

Hearing and Other Sensory or Communication Disorders (Ear, Nose, and Throat—Voice, Speech, and Language)

Number	Objective Short Title
Newborn Hearing Screening	
ENT-VSL-1	Newborn hearing screening, evaluation, and intervention
Ear Infections (Otitis Media)	
ENT-VSL-2	Otitis media
Hearing	
ENT-VSL-3	Hearing aids, assistive listening devices, and cochlear implants
ENT-VSL-4	Hearing examination
ENT-VSL-5	Evaluation and treatment referrals
ENT-VSL-6	Hearing protection
ENT-VSL-7	Noise-induced hearing loss in adolescents
ENT-VSL-8	Noise-induced hearing loss in adults
Tinnitus (Ringing in the Ears or Head)	
ENT-VSL-9	Health care for tinnitus
ENT-VSL-10	Treatment for moderate to severe tinnitus
Balance and Dizziness	
ENT-VSL-11	Healthcare for balance or dizziness problems
ENT-VSL-12	Referrals for balance or dizziness problems
ENT-VSL-13	Treatment for balance or dizziness problems
ENT-VSL-14	Improve balance and dizziness outcomes
ENT-VSL-15	Falls and injuries associated with balance and dizziness problems
Smell and Taste (Chemosenses)	
ENT-VSL-16	Health care for chemosensory (smell or taste) disorders

- ENT-VSL-17 Treatment for chemosensory (smell or taste) disorders
- ENT-VSL-18 Improve outcomes associated with chemosensory (smell or taste) disorders

Voice, Speech, and Language

- ENT-VSL-19 Evaluation and treatment by speech-language pathologist (SLP) or other health professional
- ENT-VSL-20 Rehabilitation services for VSL/communication disorders
- ENT-VSL-21 Participation in speech-language or other intervention services
- ENT-VSL-22 Improved outcomes following speech-language therapy or other rehabilitative and intervention services

Internet HealthCare Resources for ENT-VSL

- ENT-VSL-23 Use of Internet health care information resources for communication disorders

Topic Area: Hearing and Other Sensory or Communication Disorders (Ear, Nose, and Throat—Voice, Speech, and Language)

Newborn Screening

ENT–VSL–1: Increase the proportion of newborns who are screened for hearing loss by no later than age 1 month, have audiologic evaluation by age 3 months, and are enrolled in appropriate intervention services no later than age 6 months.

ENT–VSL–1.1 Screening for hearing loss no later than age 1 month.

Target: 90.2 percent.

Baseline: 82.0 percent of newborns aged 1 month or less had screening for hearing loss in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: State-based Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Program Network, CDC, and/or specific State data.

ENT–VSL–1.2 Receipt of audiologic evaluation no later than age 3 months for infants who did not pass the hearing screening.

Target: 72.6 percent.

Baseline: 66.0 percent of infants aged 3 months and under who did not pass the hearing screening received audiologic evaluation in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: State-based Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Program Network, CDC, and/or specific State data.

ENT–VSL–1.3 Enrollment of infants with confirmed hearing loss for intervention services no later than age 6 months.

Target: 55.0 percent.

Baseline: 50.0 percent of infants aged 6 months and under with confirmed hearing loss were enrolled for intervention services in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: State-based Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Program Network, CDC, and/or specific State data.

Ear Infections (Otitis Media)

ENT–VSL–2: Decrease otitis media in children and adolescents.

Target: 221.5 persons per 1,000 population.

Baseline: 246.1 per 1,000 persons under age 18 years had otitis media in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS), CDC, NCHS; National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), CDC, NCHS; National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

Hearing

ENT–VSL–3: Increase the proportion of persons with hearing impairments who have ever used a hearing aid or assistive listening devices or who have cochlear implants.

ENT–VSL–3.1 Adults aged 20 to 69 years with hearing loss who have ever used a hearing aid.

Target: 179.0 adults per 1,000 population.

Baseline: 162.7 per 1,000 adults aged 20 to 69 years had ever used a hearing aid in 2006.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–3.2 Persons who are deaf or very hard of hearing and who have new cochlear implants.

Target: 84.7 persons per 10,000 persons.

Baseline: 77.0 per 10,000 persons who are deaf or very hard of hearing had new cochlear implants in 2004.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data sources: Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), AHRQ; National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–3.3 Adults aged 70 years and older with hearing loss who have ever used a hearing aid.

Target: 318.0 persons per 1,000 population.

Baseline: 289.1 per 1,000 adults aged 70 years and older had ever used a hearing aid in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data sources: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS; National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–3.4 Adults aged 70 years and older with hearing loss who use assistive listening devices.

Target: 110.0 persons per 1,000 population.

Baseline: 100.0 per 1,000 adults aged 70 years and older used assistive listening devices in 2005–06.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–4: Increase the proportion of persons who have had a hearing examination on schedule.

ENT–VSL–4.1 Adults aged 20 to 69 years who have had a hearing examination in the past 5 years.

Target: 31.5 percent.

Baseline: 28.6 percent of adults aged 20 to 69 years had a hearing examination in the past 5 years in 2003–04.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–4.2 Adults aged 70 years and older who have had a hearing examination in the past 5 years.

Target: 42.4 percent.

Baseline: 38.5 percent of adults aged 70 years and older had had a hearing examination in the past 5 years in 2003–04.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–4.3 Adolescents aged 12 to 19 years who have had a hearing examination in the past 5 years.

Target: 87.2 percent.

Baseline: 79.3 percent of adolescents aged 12 to 19 years had had a hearing examination in the past 5 years in 2005–06.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–5: Increase the number of persons who are referred by their primary care physician or other health care provider for hearing evaluation and treatment.

Target: 311.7 persons per 1,000 population.

Baseline: 283.4 per 1,000 adults aged 18 years and older were referred by their primary care physician or other health care provider for hearing evaluation and treatment in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–6: Increase the use of hearing protection devices.

ENT–VSL–6.1 Adults aged 20 to 69 years who have ever used hearing protection devices (earplugs, earmuffs) when exposed to loud sounds or noise (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target: 531.3 persons per 1,000 population.

Baseline: 483.0 per 1,000 adults aged 20 to 69 years had ever used hearing protection devices (earplugs, earmuffs) when exposed to loud sounds or in 2003–04.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–6.2 Adolescents aged 12 to 19 years who have ever used hearing protection devices (earplugs, earmuffs) when exposed to loud sounds or noise.

Target: 451.8 persons per 1,000 population.

Baseline: 410.7 per 1,000 adolescents 12 to 19 years had ever used hearing protection devices (earplugs, earmuffs) when exposed to loud sounds or noise in 2005–06.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL-7: Reduce the proportion of adolescents who have elevated hearing thresholds, or audiometric notches, in high frequencies (3, 4, or 6 kHz) in both ears, signifying noise-induced hearing loss.

Target: 41.3 persons per 1,000 population.

Baseline: 45.9 per 1,000 adolescents aged 12 to 18 years had elevated hearing thresholds, or audiometric notches, in high frequencies (3, 4, or 6 kHz) in both ears, signifying noise-induced hearing loss in 2005–06.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL-8: Reduce the proportion of adults who have elevated hearing thresholds, or audiometric notches, in high frequencies (3, 4, or 6 kHz) in both ears, signifying noise-induced hearing loss.

Target: 109.3 persons per 1,000 population.

Baseline: 121.4 per 1,000 adults aged 20 to 69 years had elevated hearing thresholds, or audiometric notches, in high frequencies (3, 4, or 6 kHz) in both ears, signifying noise-induced hearing loss in 2003–04.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

Tinnitus (Ringing in the Ears or Head)

ENT-VSL-9: Increase the proportion of adults bothered by tinnitus who have seen a doctor or other health care professionals.

ENT-VSL-9.1 Increase the proportion of adults bothered by tinnitus in the past 12 months who have seen a doctor.

Target: 48.9 percent.

Baseline: 44.5 percent of adults aged 18 years and older bothered by tinnitus in the past 12 months had seen a doctor in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL-9.2 Increase the proportion of adults bothered by the onset of tinnitus in the past 5 years, for whom it is a moderate, big, or very big problem, who have seen or been referred to an audiologist or otolaryngologist (ENT physician).

Target: 50.4 percent.

Baseline: 45.8 percent of adults 18 years and older bothered by the onset of tinnitus in the past 5 years, for whom it is a moderate, big, or very big problem, had seen or been referred to an audiologist or otolaryngologist (ENT physician) in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL-10: Increase the proportion of adults for whom tinnitus is a moderate to severe problem who have tried appropriate treatments.

Target: 89.0 percent.

Baseline: 80.9 percent of adults aged 18 years and older for whom tinnitus is a moderate to severe problem tried appropriate treatments in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

Balance and Dizziness

ENT-VSL-11: Increase the proportion of adults with balance or dizziness problems in the past 12 months who have ever seen a health care provider about their balance or dizziness problems.

Target: 53.2 percent.

Baseline: 48.4 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with balance or dizziness problems in the past 12 months had ever seen a health care provider in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL-12: Increase the proportion of adults with moderate to severe balance or dizziness problems who have seen or been referred to a health care specialist for evaluation or treatment.

Target: 72.0 percent.

Baseline: 65.4 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with moderate to severe balance or dizziness problems had seen or been referred to a health care specialist for evaluation or treatment in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–13: Increase the proportion of persons who have tried recommended methods for treating their balance or dizziness problems.

ENT–VSL–13.1 (Developmental) Increase the proportion of children who have tried recommended methods for treating their balance or dizziness problem.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–13.2 Increase the proportion of adults who have tried recommended methods for treating their balance or dizziness problem.

Target: 26.8 percent.

Baseline: 24.4 percent of adults aged 18 years and older tried recommended methods for treating their balance or dizziness problem in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–14: Reduce the proportion of adults with balance and dizziness problems who experienced negative or adverse outcomes in the past 12 months.

ENT–VSL–14.1 Reduce the proportion of adults with balance and dizziness problems in the past 12 months who reported their condition got worse or did not improve.

Target: 55.3 percent.

Baseline: 61.5 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with balance and dizziness problems in the past 12 months reported their condition got worse or did not improve in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–14.2 Reduce the proportion of adults with balance and dizziness problems in the past 12 months who were prevented from doing regular activities within the home or outside.

Target: 21.0 percent.

Baseline: 23.3 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with balance and dizziness problems in the past 12 months were prevented from doing regular activities within the home or outside in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–14.3 Reduce the proportion of adults who have missed days of work or school in the past 12 months because of balance and dizziness problems.

Target: 13.0 percent.

Baseline: 14.5 percent of adults aged 18 years and older missed days of work or school in the past 12 months because of balance and dizziness problems in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL–15: Reduce the proportion of adults with balance and dizziness problems who have fallen and been injured.

ENT–VSL–15.1 Reduce the proportion of adults with balance and dizziness problems who have fallen in the past 5 years while experiencing symptoms of dizziness, vertigo, or imbalance.

Target: 50.0 percent.

Baseline: 55.6 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with balance and dizziness problems fell in the past 5 years while experiencing symptoms of dizziness, vertigo, or imbalance in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT–VSL–15.2 Reduce the proportion of adults with balance and dizziness problems who have been injured as a result of a fall for any reason in the past 12 months.

Target: 37.5 percent.

Baseline: 41.7 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with balance and dizziness problems were injured as a result of a fall for any reason in the past 12 months in 2008.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

Smell and Taste (Chemosenses)

ENT-VSL–16: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of adults with chemosensory (smell or taste) disorders who have seen a health care provider about their disorder in the past 12 months.

Potential data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL–17: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of adults who have tried recommended methods of treating their smell or taste disorders in the past 12 months to improve their condition.

Potential data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL–18: (Developmental) Reduce the proportion of adults with chemosensory (smell or taste) disorders who as a result have experienced a negative impact on their general health status, work, or quality of life in the past 12 months.

Potential data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

Voice, Speech, and Language

ENT-VSL–19: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons with communication disorders of voice, swallowing, speech, or language who have seen a speech-language pathologist (SLP) for evaluation or treatment.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL–20: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons with communication disorders of voice, swallowing, speech, or language who have participated in rehabilitation services.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL–21: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of young children with phonological disorders, language delay, or other developmental language problems who have participated in speech-language or other intervention services.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

ENT-VSL–22: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons with communication disorders of voice, swallowing, speech, or language in the past 12 months whose personal or social functioning at home, school, or work improved after participation in speech-language therapy or other rehabilitative or intervention services.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

Internet Health Care Resources for ENT-VSL

ENT-VSL–23: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons with hearing loss and other sensory or communication disorders who have used Internet resources for health care information, guidance, or advice in the past 12 months.

Potential data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.