

Videos to Supplement the Infant-Toddler Meaningful Auditory Integration Scale

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Background

- The Infant-Toddler Meaningful
 Auditory Integrations Scale (ITMAIS; Zimmerman-Phillips, et al.,
 2001) is a caregiver-report tool used
 to assess a child's functional
 auditory development.
- The IT-MAIS is used in the clinic and the laboratory as a means to explore cochlear implant (CI) candidacy and track listening development postimplantation.
- Barker and colleagues (2016) used Rasch Analysis and showed that caregivers' intrarater reliability on the IT-MAIS is weak.
- The IT-MAIS' weak psychometric properties lower the measure's overall reliability and cause concern over the consistency of its results both in the laboratory and the clinic.
- We propose supplementing the IT-MAIS with videos in hopes of improving intra-rater reliability.

Aim

Take a first step in improving the IT-MAIS' intra-rater reliability by creating videos with strong face validity that can be used to supplement the IT-MAIS.

Methods

design: a non-experimental qualitative study comprised of two phases

participants:

- naïve caregivers: parent or guardian of a typically developing child 3 years old or younger
- pediatric audiologists: pediatric audiologists who use the IT-MAIS at least once per month

Phase I

- we created 6 written video scenarios for each IT-MAIS question
- 10 pediatric audiologists judged how representative each scenario was of the corresponding *IT-MAIS* question

Phase II

 we filmed the top 2 representative videos from Phase I



25 naïve caregivers and 25
 pediatric audiologists judged how
 representative the videos were of
 their corresponding IT-MAIS
 question

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Results

We calculated the M ratings of pediatric audiologists (n = 25) and naïve caregivers (n = 25) for each video.

- 1 = the scenario was least representative of the question
- 7 = the video was most representative of the question.

See the table below for results, where the blue, highlighted cells show the top-rated scenarios.

IT-MAIS Question

Is the child's vocal behavior affected while wearing his/her sensory aid (hearing aid or cochlear implant)?	a	4.29	4.68
	b	6	5.36
Does the child produce well-formed syllables and syllable sequences that are recognized as "speech"?	a	3.13	3.12
	b	4.12	4.6
3. Does the child spontaneously respond to	a	5.56	5.68
his/her name in quiet with auditory cues only (no visual cues)?	b	6.63	5.96
Does the child spontaneously respond to his/her name in the presence of background noise with auditory cues only (no visual cues)?	a	4.96	5.12
	b	6.68	6.64
5. Does the child spontaneously alert to environmental sounds in the home without being told or prompted to do so?	a	1.8	2.28
	b	4.24	3.96
6. Does the child spontaneously alert to environmental sounds in new environments?	a	6.0	6.16
	b	5.56	5.28
7. Does the child RECOGNIZE auditory signals that are part of his/her everyday routines?	a	5.48	5.52
	b	6.72	6.52
8. Does the child demonstrate the ability to discriminate spontaneously between two speakers with auditory cues only (i.e., no visual cues)?	a	4.6	4.5
	b	6.4	6.16
Does the child spontaneously know the difference between speech and non-speech stimuli with listening alone?	a	4.44	4.48
	b	4.96	4.32
10. Does the child spontaneously associate	a	3.72	4.28
vocal tone (anger, excitement, anxiety) with its meaning based on hearing alone?	ь	3.88	3.6

- videos for 8 IT-MAIS questions have strong face validity
- videos for 2 *IT-MAIS* questions have weak face validity

Discussion

- We successfully created videos with strong face validity that correspond with 8 of the 10 IT-MAIS questions.
- There are a number of reasons that 2 videos demonstrated poor face validity: 1) Phase I scenarios do not represent their respective IT-MAIS question; 2) poor video quality; or 3) the IT-MAIS questions are poorly worded.
- Before we are able to supplement the IT-MAIS we need to ensure ALL questions have videos with strong face validity.
- We are currently creating new videos for IT-MAIS questions 9 & 10 as a means to methodologically explore our aforementioned hypotheses.

References

Barker, B. A., Donovan, N. J., Schubert, A. D., & Walker, E. A. (2016). Using Rasch analysis to examine the item-level psychometrics of the Infant-Toddler Meaningful Auditory Integration Scale. Speech, Language and Hearing, 1-14. doi:10.1080/2050571X.2016.1243747 Zimmerman-Philips, S., Osberger, M. J., & Robbins, A. M. (2001). Infant-

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