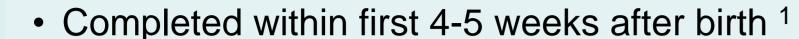
Option to reduce ABR referral rates from NHSP



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Introduction



- All babies with no clear response must be referred for diagnostics by 44 weeks gestation or within 4 weeks of screen completion ²
- "ideally the screen should be completed before discharge from hospital", both AOAEs and AABRs ²
- Where this is not achievable an outpatients appointment (OPA) is arranged ²
- Change in equipment in 2015, referral rates for diagnostic ABR from NHSP significantly increased to an unsustainable level (suspected this was due to increased sensitivity to ward noise)
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 A change in protocol was agreed where if AOAEII and/or AABR were required this would be as an OPA
- It is acknowledged it is preferable to complete the screen fully whilst an inpatient ², due to the local 6 hour discharge target, this is difficult to achieve where AOAE II or AABRs are required (based on minimum of 5 hours between AOAE I and II).

Aim

UHCW

Background

NHSP

 To investigate retrospectively whether the change in pathway was a success in reducing demand for neonatal diagnostic ABR tests (following the introduction of the new screening equipment).

Methods

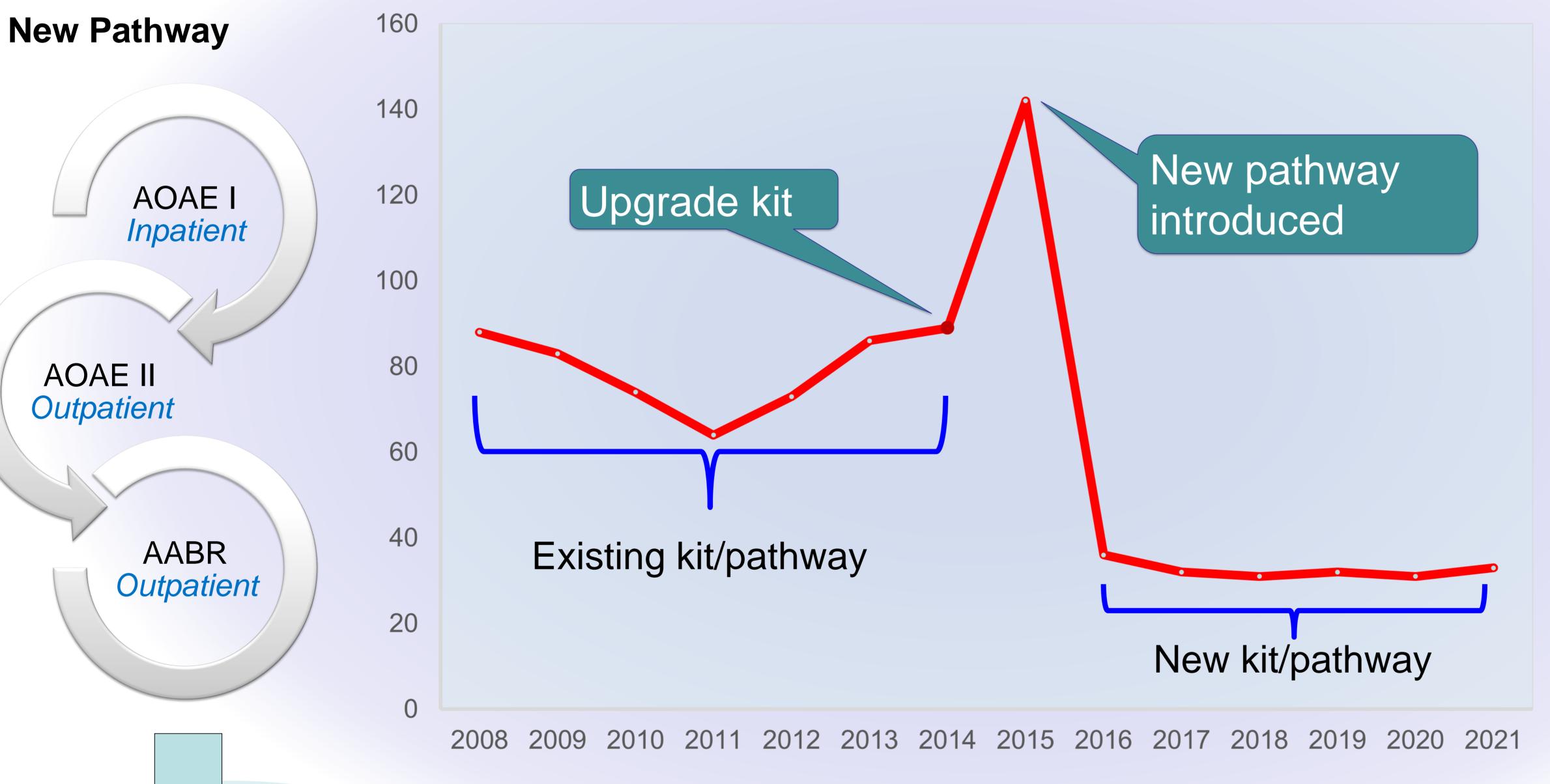
Retrospective data analysis of diagnostic audiology neonatal referral rates

Compare referral rates for same quarter each year (Aug – Oct) 2008 - 2021

2008-2014 → Existing equipment and pathway 2015 → Changed to new screening equipment 2016-2021 → New pathway implemented

Results

Referral rate from NHSP for a 3 month period per year





Year

Results

When AOAEII & AABR completed at OPA...

Referral Rates

- Reduced significantly with the change in pathway
- Lower than before the change and more stable

Demand

Reduced for Neonatal Diagnostic ABR tests after the change

Resources

• Efficient and effective use of staff and pathway resources

Discussion

New kit more sensitive to ward noise, resulting in sudden and unsustainable increase in ABR demand

When the local pathway was amended, the referral rate significantly decreased

Change in pathway did not impact the coverage rate of NHSP and still met the KPI targets

Potentially reduced parental anxiety associated with onward referral for diagnostic test

Does this reduction warrant further investigation to NHSP recommended protocols?

Need to investigate OPA DNA rate to check this does not impact on TFU referrals for OPA screening non-attendance

Conclusion

New pathway maintains NHSP coverage with a steady referral rate for Neonatal Diagnostic ABRs; resulting in effective and efficient use of resources whilst reducing parental anxiety.