

IAO

International Archives of Otorhinolaryngology

Organizing Committee
Prof. Dr. Ricardo Ferreira Bento
Prof. Dr. Richard Louis Voegels

22st Congress of Otorhinolaryngology Foundation

August 24-26, 2023

 **22nd Congress of
Otorhinolaryngology
Foundation**

São Paulo - SP

Location:

 **CENTRO DE CONVENCOES
FREICANECA**



**OPEN
ACCESS**



11316 Clinical swallowing evaluation using wireless wifi intraoral cameras: the Campinas swallowing screening proposal

José Vergara, Carlos Takahiro Chone

Department of Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, University of Campinas, Campinas, SP, Brazil.

Introduction: Wireless WiFi intraoral cameras (IOC) are minimally invasive dental endoscopes used in dentistry for photographic documentation. Currently, our center has been using IOCs to assess pharyngeal and laryngeal residues (penetration/aspiration) in patients with suspected dysphagia.

Objective: We present the Campinas Swallowing Screening, a contemporary proposal that uses wireless WiFi IOCs introduced transorally to obtain images of the pharyngolarynx during the clinical swallowing evaluations.

Methods: We reviewed the medical records of a head and neck surgery clinic at a teaching hospital. We selected patients who were evaluated with CSS and videofluoroscopy on the same day. A single clinician reviewed both recordings and classified the events of a) pharyngeal residue, b) penetration and, c) aspiration considering general presence (i.e., absent vs. present).

Results: Seven cases of patients with dysphagia following head and neck cancer treatment were retrospectively reviewed. During videofluoroscopy, six had pharyngeal residue, three had penetration and two had aspiration. CSS detected all patients with penetration and aspiration. Unlike videofluoroscopy, CSS revealed that all patients had pharyngeal residue after swallowing.

Conclusion: These preliminary results suggest that the CSS has the potential to improve the sensitivity of clinical swallowing evaluations at the bedside; however, future research should be carried out to establish the sensitivity and specificity of the test so that its use can be generalized in clinical practice.

11321 Auditory rehabilitation by teleconsultation at Covid-19 pandemic: scope review

Beatriz Ramos dos Santos, João Victor Meneses Silva Leal, Barbara Cristina da Silva Rosa, Carla Patrícia Hernandez Alves Ribeiro César
Universidade Federal de Sergipe

Purpose: To evaluate the benefits and impacts of teleconsultation in auditory rehabilitation.

Methods: A scoping review was designed, previously registered in PROSPERO (CRD42022368613), based on PRISMA recommendations. Uniterms were selected for the virtual search in the CINAHL, Lilacs, MedLine, PubMed, Scopus and Open Thesis virtual databases. A filter was applied regarding the period of publication (from 2019). To assess the risk of bias, the Joanna Briggs Institute guide was used.

Results: A total of 309 collections were obtained, of which 3 were eligible for the composition of the study sample. All studies showed the benefits of teleconsultation in auditory rehabilitation, using different technological resources.

Conclusion: The maintenance of speech therapy through teleconsultation proved to be efficient during the covid-19 pandemic for adults and children, users of individual sound amplifier devices, bone-anchored hearing aids, and cochlear implants, both synchronously and asynchronously despite some restrictions such as heterogeneity of studies and small sample. However, it is necessary to go deeper into the scientific effectiveness of the procedures performed and to carry out new studies because of the low number of studies and their heterogeneity.

11322 Impact of hearing aids on the quality of life of adults with hearing impairment: scope review

Micaelle Carvalho Monteiro, Carla Patrícia Hernandez Alves Ribeiro César, Barbara Cristina da Silva Rosa, Emilly Shanaia Silva Vieira
Universidade Federal de Sergipe

The use of hearing aids is one of the ways to reduce the impact caused by hearing loss in the individual's life.

Objective: To verify the benefits of hearing aids in the quality of life of adults with hearing loss.

Method: Scoping review guided by PRISMA recommendations with the aid of the Keywords "hearing aids", "hearing aid", "cochlear implant", "speech therapy", "hearing impairment", "hearing loss", "quality of life", and their respective terms in English and Spanish in virtual databases: LILACS, SciELO, PubMed, SCOPUS, Web of Science and Open Grey. Analyzed qualitatively.

Results: We identified 1,312 records and selected six articles, with a hearing impaired population from 18 to 92 years of age, of both genders, users of cochlear implants and individual sound amplification devices. Questionnaires were used (assessment of the expectations of the adult/elderly in the hearing aid user, International Outcome Inventory For Hearing Aids, Nijmegen Cochlear Implant, Satisfaction, Caregiver Strain Questionnaire, Index Relative, World Health Organization Quality of Life-bref, Glasgow Health Status Inventory, Abbreviated Profile of Hearing Aid Benefit, Cochlear Implant Quality of Life and scales (Care Giving Burden Scale), Denver Quantified and visual analog). The results indicated better quality of life in the domains tested, both in the view of deaf adults and their partners.

Conclusion: Despite the heterogeneity of the quality of life protocols used in the selected studies, it was possible to verify that hearing protection increases the quality of life of adults with hearing loss.

11325 Challenges about newborn hearing screening in the world: a systematic review

Karen Victória Santos Cardoso, Leticia dos Anjos de Oliveira, Barbara Cristina da Silva Rosa, Carla Patrícia Hernandez Alves Ribeiro César
Universidade Federal de Sergipe (Ufs)

Newborn Hearing Screening (NHS) constitutes an initial process of evaluation of children's hearing that allows early detection of possible hearing alterations, covering all neonates, including those who do not have risk indicators for deafness.

Objective: To verify what are the current challenges of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology regarding the follow-up of neonatal hearing screening, in a comparative way, in the world. Material and

Method: Based on the design of the guiding clinical question, the Keywords ("hearing screening"; "evasion"; "obstacles"; "early detection of deaf"; "newborn"; "hearing sciences"; "infant" and "follow-up"), translated into three languages, were selected to carry out the search in different virtual databases. To facilitate the search strategy, boolean operators were used in combination with the descriptors.

Results: From a total of 3,725 articles, nineteen articles were qualitatively analyzed, stating that the challenges associated with neonatal hearing screening in the world are: the socioeconomic and sociodemographic situation of the families, the availability of professionals in the health services, technical difficulties and limitation of the number of devices, insufficient information about the program.

Conclusion: Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that the aforementioned challenges, in relation to the implementation and monitoring of the NHS in the world, affect the applicability of the program. In addition, the parents' limited knowledge about hearing screening and inadequate access to services generate low adherence. And finally, there is a need for greater public intervention to ensure the ideal conditions for the program to function, seeking its effectiveness.

11340 The applicability of video head impulse test in pediatric and adolescent population with otitis media: a systematic review

Taís Vogt Rolim dos Santos, Pricila Sleifer, Claudine Devicari Bueno, Nathalia Flores Oliveira
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul

Introduction: The Video Head Impulse Test (v-HIT) is an objective, non-invasive, and fast-executing examination with potential to enhance the sensitivity and specificity of vestibular assessment.

Objectives: This systematic review aims to verify the applicability of v-HIT in the pediatric and adolescent population diagnosed with otitis media.

Data synthesis: The study was conducted following the PRISMA guidelines and registered at PROSPERO (registration number CRD42023399754). A systematic search was performed in electronic databases (PubMed, Scientific Electronic Library Online, Cochrane Library, Embase, Scopus, Web of Science, Sciencedirect, and Portal BVS - MEDLINE, IBECs, and LILACS). It included studies involving humans, using v-HIT to evaluate children and adolescents with otitis media, and published up to November 2021. Title and abstract screening were independently analyzed by two researchers following predefined inclusion criteria. Risk of bias was assessed using the Joanna Briggs Institute's Checklist. Out of the 1027 selected studies, only two case-control studies met the inclusion criteria, comprising a total of 130 participants: 64 controls, 34 with acute otitis media, and 30 with otitis media with effusion. The age range of participants varied from 4 to 15 years old.

Conclusion: The reviewed studies indicate that v-HIT can be a valuable tool in detecting vestibular deficits in patients with otitis media, particularly for isolated canal deficits that may not be detected by caloric testing and corrective saccade capture. Therefore, v-HIT has relevant clinical applications and contributes to the otoneurological diagnosis.

Keywords: video head impulse test; pediatric and adolescent population; otitis media.

11354 Tinnitus handicap inventory in subjects with a history of noise exposure

Adriane Ribeiro Teixeira, Letícia Petersen Schmidt Rosito, Adriana Laybauer Silveira, Laura Weber Weingaertner, Cauê Denardi Santos

Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre e Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul

Introduction: Constant exposure to noise can lead to hearing loss and tinnitus.

Objectives: Study the results of the Tinnitus Handicap Inventory in patients with a history of noise exposure.

Methods: Patients with self-reported chronic tinnitus are seen by otolaryngologists and referred to audiology services, where medical history, specific questionnaires, audiometry, and psychoacoustic evaluation of tinnitus are conducted. The Tinnitus Handicap Inventory questionnaire is used to assess the impact of tinnitus. The study was approved by the institution's Research Ethics Committee (CAEE 70142817.0.0000.5327).

Results: A total of 64 individuals were included in the sample, with 32 women and 32 men, ranging in age from 25 to 81 years (mean 60.51 ± 10.48). Regarding the results of the Tinnitus Handicap Inventory, the lowest recorded score was zero, and the highest was 84 (mean 36.31 ± 22.91). Among these, 15 (23.43%) classified their tinnitus as negligible (zero to 16 points), 19 (29.68%) as mild (18 to 36 points), 16 (25%) as moderate (38 to 56 points), 12 (18.75%) as severe (58 to 76 points), and two (3.14%) as catastrophic (78 to 100 points).

Conclusion: The analysis of the results from the Tinnitus Handicap Inventory questionnaire indicates that, in this sample, the impact of tinnitus on the lives of patients with a history of noise exposure varied mostly from negligible to moderate.

11356 Leadership and communication: review of dissertations and theses defended between 2018-2022

Natalia de Angelis Gorgulho Viviano, Leslie Piccolotto Ferreira, Laura Macedo Coser

Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo - Puc SP

Introduction: This study aims to map and evaluate the production registered in dissertations and theses on the theme "leadership" and "communication", in order to identify the

contribution of speech therapy, which has human communication as its object of study.

Objective: to analyze the Brazilian scientific production defended between 2018-2022, considering production level, year, teaching network, higher education institution (geographical location), type of research, life cycle, registered descriptor (first), location, theme, total of the surveyed sample and areas of knowledge, to identify the areas that have produced on the topic.

Method: review carried out in the Brazilian Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations, on March 29, 2023, considering the terms "leadership" (subject field) and "communication" (all fields), researched in the period 2018-2022, according to the variables previously described. The data were analyzed in a descriptive way.

Results: out of 33 registered sources, 28-85% are dissertations, on average 7-20% productions per year, with 2021 being the most productive. The Southeast Region led the survey (17-52%), represented by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (10-30%) and the highlight was observational surveys (23-70%), with adult subjects, with companies being the most surveyed locations (15-45%). The "leadership" descriptor was the most used (19-58%). The most researched knowledge area (CNPq) was Applied Social Sciences (25-76%) through the Administration subarea (21-64%).

Conclusion: although Speech Therapy is the competent subarea for human communication, no productions were found, which suggests that this subarea makes efforts in scientific research and professional performance.

Keywords: leadership; communication; voice; professional voice; expressiveness; speech dynamics.

11357 Corporate speech therapy: review of dissertations and theses defended between 2002-2022

Natalia de Angelis Gorgulho Viviano, Leslie Piccolotto Ferreira, Cintia Ortegosa Cordeiro

Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo - Puc SP

Introduction: This study aims to explore the Speech Therapy's literature and its contribution to the field of communication and leadership.

Objective: To analyze the Brazilian scientific production submitted between 2002 and 2022, considering production level, publication year, institution of defense, geographical location, research methodology, life cycle, the first descriptor, research location, the thematic focus, total sample size and knowledge areas.

Method: The review analysis was conducted using data obtained from the Brazilian Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations on May 5, 2023 using the terms: "Speech Therapy" and "Company" to retrieve theses and dissertations from 2002 to 2022.

Results: Among the 30 entries retrieved, 24- 80,0% were dissertations, most of which defended in 2007 (6-20,0%). The majority of the studies were from the Southeast region (20-66,7%), represented by PUC-SP (10-33,3%) and the highlight was observational researches (22-73,3%), with adult subjects (27-90,0%) and the majority of the research was conducted at business companies (20-66,7%). In addition, "worker's health" was the most used descriptor (3-10,0%). Health Sciences (CNPQ knowledge area) produced 25-83,3% studies through the subarea of Speech Therapy (20-66,7%), with Audiology being the most researched theme (16-53,3%).

Conclusion: Research conducted in the Voice field (7-23,3%) addresses topics related to vocal quality, communication and expressiveness, however, they do not address leadership. Further studies can build upon insights to advance knowledge and promote evidence-based practice in the field of business companies, considering that Speech Therapy is the subfield competent in human communication.

Keywords: corporate speech therapy; leadership; communication; professional voice; expressiveness.