

Auditory Profiles and Neurocognitive Function in HIV Children

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Acknowledgements

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Original Purpose of Project

- Idea originated from clinical patients based on the number of auditory abnormalities noted.
- Abnormalities included:
 - Hearing loss
 - Auditory Processing Disorder

Background Information

- Limitations of published research on auditory disorders in HIV
 - Focused on adults
 - Small sample sizes (Case reports)
 - Focus on otitis media or general hearing loss

Foundation Statistics

- Hearing loss (school-aged children):
 - 8 per 1000
- Auditory processing disorders
 - \approx 2% of school aged population
- Abnormal auditory brainstem response (children): < 1%
- Abnormal auditory middle latency response (children): unknown

Methods

- 37 HIV + children
- Standard Audiometry
 - Normal hearing children receive full test battery
 - No further testing on children with hearing loss
- Auditory Processing Test Battery
- Auditory Evoked Potentials
 - Auditory Brainstem Response (ABR)
 - Middle Latency Response (MLR)

Methods

- Chart Review
 - Neuropsychological results
 - Viral load (multiple dates)
 - CD-4 count (multiple dates)

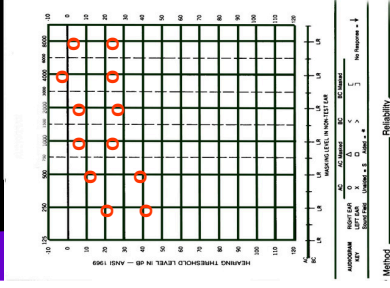
Normal Hearing

Valid	Yes	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	No	5	13.5	13.5	86.5
	Total	37	100.0	100.0	100.0

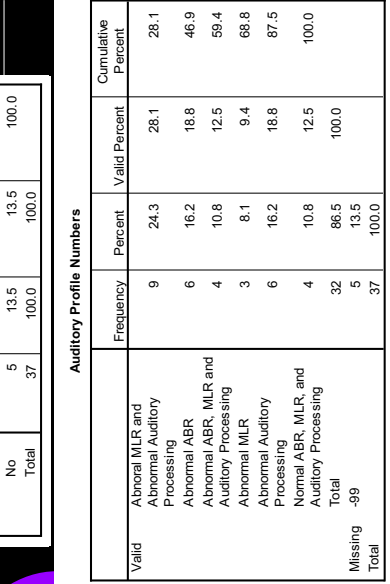
Auditory Profile Numbers

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid				
Abnormal MLR and Abnormal Auditory Processing	9	24.3	28.1	28.1
Abnormal ABR	6	16.2	18.8	46.9
Abnormal ABR, MLR and Auditory Processing	4	10.8	12.5	59.4
Abnormal MLR	3	8.1	9.4	68.8
Abnormal Auditory Processing	6	16.2	18.8	87.5
Normal ABR, MLR, and Auditory Processing	4	10.8	12.5	100.0
Missing	-99	32	86.5	100.0
Total		37	100.0	

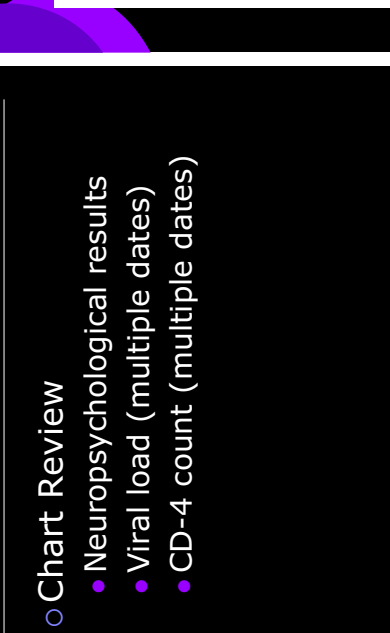
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Test 1: 9/19/2007
Test 2: 2/20/2008
Improvement in Thresholds



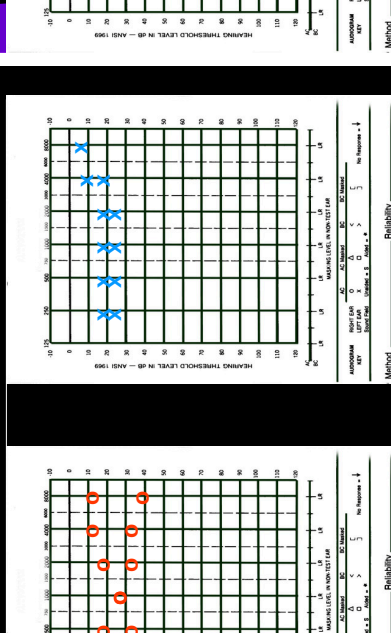
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Test 1: 2/23/2006
Test 2: 5/16/2007
Decrement in Thresholds



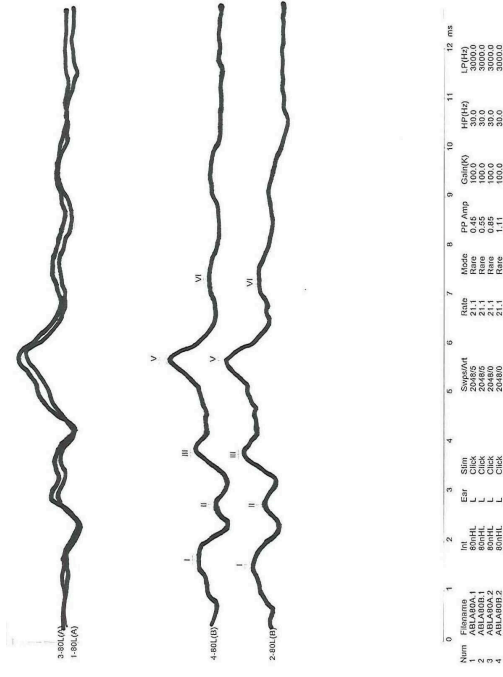
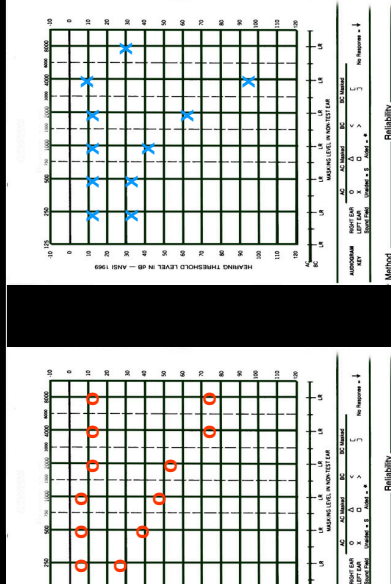
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Test 1: 6/18/2007
Test 2: 3/6/2008
Improvement in Thresholds

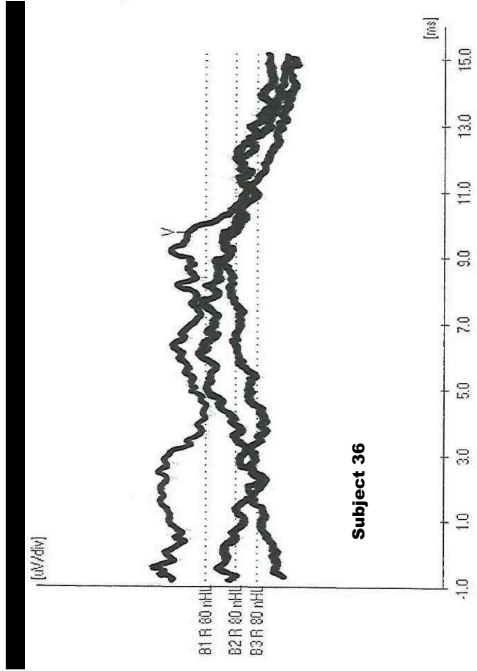


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Test 2: 5/16/2007
Decrement in Thresholds

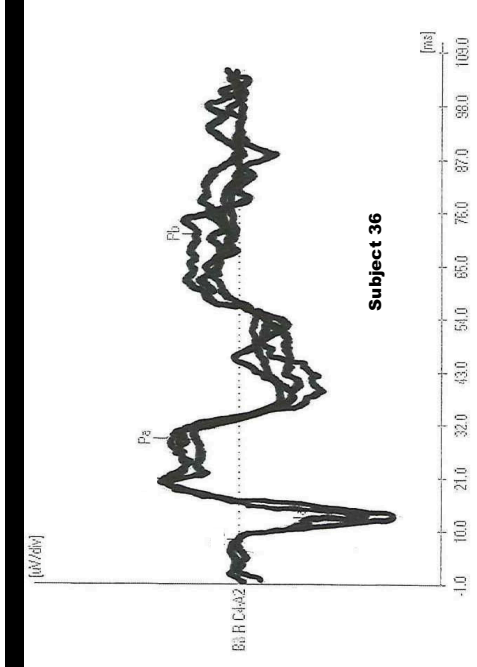


Subject: 2
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Test 2: 3/6/2008
Improvement in Thresholds

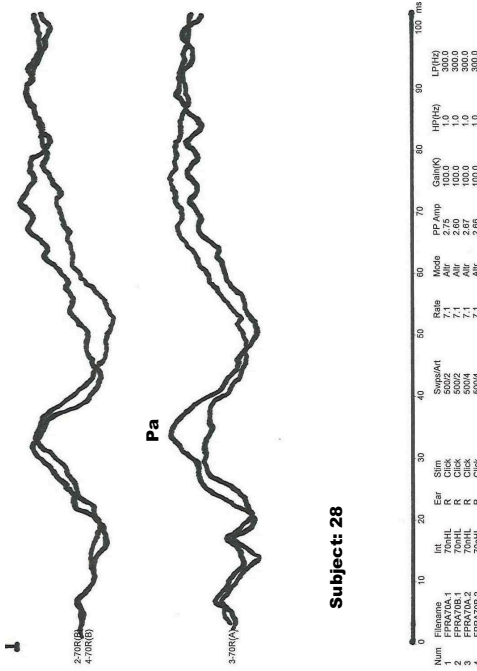




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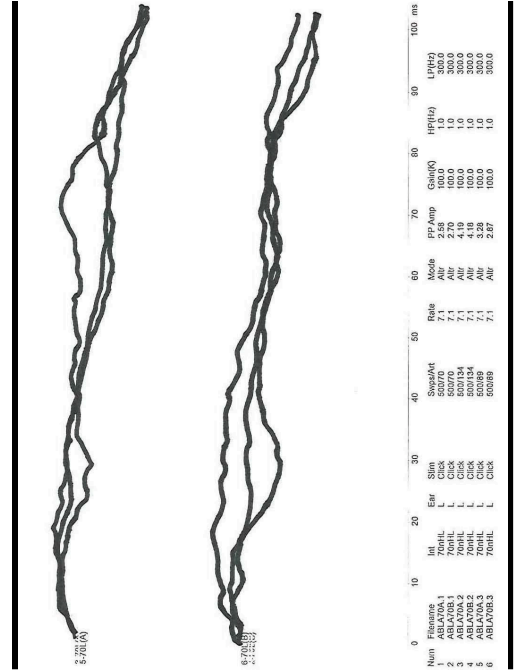


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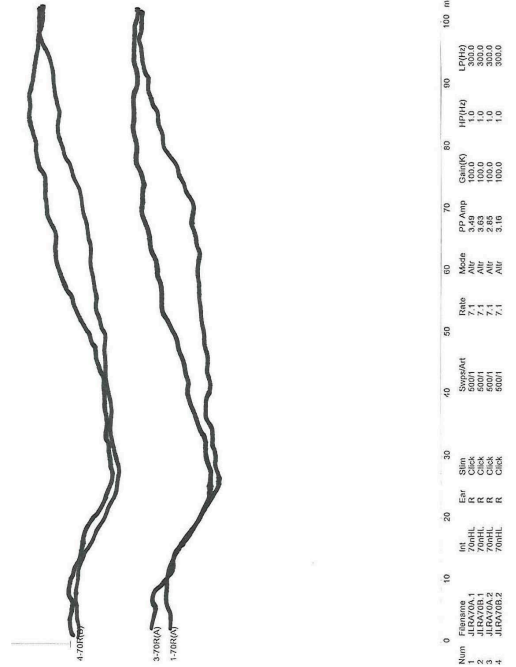


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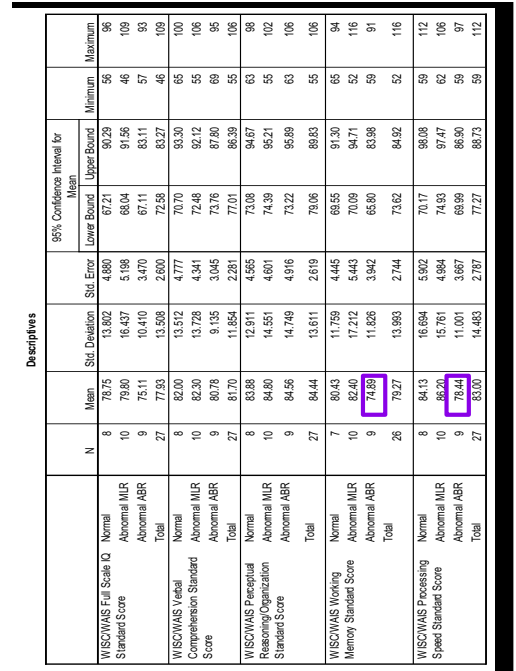
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Subject 36



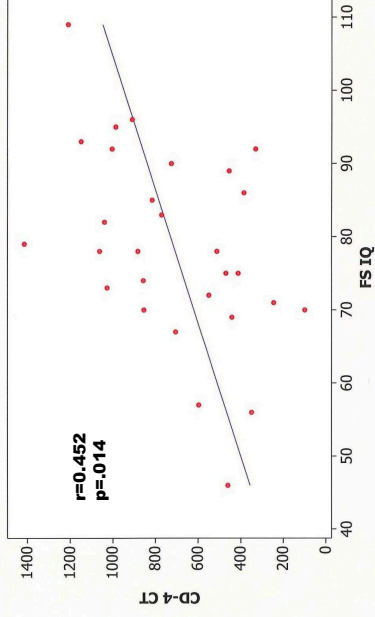
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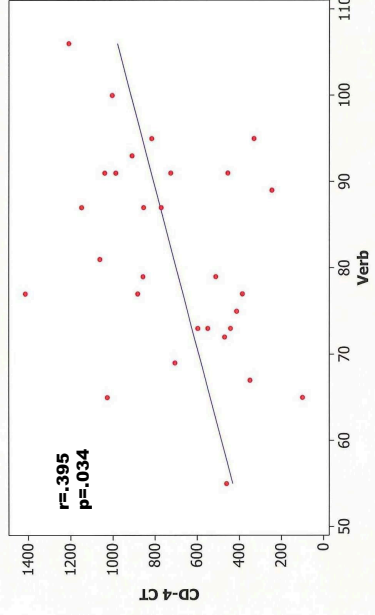
Descriptives

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean			Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Mean		
WISCWMS Full Scale IQ	8	76.75	13.802	4.880	67.21	90.29	56	96	
Standard Score	10	79.80	16.437	5.198	68.04	91.56	46	108	
Abnormal MLR	9	75.11	10.410	3.470	67.11	83.11	57	93	
Abnormal ABR	27	77.93	13.588	2.600	72.58	83.27	46	109	
WISCWMS Verbal Comprehension Score	8	82.00	13.512	4.777	70.70	93.30	65	100	
Abnormal MLR	10	82.30	13.728	4.341	72.48	92.12	55	106	
Abnormal ABR	9	80.78	9.135	3.045	73.76	87.80	69	95	
Total	27	81.70	11.854	2.281	77.01	86.39	55	106	
WISCWMS Perceptual Reasoning/Organization Standard Score	8	83.88	12.911	4.565	73.08	94.67	63	98	
Abnormal MLR	10	84.80	14.951	4.601	74.39	95.21	55	102	
Abnormal ABR	9	84.56	14.749	4.916	73.22	95.89	63	106	
Total	27	84.44	13.611	2.619	79.06	89.83	55	106	
WISCWMS Working Memory Standard Score	7	89.43	11.759	4.445	80.55	98.30	65	94	
Abnormal MLR	10	82.40	17.212	5.443	70.09	94.71	52	116	
Abnormal ABR	9	74.89	11.826	3.942	65.80	83.98	59	91	
Total	26	79.27	13.993	2.744	73.62	84.92	52	116	
WISCWMS Processing Speed Standard Score	8	84.13	16.694	5.902	70.17	98.08	59	112	
Abnormal MLR	10	85.20	15.761	4.984	74.93	97.47	62	106	
Abnormal ABR	9	78.44	11.001	3.667	69.99	86.90	59	97	
Total	27	83.00	14.483	2.787	77.27	88.73	59	112	

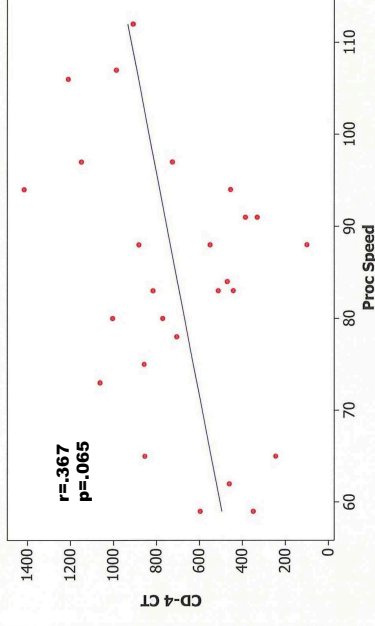
Scatterplot of CD-4 CT vs FS IQ



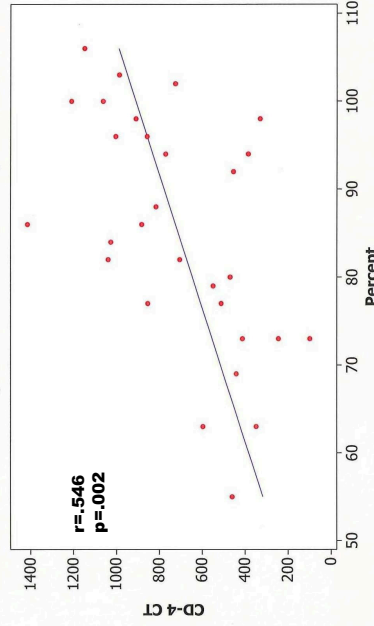
Scatterplot of CD-4 CT vs Verb



Scatterplot of CD-4 CT vs Proc Speed



Scatterplot of CD-4 CT vs Percent



Adding Audiology in the Care of HIV Children

- Hearing loss:
 - Compromise receptive communication
 - Examine for fluctuations
- Auditory processing disorder
 - Variation from test to retest re: dynamic status of HIV
- Evoked Potentials
 - Abnormal neural function from defined pathways
- Influence on neuropsychology
 - Influence testing and academic achievement

Significance of Investigation

- Auditory problems are invisible disabilities
- Negative impact on academics and socialization
 - Intervention for hearing loss/auditory processing alleviates effects
- Non-invasive mechanism for monitoring CNS/immune system status

Summary of Findings

- Significant incidence of hearing loss in small sample size
- Fluctuations of hearing indicating active disease and dynamic conditions
- Abnormal auditory brainstem response showed trend with working memory and processing speed
- Elements of cognitive abilities appear to be related to immune system status (degrees of encephalopathy)

Questions?