

hearing screening, follow-up, and intervention services.

The CDC's NCBDDD will fund this work to obtain standardized annual jurisdictional data related to the number of children screened for hearing loss, referred for and receiving follow-up testing (e.g., diagnostic audiologic evaluation). As with the original and reinstated information collection the overall purpose of this updated survey is to consistently gather the aggregate-level data required to assess progress toward the National EHDI Goals.

Proposed changes for the updated survey have been made in response to feedback from respondents and requests for additional information from state and national partners. These updates are intended to further increase the standardization and completeness of the data collected and make the survey easier to complete. These changes include adding new fields to capture data about hearing screening conducted by using one-stage, two-stage, or blended (both one-stage and two-stage) screening protocol. In addition, fields were added to be able to report the number of occurring homebirths and the number of infants not documented to have received recommended screening, diagnostic and/or intervention services, due to reasons such as the infant being adopted, no referral from the Primary Care Physician (PCP)/Ear-Nose-Throat (ENT) specialist and/or due to medical reasons. Several fields have been removed in order to improve data quality and better evaluate whether jurisdictions are meeting the nationwide benchmarks. The table for reporting type and severity of hearing loss data has been updated so that this data can

be reported using only the classification system from the American Speech and Hearing Association (ASHA). The table for reporting demographics has also been updated to include fewer columns, in order to improve data quality and data standardization with the previous sections of the survey.

The collected data will continue to be used in four key ways. First, it will be used to determine annual rates of hearing screening, referral for further diagnostic testing, loss to follow-up, incidence of hearing loss in infants, and enrollment in early intervention. These data will assist in determining if infants and children are receiving recommended EHDI-related services in a timely fashion. The information is intended to be made available through presentations, articles related to EHDI programs and infant hearing loss, and online at: www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss/ehdi-data.html.

Second, the data will be used to determine rates of loss to follow-up within different stages of the EHDI process. Aggregated information about maternal race, ethnicity, education, and age will be used to help determine whether rates of loss to follow-up are correlated with any of these demographic variables. As with the most recent reinstatement with change (2013), the updated survey will continue to use same set of demographic data items, which will make it possible to continue analyzing the association between factors such as maternal race and loss to follow-up, maintain comparability between previous and future data, and minimize burden on respondents by continuing to request the same data that programs are

currently collecting and able to report. This information is anticipated to continue to be important in developing methods to help minimize loss to follow-up so all children receive recommended hearing-related services in a timely manner.

Third, the data will be helpful in determining to what extent jurisdictional tracking and surveillance systems are capturing essential information related to follow-up services, identification, and enrollment in early intervention. It will also be used by CDC EHDI to identify areas in jurisdictional EHDI systems that may require additional modification. This is anticipated to be helpful in providing technical support to funded jurisdictions as well as for assessing the impact of federal initiatives related to hearing loss in infants and children.

Fourth, the requested data will aid in efforts to determine the prevalence of differing degrees of hearing loss (e.g., mild, severe, profound, etc.) among infants and children.

Information provided by this updated survey also has the potential to be used for other purposes. These include quality improvement activities by jurisdictional EHDI programs (e.g., identifying areas within the EHDI processes that could benefit from further development) and providing requested data for Healthy People 2020, Objective ENT-VSL-1 on newborn hearing screening, evaluation, and intervention. In addition, the aggregate-level data will continue to be made available online to other state and federal agencies, organizations, and the general public.

The total burden hours is 238.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

| Type of respondents | Form name | Number of respondents | Number of responses per respondent | Average burden per response (in hours) | Total burden hours |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| EHDI Program State Program Coordinators Contacted | Survey Directions | 59 | 1 | 10/60 | 10 |
| EHDI Program State Program Coordinators who return the survey | Survey | 57 | 1 | 240/60 | 228 |
| Totals | | | | | 238 |

