

- If you are viewing this course as a recorded course after the live webinar, you can use the scroll bar at the bottom of the player window to pause and navigate the course.
- This handout is for reference only. Non-essential images have been removed for your convenience. Any links included in the handout are current at the time of the live webinar, but are subject to change and may not be current at a later date.

No part of the materials available through the continued.com site may be copied, photocopied, reproduced, translated or reduced to any electronic medium or machine-readable form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of continued.com, LLC. Any other reproduction in any form without such written permission is prohibited. All materials contained on this site are protected by United States copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, published or broadcast without the prior written permission of continued.com, LLC. Users must not access or use for any commercial purposes any part of the site or any services or materials available through the site.

## Technical issues with the Recording?

- Clear browser cache using [these instructions](#)
- Switch to another browser
- Use a hardwired Internet connection
- Restart your computer/device

## Still having issues?

- Call 800-753-2160 (M-F, 8 AM-8 PM ET)
- Email [customerservice@AudiologyOnline.com](mailto:customerservice@AudiologyOnline.com)



# Tele-Audiology Today: Part II- Current Research, Practical Demonstrations, and Program Fundamentals

Samantha Kleindienst Robler, AuD, PhD

April 15, 2020



## Presenter Disclosures

- Financial:
  - Honorarium for presenting this course
  - No financial gain or endorsement of any specific telehealth technologies
- Non-financial:
  - Member on the ASHA Political Action Committee (PAC) Board
  - Reviewer for the Technology and Telepractice Committee for ASHA Convention
  - Employee of Norton Sound Health Corporation



## Sponsor/Content Disclosures

- Sponsor Disclosure: This course is presented by Salus University in partnership with AudiologyOnline.

Content Disclosure: This learning event does not focus exclusively on any specific product or service.

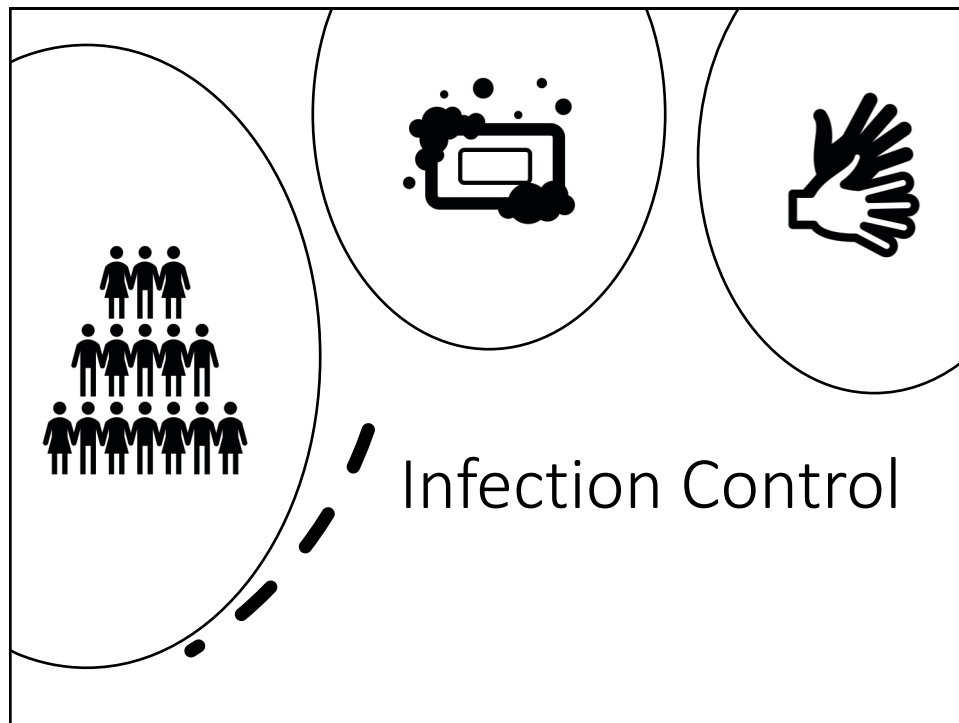


## Learning Outcomes

As a result of this course, participants will be able to:

- describe current research in tele-audiology.
- discuss examples of tele-audiology models of care based on demonstrations of telemedicine used in remote and isolated communities of Northwest Alaska.
- describe foundational components for building a telehealth program.

## **COVID-19: Direct to Patient Solutions**



continued

SALUS  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

## Research in Tele-Audiology

- Pure tone audiometry
- Mobile hearing screening
- Cochlear implants
- Amplification
  - Remote fittings/follow-up and rehabilitation
- Tinnitus
- Balance
- NBHS
  - OAE/AABR/ABR

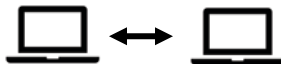
Q1

continued



## Tele-audiology and CIs

- Impedance, ECAP, Programming, Speech Perception
  - Hughes et al 2012
  - Geohring et al 2012
  - Sevier et al 2019
    - DAI



## Tele-audiology- Aural Hab/Rehab

- Auditory-Visual Therapy
  - Constantinescu 2012
- Speech Language Pathology
  - Grogan-Johnson et al 2010
- Adult/Pediatric Hearing Loss, Cochlear Implant
  - Telepractice and eLearning Laboratory (TeLL)
    - Huston 2011
- Early Intervention



## Tele-Audiology: NBHS

- Krumm et al 2008
  - DPOAE/AABR
- Hayes 2012
  - OAE/ABR/Counseling
- Ramkumar et al 2013, 2014
  - ABR
    - Satellite vs broadband
- Hatton et al 2018
  - ABR/program details
- Remote Access



## Tele-Audiology: Diagnostics

- **Validity of Automated Threshold Audiometry: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis**
  - Mahomed et al 2013
- overall average differences between manual and automated air conduction audiometry
  - **0.4 dB, 6.1 SD**
- test-retest differences for manual (1.3 dB, 6.1 SD) and automated (0.3 dB, 6.9 SD) audiometry

Automated audiometry provides accurate measure of hearing  
BUT more evidence needed for bone conduction and difficult to test

## Tele-Audiology: Diagnostics

- Automated Audiometry: A Review of the Implementation and Evaluation Methods
  - Shojaeemend & Ayatollahi 2018
- Software, hardware, smartphone/tablets

No significant differences between automated and traditional audiometry

## Tele-Audiology: Diagnostics

- Manual pure tone audiometry
  - Krumm et al 2007
- OAEs
  - Krumm et al 2007
- Automated pure tone air/bone
  - Swanepoel & Biagio 2011
  - Eikelboom et al 2013



## Tele-Audiology: School



- Pure tones
  - Automated
    - Tablet
      - Kam et al 2011, 2014
    - Smartphone based app
      - HearScreen
      - Ear Scale (Chu et al 2019)
  - Remote Access
  - Real time
    - Audiology support of screening, interpretation of results
    - Lancaster et al 2008

## Tele-Audiology: Dx Models

### Real time

- Remote Access
- Mobile Audiometer

### Store-and-Forward

- Mobile Audiometer
- Smartphone app



continued

SALUS  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

## Tele-Audiology: Diagnostics

- Mobile Audiometers
  - [KUDUwave](#)
  - AMTAS
  - Shoebox
  - WAHTS
- Cell phone-based
  - HearTest (HearX)
- Web-based
  - [www.ListenLively.com](http://www.ListenLively.com)
- Home Kit
  - Home Hearing Test
- Smartphone app-based



continued

SALUS  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

## Application-based Tele-Audiology

- Hearing
  - Bright 2016
- Otoscopy
  - CellScope
    - Mousseau et al 2018
  - Tyto
    - McDaniel et al 2019
- Vestibular/Balance
  - Polechonski et al 2019
  - Hsieh et al 2019
- Tinnitus
  - Sereda et al 2019



Q2

continued

## Tele-Audiology: Hearing Aids

- Review: adult hearing aid journey
  - Paglialonga et al 2018
- Remote Hearing Aid Fitting/programming
  - Penteado et al 2012
  - Ferrari & Bernardez-Braga 2009
  - Pross et al 2016
- Patient self-fitting and adjustment

**Table 1 Overview of the eHealth services across the phases of the patient journey (N = number of records)**

Services	Phases		
	Pre-fitting	Fitting	Post-fitting
(1) Education and information (N=10)			
(1.1) HL and HA information (N=3)	✓		✓
(1.2) Counselling and patient education (N=10)	✓		✓
(1.3) Group discussions and forums (N=4)	✓		✓
(2) Screening and assessment (N=4)			
(2.1) Pure-tone audiometry (N=1)	✓		
(2.2) Speech audiometry (N=2)	✓	✓	
(2.3) Self-assessment and PROM/PREM (N=4)	✓		✓
(3) Hearing rehabilitation (N=14)			
(3.1) Sound enhancement (N=2)		✓	
(3.2) HA control and fitting (N=6)		✓	
(3.3) Auditory and cognitive training (N=9)	✓		✓
(4) General (tele-audiology) (N=3)	✓	✓	✓

HA hearing aid, HL hearing loss, PROM patient-reported outcome measures, PREM patient-reported experience measures

## Research in Tele-Audiology

- Summary
  - Recent review articles and published research suggest nearly all audiological services can be done via over a distance with thoughtful modifications

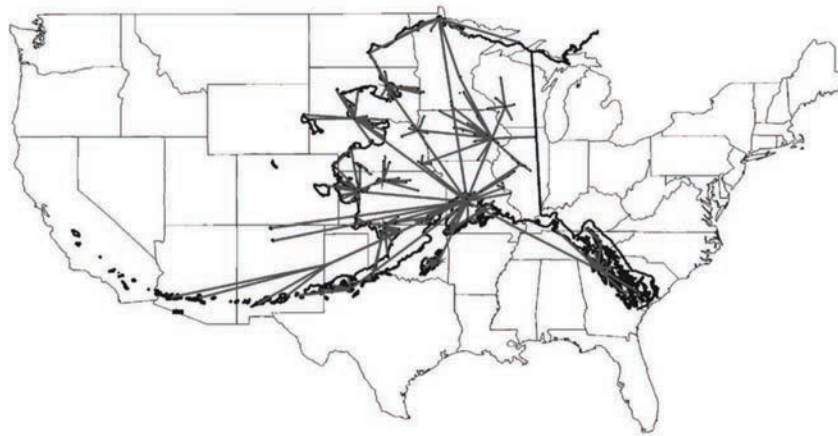
”  
“

But we must acknowledge that today's technological advancements have opened the doors for the creative development of distance delivery of hearing services through a variety of available advanced communication and video systems. In fact, it may be that acceptance and embracement of these new methods for distant delivery of hearing services will be the ultimate saving grace for the future of our profession. – Dr. Northern (2012)

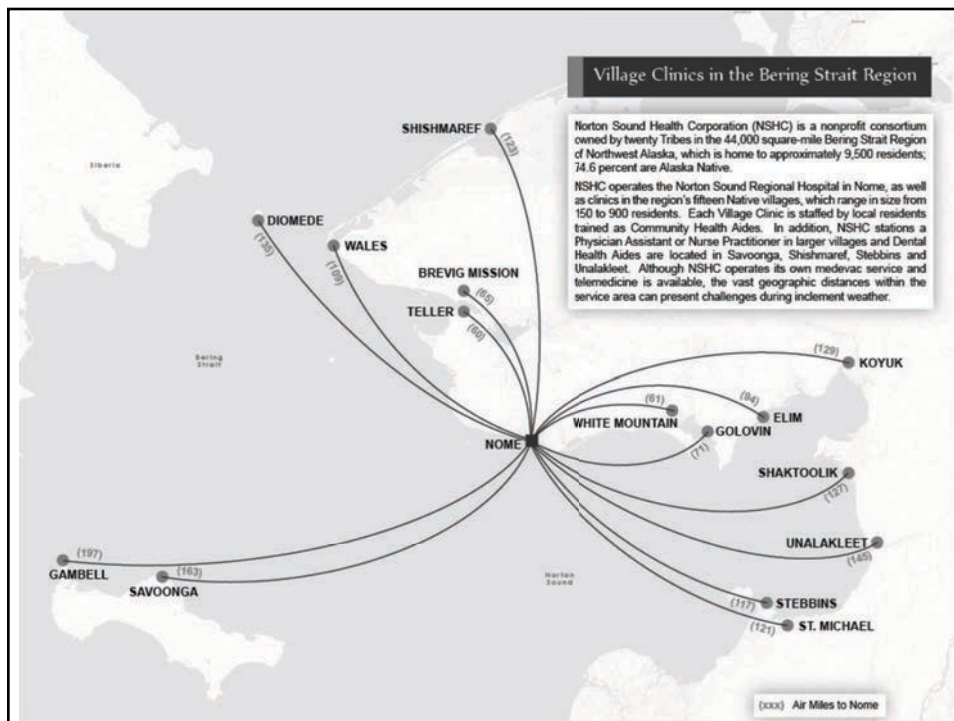


continued

SALUS  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

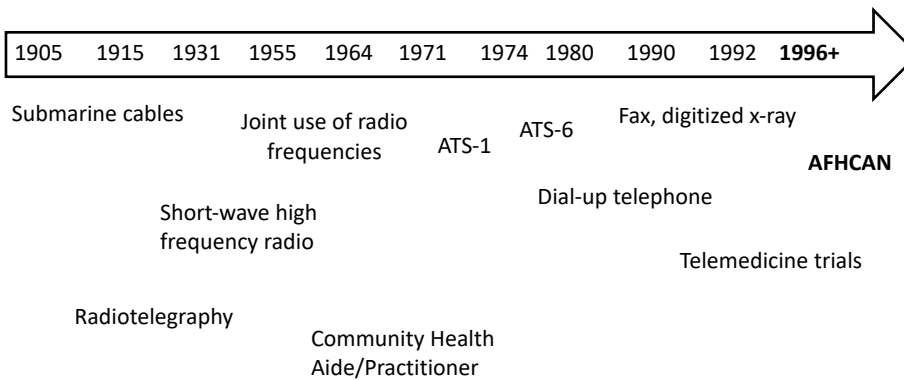


Map provided by  
Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium  
Division of Information Technology  
[www.anthc.org](http://www.anthc.org)



continued

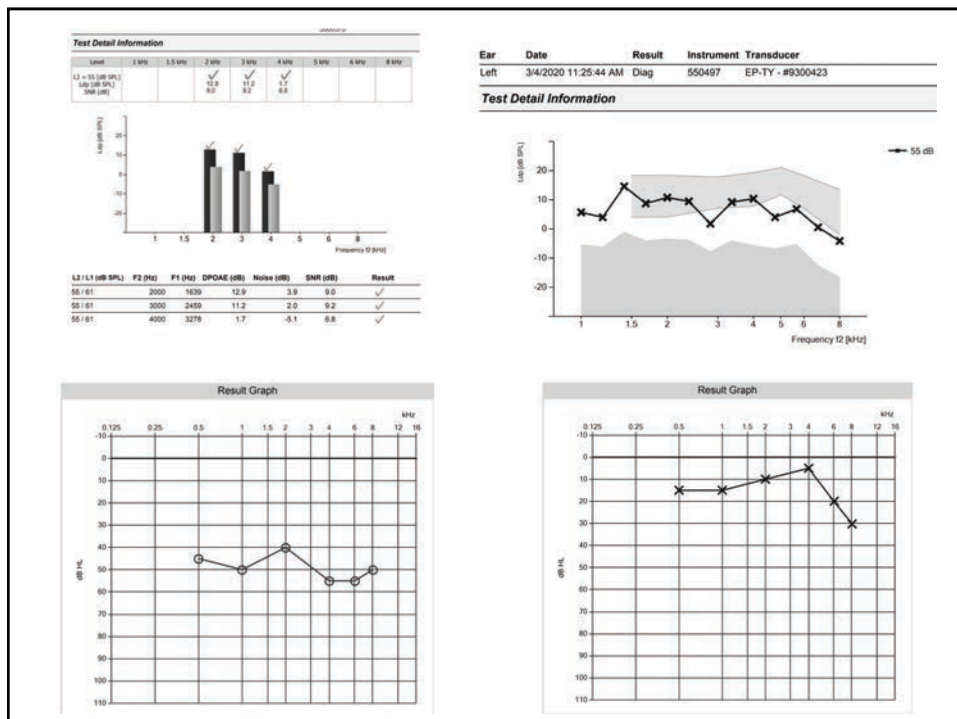
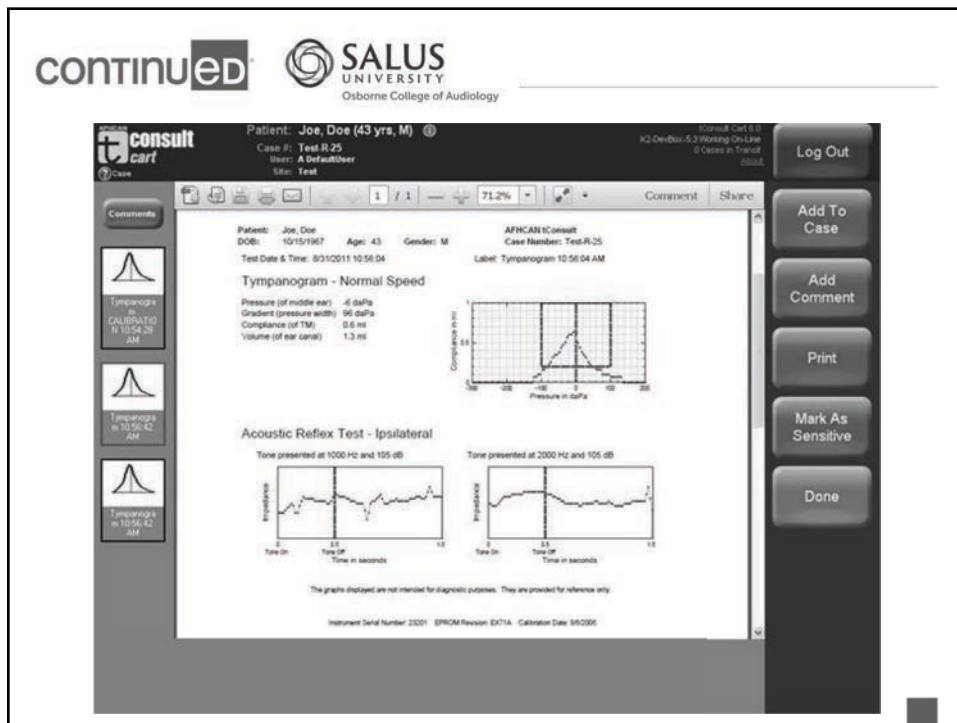
## History of Telehealth in Alaska



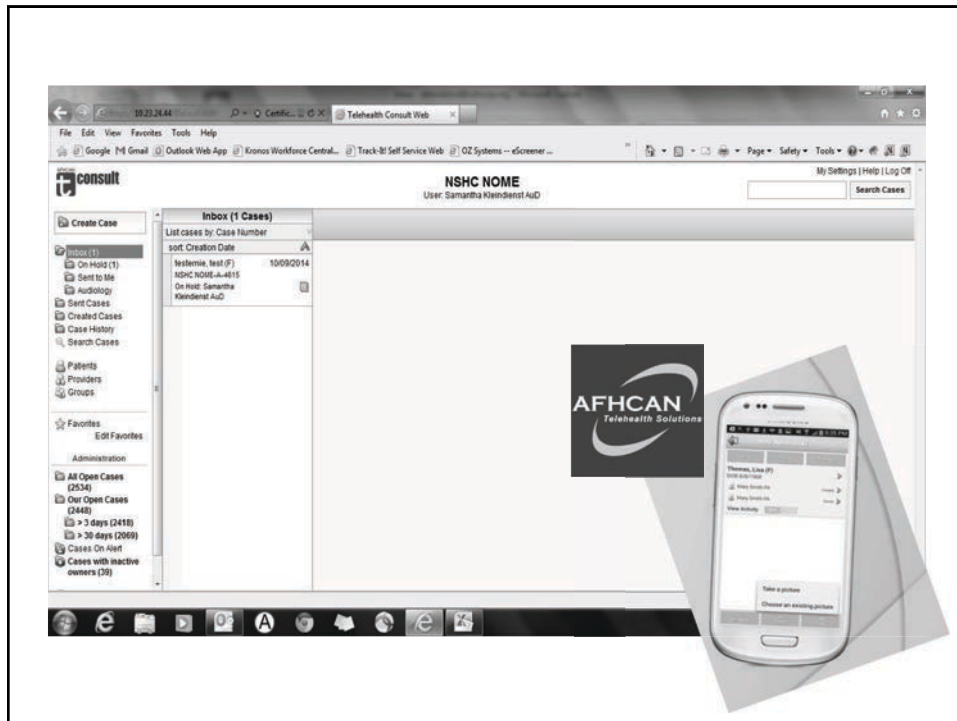
## AFHCAN Cart

- Equipment
  - Video otoscope
  - Tympanometer/audiometer
  - Dental Camera
  - Vitals/EKG
  - Digital Camera
  - Scanner
  - Camera and speaker
  - Stethoscope
  - Spirometer
- Health areas: ear, hearing, heart, respiratory, derm, trauma, dental, eye, general









continued

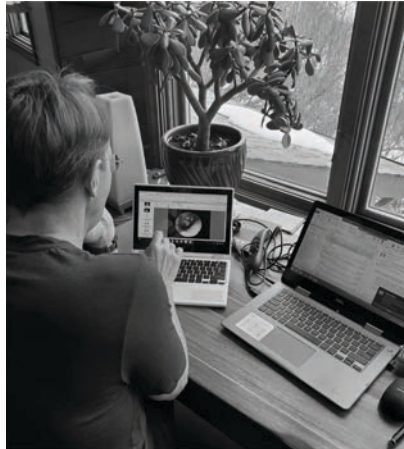
SALUS  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

Case created



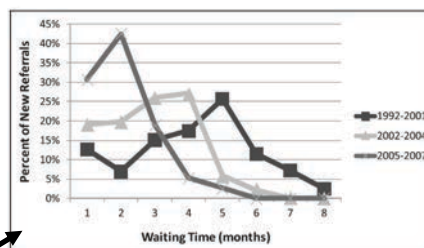
continued

## Case Received/Reviewed

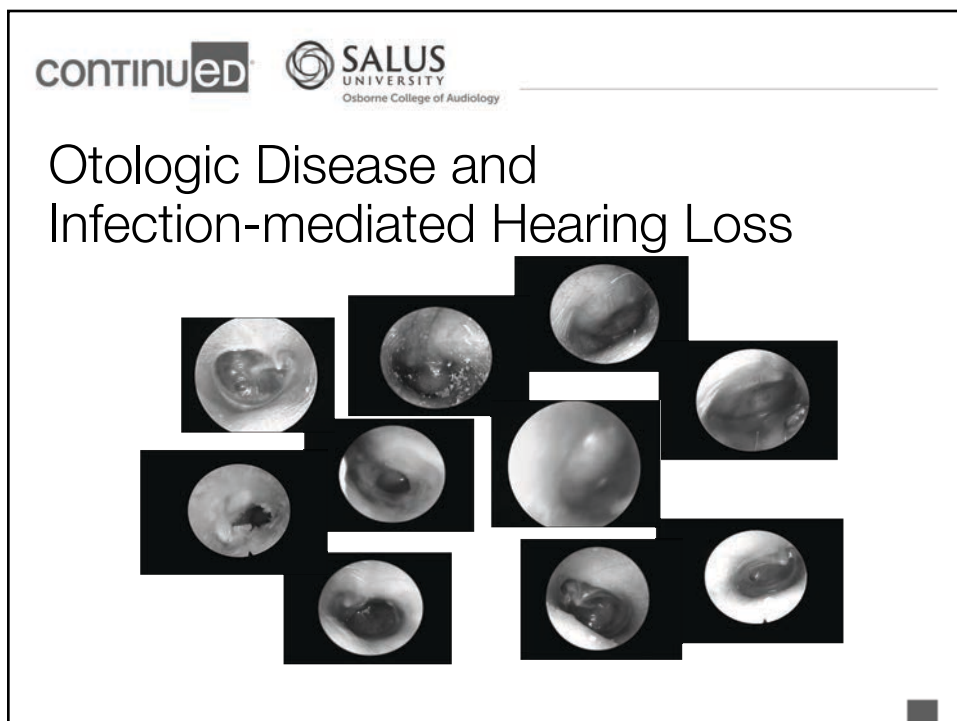
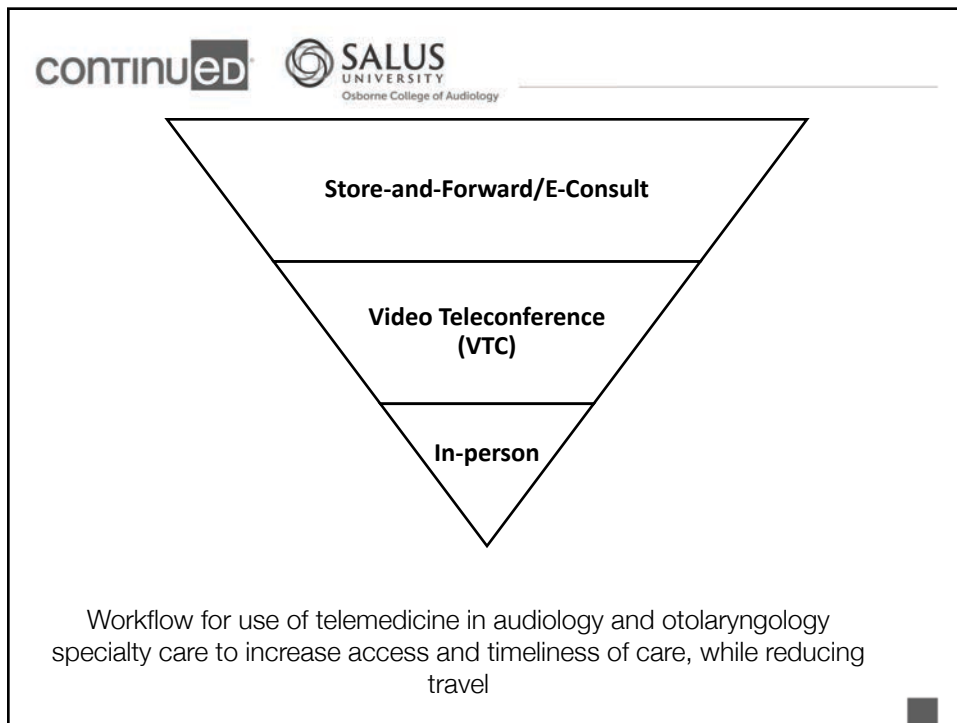


## Outcomes

- Reduced wait-time
  - Ferguson et al. (2008)
  - Hofstetter, Kokesh, Ferguson, Hood (2010)
- Improved Cost effectiveness, reduced travel
  - Kokesh, Ferguson, Patricoski, LeMaster (2009)
- Burden on family and healthcare system
- Improved antibiotic stewardship







continued<sup>®</sup> SALUS UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

# Telehealth for Prevention-RCT

pcori Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute

ABOUT US RESEARCH & RESULTS TOPICS ENGAGEMENT FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES MEETINGS & EVENTS

Research & Results > Explore Our Portfolio > Identifying and Treating Childhood Hearing Loss

## Identifying and Treating Childhood Hearing Loss in Rural Alaska

Research Results Highlights

Sign up for updates to this study

PCORI in The Literature

**BMJ Open**

Ear, nose and throat/otolaryngology Protocol

### Hearing Norton Sound: mixed methods protocol of a community randomised trial to address childhood hearing loss in rural Alaska

Susan D Emmett<sup>1</sup>, Samantha Khondemsi Butler<sup>1</sup>, Joseph J Galt<sup>2</sup>, Nan Yuh Wang<sup>3</sup>, Alan Labrique<sup>4</sup>, Philip Holmbeck<sup>5</sup>

Author affiliations: 1

**Abstract**

**Introduction** Childhood hearing loss has implications for school achievement, economic outcomes and quality of life. This study will engage rural Alaska communities in research to improve the school hearing screening and referral process, partnering with stakeholders to develop a locally derived, evidence-based solution to improve timely identification and treatment of childhood hearing loss.

**Methods and analysis** Mixed methods community randomised trial in 15 communities in the Norton Sound region of northwest Alaska. Data collection will span from April 2017 until February 2020. Qualitative and mixed methods components are described in this protocol and the community randomised trial in the companion protocol. Focus groups and community events will be held

Ear, nose and throat/otolaryngology Protocol

### Hearing Norton Sound: a community randomised trial protocol to address childhood hearing loss in rural Alaska

Susan D Emmett<sup>1</sup>, Samantha Khondemsi Butler<sup>1</sup>, Nan Yuh Wang<sup>3</sup>, Alan Labrique<sup>4</sup>, Joseph J Galt<sup>2</sup>, Philip Holmbeck<sup>5</sup>

Author affiliations: 1

**Abstract**

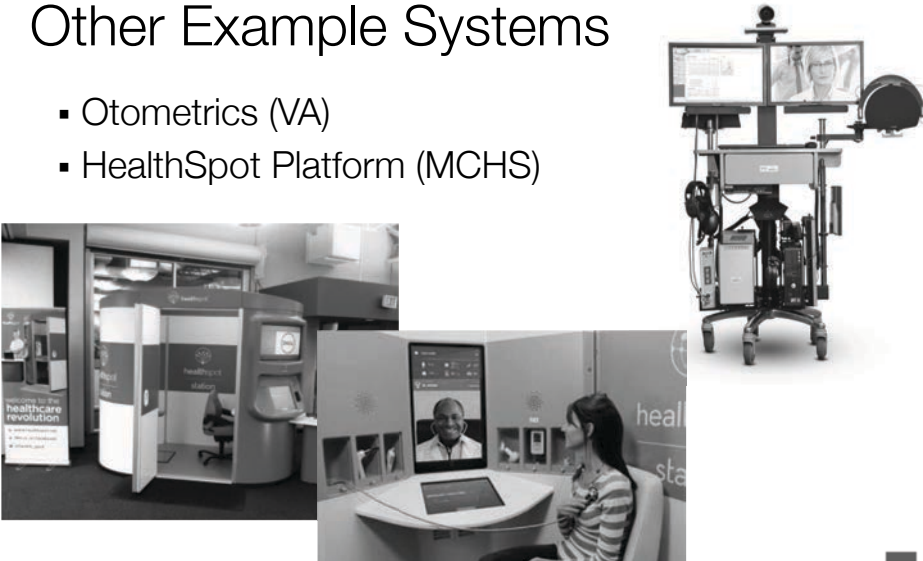
**Introduction** The population in rural Alaska experiences a disproportionately high burden of infection-mediated hearing loss. While the state mandates school hearing screening, many children with hearing loss are not identified or are lost to follow-up before ever receiving treatment. A robust, tribally-owned healthcare system exists in Alaska, but children with hearing loss must first be identified and referred by existing infrastructure to be used. This trial will evaluate a new school hearing screening and referral process in rural Alaska, with the goal of improving timely identification and treatment of childhood hearing loss.

**Methods and analysis** Comparative effectiveness community randomised trial testing digital innovations to improve school hearing screening and referral in 15 communities in the Norton Sound region of northwest Alaska, with data collection from October 2017 to February 2020. All children < 10 attending school in Norton Sound School District with parental informed consent and child assent will be eligible for recruitment < 10000. Participating children will undergo both the current school hearing screen and new mobile health (mHealth) screen, with screening test validity evaluated against an audiometric assessment. Communities will

continued<sup>®</sup> SALUS UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

# Other Example Systems

- Otometrics (VA)
- HealthSpot Platform (MCHS)



## Telehealth Workflows-rural AK

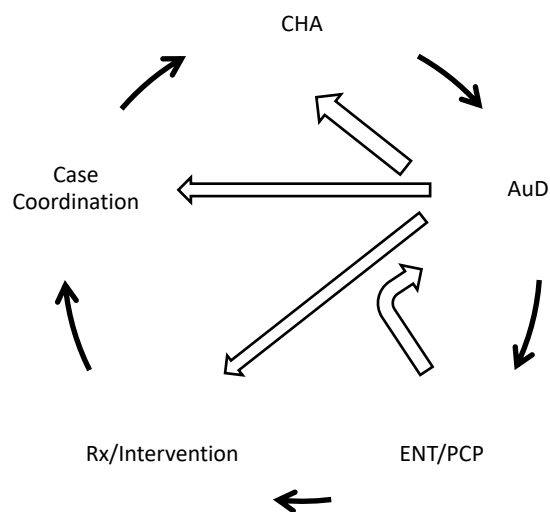
### CHA to Audiology/ENT

- Digital Otoscopy
- Tympanometry
- Automated Audiometry
- Vitals
- History

### Audiology to ENT

- Digital Otoscopy
- Tympanometry/Reflexes
- Full Diagnostic Audiogram
- History
- Suggested Management

Q4



## Cases Examples

- Cholesteatoma
- Sudden sensorineural hearing loss
- Brain tumor
- AOM/SOM
  - Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma
- Tube/tympanoplasty/mastoidectomy follow-up
- Hearing aid fitting

Q5

### Telehealth: The Great Equalizer

By Samantha Kleindienst Robler | John Kokesh | Susan D. Emmett | Philip Hofstetter

Appears in Audiology Today March/April 2020

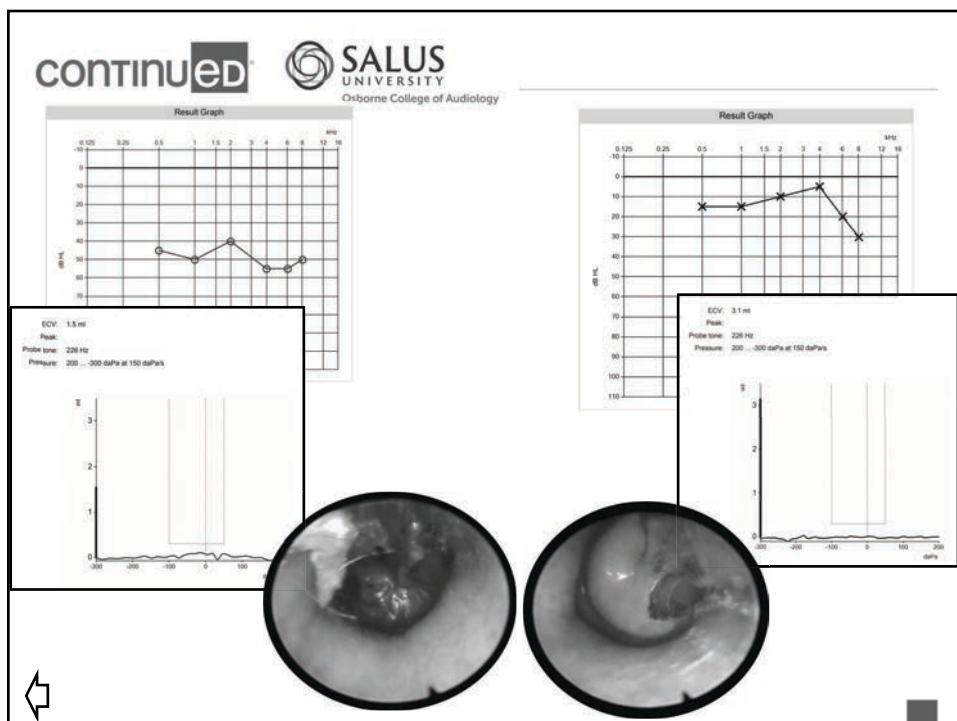
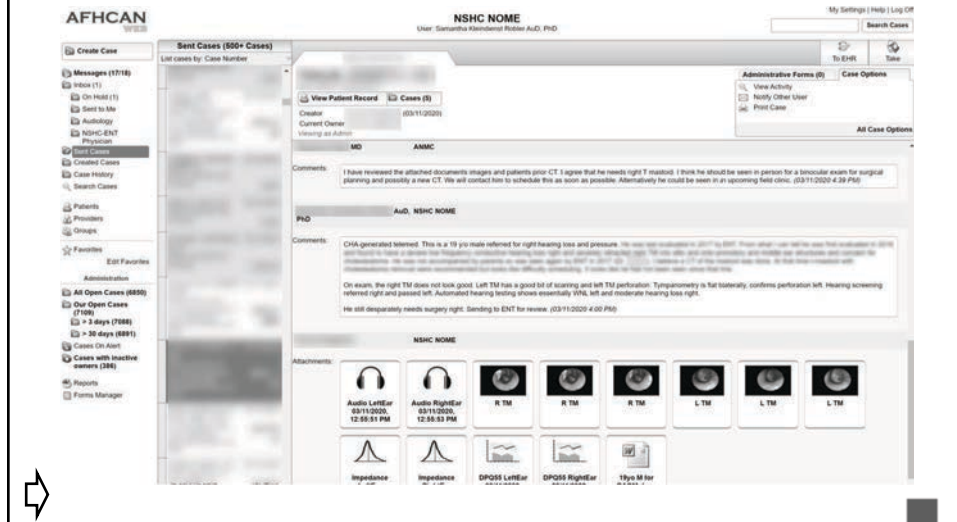
Opportunities for telehealth solutions are expanding as new technologies emerge and consumers drive the market. Smartphone peripherals such as otoscopes, hearing testing, electrocardiogram, stethoscopes, ultrasound, and remote patient monitoring are helping to enable less visit-centric health care, better continuity of care, and increased communication with patients.



Geographical distance and provider shortage in the state of Alaska make access to specialist health care, such as audiology, difficult. To address this challenge, Alaska has developed a homegrown telehealth network that connects small rural community clinics to specialists. Pre- and post-operative care, management of otologic disease and hearing loss, hearing aid programming, and newborn hearing screening follow-up are a few examples of telehealth-based services provided by audiologists in remote Alaska.

Role of Telehealth

## Example telehealth consult



This case has been Archived

[View Patient Record](#) [Cases \(2\)](#)

Creator: (11/20/2017)

**Administrative Forms (0)** **Case Options**

[Add Comment](#)  
[View Activity](#)  
[Notify Other User](#)

**Case Options**

thanks (11/20/2017 4:20 PM)

**MO** **ANMC**

**Comments:**

Yes, if the time course is that short he should definitely be treated with systemic steroids unless he has a contraindication to that. I would recommend treating him with prednisone, 60 mg every morning x3 days, 40 mg every morning x3 days and then 20 mg for 3 days every morning. I would also recommend that you bring him back in for testing in one week. At that time an option would be for him to come to Anchoage for intratympanic steroids if there has not been resolution. He does need an MRI scan of the IACs. We will discuss the arrangements for that after we see what his responses are upon retesting. I would try to start the first dose of prednisone as soon as possible thank (11/20/2017 4:20 PM)

**Au.D.** **NSHC HOME**

**Comments:**

1. Right: Essentially normal hearing through 2kHz, then moderate to severe sensorineural hearing loss.  
 2. Left: Moderate to profound essentially sensorineural hearing loss.  
 3. Likely cochlear site of lesion, though retrocochlear pathology could not be ruled out due to word recognition scores.

Telemed consultation: 52 year old male

Z: Right: Hypermobile  
 Left: N/A

DPOAE: Right: present at 1.25kHz; absent above.  
 Left: Absent at all frequencies.

(11/20/2017 4:00 PM)

**Attachments**

right left

Impedance Left Ear 11/20/2017, 11:32:00 AM

Reflex Right Ear 11/20/2017, 11:32:02 AM

Impedance Right Ear 11/20/2017, 11:32:02 AM

Reflex Left Ear 11/20/2017, 11:32:15 AM

DPOAEs Right Ear 11/20/2017, 11:37:15 AM

DPOAEs Left Ear 11/20/2017, 11:37:15 AM

Audio 2017 Nov

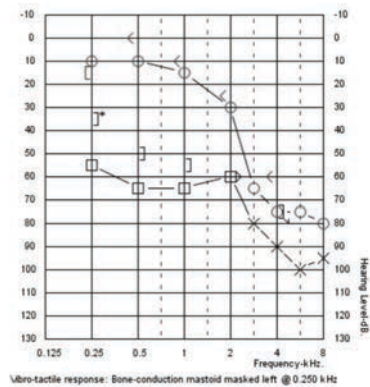
Audio 2017 March

continued

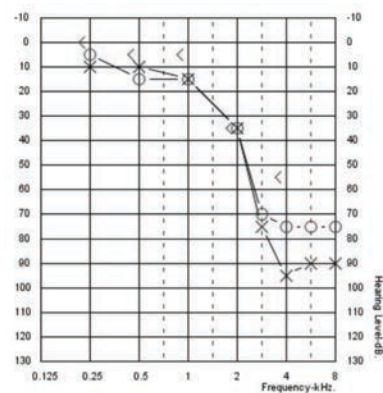
**SALUS**  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

## Treatment

Pre

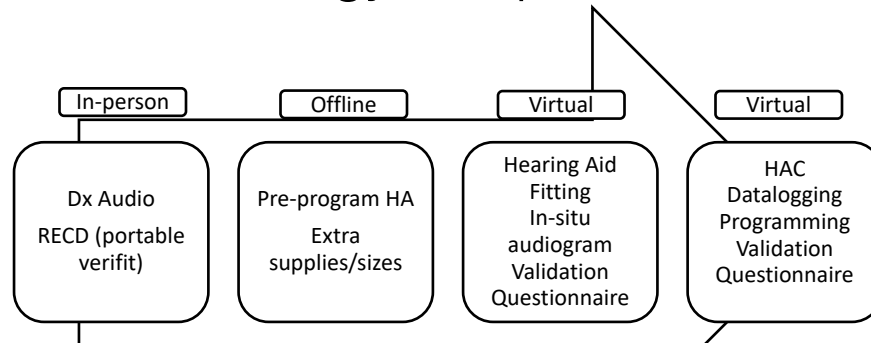


Post



continued

## Tele-Audiology- Amplification



Examples of tele-audiology in amplification:  
Remote REM, hearing aid programming, self-fitting hearing aids

Q3

## Tele-Audiology- NBHS

- Reduced Loss to Follow-up
  - Hybrid telehealth model with audiology VTC and store-and-forward otoscopy, tympanometry, and OAEs for initial OP follow-up



Q6



## NBHS Case Example

- Newborn male, born at 36 weeks, no complications with pregnancy/birth
- No family history of hearing loss but 3 older siblings with h/o recurrent ear infections and tubes
- Referred NBHS (AABR) left ear, passed right ear

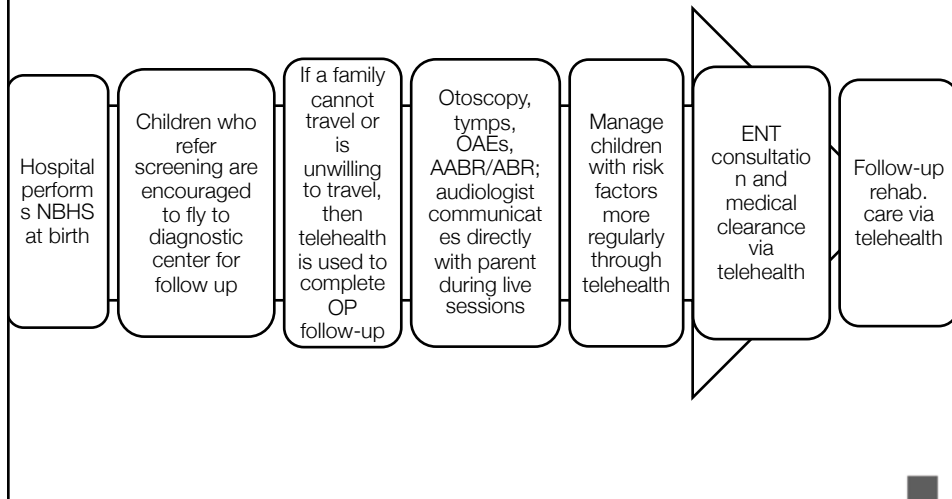


## Case Example-cont

- VTC Audiology (regional hospital to remote clinic)
  - 5 weeks- completed VTC appt (otoscopy, tympanometry, OAEs, counseling)
    - Referred DPOAE screening (4 freq) left, passed right
- In-person Audiology, Store-and-forward to ENT
  - 7 weeks- completed AABR
    - Referred left, concern for possible effusion (type C tympanogram)
    - Consult with ENT via telemedicine resulted in recommendation for course of amoxicillin
- In-person Audiology, Store-and-forward to ENT
  - 8 weeks- completed diagnostic ABR
    - No sign of acute infection but tymps shallow with slight negative pressure
    - ABR normal Wave V right on click @ 20 dB nHL , ABR NR left @ 90 dB nHL
    - Consult with ENT via telemedicine resulted in scheduled for exam with binocular microscope, genetics, ophthalmology
- In-person Audiology and Audiology VTC
  - Update: Fit with amplification (in-person), two HACs for counseling and follow-up via VTC

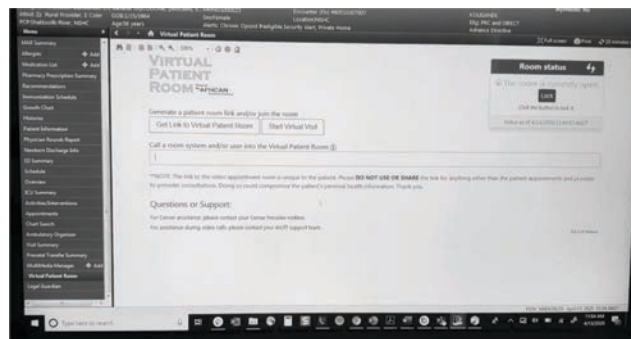


## NBHS telehealth workflow



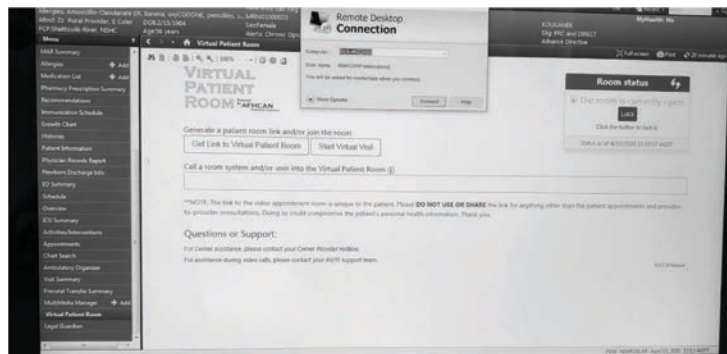
## Demonstration

- Audiology VTC
  - Otoscopy, tympanometry, reflexes, OAEs, automated air conduction, history, and counseling





# Demonstration

- Remote Desktop Connection
  - History and counseling, remote programming



## Direct to patient Models- How to

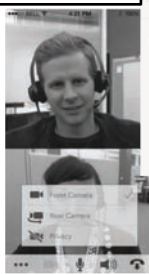


- Telephone check-ins
- Patient Portal/Messaging platforms (e-Consults)
- HACs
  - HA Manufacturers for models/instructions on remote programming
  - Remote Access
- Automated audiometry






Rooms.vidyo/ABCXYZ

## VTC

- Select Platform
- Learn Formats
  - Smartphone app
  - Desktop app
  - Web-based
  - EHR integration






## Technical Pre-Screening for VTC

- What device(s) does the patient have available?
  - Smartphone, laptop, Desktop
- What internet connectivity will the patient be using?
  - Wired Internet, Wi-Fi, Cellular Data (3G/4G)
  - Unlimited or metered
  - Connected/Working
  - Additional Cost
- Does the device to be used for VTC have functional microphone and speaker?

ANTHC AFHCAN TELEHEALTH


 download app in advance



continued

SALUS  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

## Technical Troubleshooting

- Turn on/off
- Change web browser
- Unplug and re-plug back in
- Check volume
- Check microphone and speaker settings
- Confirm Internet connection
- Try different device if possible

ANTHC AFHCAN TELEHEALTH

continued

SALUS  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

## Hearing Testing

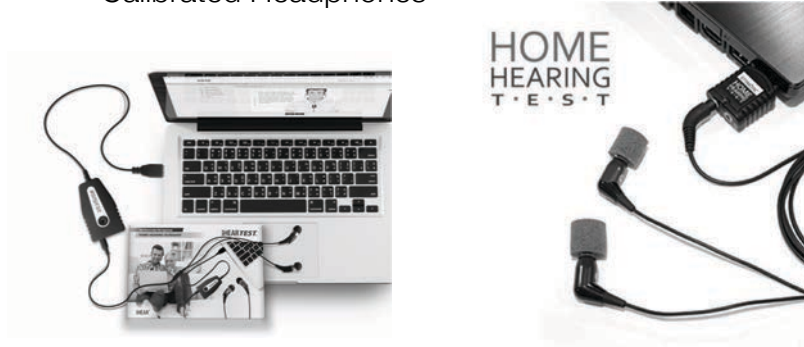
- Smartphone app
  - **Apple-** uHear, Mimi, Hearing Test and Ear Age Test
  - **Android-** Hearing Test
  - Wired headphones-preferably that come with phone
  - Screenshot/PDF results (portal/email messaging)
- Combine with intake assessments and VTC for case history, walking through hearing test, counseling, management plan



continued

## Hearing Testing

- Home Hearing Test or iHear
  - Inexpensive device to be used with desktop or laptop
  - Calibrated Headphones

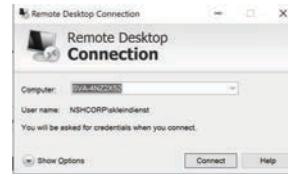


## Hearing Testing

- Mobile Audiometry
  - HearScreen/Hear Test
  - KUDUwave
- Combine with intake assessments and VTC for case history, walking through hearing test, counseling, management plan

## Remote Access

- Remote Desktop Connection
- TeamViewer
- Freeconferencecall.com



## Steps for Building Telehealth Services

- Step 1: Assessment
  - Clinical Need
  - Market Potential
- Step 2: Develop the Model & Plan
  - who, what, when, where, how
- Step 3: Train Personnel
- Step 4: Implement the Solution
  - Implement and monitor

Q9

## Key Components for Telehealth Services

- Appropriate equipment
  - M-health or mobile with universal and user-friendly interface
  - EHR Integration
- Key identification of personnel
  - Buy-in & relationship (team!)
- Initial and on-going training



Q8

## Take-aways

- Well-designed Telehealth Models
  - Excellent continuity of care & connected care
  - Accurate and timely diagnosis and management
  - Reduced healthcare cost



Q10



continued

SALUS  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

## Questions/Contact

- [skleindienst@nshcorp.org](mailto:skleindienst@nshcorp.org)
- [sjrobler@gmail.com](mailto:sjrobler@gmail.com)
- 907-434-0433 (call/text)



continued

SALUS  
UNIVERSITY  
Osborne College of Audiology

## References

- Chu, YC, et al (2019). A Mobile Phone-Based Approach for Hearing Screening of School-Age Children: Cross-Sectional Validation Study. *JMIR Mhealth Uhealth*, 7(4): e12033.
- Constantinescu, G. (2012). Satisfaction with telemedicine for teaching listening and spoken language to children with hearing loss. *J Telemed Telecare*, 18(5): 267-72.
- Eikelboom RH<sup>1</sup>, Jayakody DM<sup>2</sup>, Swanepoel DW<sup>3</sup>, Chang S<sup>2</sup>, Atlas MD<sup>2</sup>. (2014). Validation of remote mapping of cochlear implants. *J Telemed Telecare*, 20(4): 171-177.
- Eikelboom RH<sup>1</sup>, Swanepoel de W, Motakef S, Upson GS. (2013). Clinical validation of the AMTAS automated audiometer. *Int J Audiol*. 52(5): 342-9.
- Ferrari, D.V., & Bernardez-Braga, G.R. (2009). Remote probe microphone measurement to verify hearing aid performance. *J Telemed Telecare*, 15(3): 122-4.
- Goehring JL, Hughes ML, Baudhuin JL, Valente DL, McCreery RW, Diaz GR, Sanford T, Harpster R. (2012). The effect of technology and testing environment on speech perception using telehealth with cochlear implant recipients. *J Speech Lang Hear Res*, 55(5): 1373-86.
- Grogan-Johnson, S., Alvares, R., Rowan, L., Creaghead, N. (2010). A pilot study comparing the effectiveness of speech language therapy provided by telemedicine with conventional on-site therapy. *J Telemed Telecare*, 16(3): 134-9.
- Hayes D. Infant Diagnostic Evaluations Using Tele-audiology *Hearing Review*. 2012;19(10):30-31
- Hatton, Rowlandson, J Beers, A & Small, S. (2019) Telehealth-enabled auditory brainstem response testing for infants living in rural communities: the British Columbia Early Hearing Program experience, *International Journal of Audiology*, 58:7, 381-392
- Houston, K. T. (2011). TeleIntervention: Improving service delivery to young children with hearing loss and their families through telepractice. *Perspectives on Hearing and Hearing Disorders in Childhood*, 21, 66-72.
- Houston, K, & Stredler-Brown, A. (2012). A Model of Early Intervention for Children with Hearing Loss Provided through Telepractice. *Volta Review*. 112. 283-296. 10.17955/vr.112.3.m.710.
- Hughes, M.L., Goehring, J.L., Baudhuin, J.L., Diaz, G.R., Sanford, T., Harpster, R., Valente, D. (2012). Use of Telehealth for Research and Clinical Measures in Cochlear Implant Recipients: A Validation Study. *J Speech Lang Hear Res*, 55(4): 1112-1127.
- Kam, ACS, Gao, H, Li, LKC. Automated hearing screening for children: A pilot study in China. *Int J Audiol* 2013; 52(12): 855-860
- Kam, AC, Li, LK, Yeung, KN, Wu, W, Huang, Z, Wu, H, Tong, MC (2014). Automated hearing screening for preschool children. *J Med Screen*, 21(2): 71-5.
- Krumm, M., Ribera, J., & Klich, R. (2007). Providing basic hearing tests using remote computing technology. *J Telemed Telecare*, 13(8): 406-10.
- Krumm, M., Huffman, T., Dick, K., Klich, R. (2008). Telemedicine for audiology screening of infants. *J Telemed Telecare*, 14(2): 102-4.



## References continued

- Lancaster, Krumm, Ribera, Klich, R. (2008). Remote hearing screenings via telehealth in a rural elementary school. *Am J Audiol*. 17(2): 114-22.
- Mahomed F<sup>1</sup>, Swanepoel de W, Eikelboom RH, Soer M.(2013). Validity of automated threshold audiometry: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Ear Hear* 34(6):745-52.
- McDaniel NL<sup>1</sup>, Novicoff W<sup>2</sup>, Gunnell B<sup>3</sup>, Cattell Gordon , D. (2019). Comparison of a Novel Handheld Telehealth Device with Stand-Alone Examination Tools in a Clinic Setting.. *Telemed J E Health*, 25(12): 1225-1230.
- Mousseau S<sup>1</sup>, Lapointe A<sup>2</sup>, Gravel , J. (2018). Diagnosing acute otitis media using a smartphone otoscope: a randomized controlled trial. *Am J Emerg Med*, 36(10): 1796-1801.
- Northern JL. Extending Hearing Healthcare: Tele-Audiology *Hearing Review*. 2012;19(10):12-16.
- Paglialonga, A, et al (2018). eHealth and the hearing aid adult patient journey: a state-of-the-art review. *BioMed Eng. Online*, 17:101
- Penteado, S.P. et al (2012). Remote hearing aid fitting: Tele-audiology in the context of Brazilian Public Policy. *Int Arch Otorhinolaringol* 16(3): 371-381.
- Polechoński J, Nawrocka A, Wodarski P, Tomik R (2019) . Applicability of Smartphone for Dynamic Postural Stability Evaluation. *Biomed Res Int*. 29: 9753898.
- Pross, SE, Bourne, AL, Cheung, SW. (2016). **TeleAudiology in the Veterans Health Administration. *Otol Neurotol*, 37(7): 847-50.**
- Sereda, M., Smith, S., Newton, K., Stockdale, D. (2019). Mobile Apps for Management of Tinnitus: Users' Survey, Quality Assessment, and Content Analysis. *JMIR Mhealth Uhealth*, 7(1): e10353.
- Sevier, J.D., Choi, S., Hughes, M.L. (2019). Use of Direct-Connect for Remote Speech-Perception Testing in Cochlear Implants. *Ear Hear*, 40(5): 1162-1173.
- Shojaeemend, H. & Ayatollahi, H. (2018). Automated Audiometry: A Review of the Implementation and Evaluation Methods. *Healthc Inform Res*, 24(4): 263-275.
- Swanepoel de W, & Biagio, L. (2011). Validity of diagnostic computer-based air and forehead bone conduction audiometry. *J Occup Environ Hyg*. 8(4):210-4.