

REPORT ON THE 1ST OUVIRE AND CENA MEETING, 3RD AUGUST 2019, SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL

Milaine Dominici Sanfins

Center of Advanced Neuroaudiology and Electrophysiology – Centro de Eletrofisiologia e Neuroaudiologia Avançada (CENA), São Paulo, Brazil
Respirare Institute and Ouvre Clinic – Instituto Respirare e Clínica Ouvre, Campinas, Brazil

On August 3rd the 1st joint meeting of the OUVIRE hearing clinic and the CENA research laboratory was held in São Paulo. The meeting was a great opportunity for 200 participants to discuss children's hearing development. The OUVIRE clinic is coordinated by Dr. Adriano Rezende, Dr. Renata Lavor, and Fga. Natalia Ferrazoli, while CENA is coordinated by Dr. Daniela Capra and Dr. Milaine Sanfins. The overall aim was to discuss child development issues, from the initial consultation with the otolaryngologist to cognitive and musical interventions.

The opening was by Prof. Reinaldo Gusmão from the State University of Campinas (UNICAMP). He spoke of the need for early diagnosis, so that impairment in various skills such as language, hearing, speech, learning, and cognition can be minimized with early intervention, ensuring a better prognosis.

The first lecture was by Dr. Daniela Capra, an otolaryngologist and doctoral student in neuroscience who spoke of the importance of the first contact the parents have with their physician when they suspect their child has hearing or language impairment. The importance of a humanized and quality care was emphasized, focusing on normal hearing development, the stages of hearing evaluation, and pathologies. Behavioral methods (unconditioned or conditioned response procedures) associated with objective methods (electroacoustic tests, acoustic immittance measurements, acoustic reflex testing, ABR, ASSR, cortical evoked potentials, and frequency following responses) are essential for a good diagnosis.

Dr. Fabiola Mecca, a postdoctoral student in rehabilitation sciences and speech therapist at Avenues School, reported on language-related neurodevelopmental disorders, hypotheses, and diagnostic tests. The audience had the opportunity to understand the complexity involved in making a diagnosis and the need for specific tests at each stage of development. The continuing education of health professionals and concerted multidisciplinary action must be taken so that the child can benefit.

Dr. Giselle Truzzi, a medical specialist in sleep medicine, elaborated on how sleep in children plays an important role in their physical and neurological growth, development, learning, and memory. Throughout the growth and maturation of the central nervous system, sleep patterns change. Adequate sleep improves children's health, and reduces cardiovascular risks in adulthood. Children with sleep disorders may develop neurobehavioral, learning, concentration, and cognitive and motor performance disorders and may also be at increased risk of systemic disease and obesity. Sleep-related disorders need to be recognized early and treated appropriately.

Executive functions and early childhood development are necessary skills for autonomy, and these were addressed by neuropsychologist Deborah Corigliano, who emphasized the importance of training children to have autonomy.

Dr. Osmar Henrique Della Torre talked about dyslexia and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in childhood and adolescence. Dyslexic patients have a reduced



Dr. Milaine Sanfins



Team OUVIRE em CENA



OUVIRE em CENA



Sponsors

vocabulary, limited sentence structure, and speech impairment. Treatment can involve psychostimulants, antidepressants, norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, or alpha-2 adrenergic agonists, and the appropriate treatment method will depend on the patient's clinical and behavioral case. The highest success rate comes when there is a multimodal treatment consisting of psychoeducation, pharmacotherapy, family therapy, speech therapy, and teaching.

Auditory processing assessment as a differential diagnosis tool was discussed by speech therapist Maria Ivone Lanfredi Misoreli. Auditory processing relates to the efficiency with which the central auditory nervous system uses auditory information. Diagnosis of auditory processing should include a behavioral battery that aims at analysing auditory skills, and should include verbal and nonverbal sounds.

For the proper development of children with hearing loss and middle ear malformations, interventions are essential and these were described by Dr. Isabela Jardim, who has extensive knowledge of hearing aids, including anchored osteo types. The importance of diagnosis before 6 months of age was emphasized. Early intervention depends on the quick action of pediatricians. Comfort, size, mold retention, audibility, maintenance, and monitoring are important factors for hearing aids. Attention should be paid to a possible worsening of hearing loss and the continued development of hearing skills. Assessments should be frequent and parents should be trained to master the technology employed.

Junior Cadima, musician and teacher, spoke about musical and rhythmic activities as a tool for psychomotor and cognitive stimulation. Through body movement, children discover and interact with the world around them, giving them a starting point for controlling gestures and body posture and allowing the acquisition of cognitive skills. Rhythmic cadence helps the child's development and reinforces reading and writing and complex mental skills such as attention and memory. Attendees took part in some musical activities to sense the importance of this type of intervention in the therapeutic process.

A second event has been scheduled for August 2020.