection
articulate clearly through		critically evaluate own clinical	evaluate own clinical practice, and	and critical evaluation of own clinical
presentation and constructive		practice, or explain clinical reasoning.	explain clinical reasoning.	practice, and explain clinical
discussion with colleagues:		Demonstrates limited knowledge of	Demonstrates comprehensive	reasoning with reference to research
Relate their own practice to a		subjects discussed.	knowledge of subjects discussed.	evidence and clinical practice.
supporting knowledge base –		OR	AND	AND
including reference to		Does not demonstrate a good	Demonstrates a good working	Demonstrates wider knowledge of
evidence based and/or		working knowledge or relevant	knowledge of relevant national	subjects discussed.
recognised good practice		national guidelines or policies, or	guidelines and policies, relevant	AND
Clearly justify <u>any</u> of their own		evidence base, or calibration aspects	evidence base, has a good working	Demonstrates a high level of working
clinical decisions made in the		OR	knowledge of the relevant calibration	knowledge of relevant national
assessment or management of		Unable to interpret or make informed	aspects of any equipment used	guidelines and policies, relevant
patients		decisions concerning the needs or	AND	evidence base, has a high level of
Critically appraise the context		management of individuals cases	Demonstrates the ability to interpret	working knowledge of the relevant
of individual assessments		OR	and make informed decisions	calibration aspects of any equipment
within national and local		Does not demonstrate a good working	concerning the needs and	used
structures/processes for		knowledge or local structures, or offer	management of individual cases	AND
paediatric habilitation		critical comment	AND	Demonstrates the ability to skilfully
Critically evaluate and reflect		OR	Demonstrates a good working	interpret and make informed
on their own actions		Does not demonstrate critical	knowledge of the local structures (i.e.	decisions concerning the needs and
Show independent thought		evaluation or reflection skills of own	care pathways) for processing	management of individual cases
through evaluation and		practice and others, or not aware of	patients and offer critical comment	AND
presentation of alternative		the limits of own skills or knowledge,	AND	Demonstrates a high level of working
(and justified) approaches to		or when to seek advice.	Demonstrates critical evaluation and	knowledge of the local structures (i.e.
existing local practice		OR	reflection skills of own practice and	care pathways) for processing
existing local practice		Does not show independent thought	others, and awareness of the limits of	patients and offer critical comment
		during constructive discussion	own skills and knowledge and when	AND
			to seek advice	Demonstrates a high level of critical
			Shows independent thought during	evaluation and reflection skills of own
			constructive discussion	practice and others, and high
				awareness of the limits of own skills
				and knowledge and when to seek
				advice
				AND
				Shows a high level of independent
				thought during constructive
				discussion

Candidates must achieve a final rating of 1 or 2 in every section of the examination to achieve a pass.