

**PENILAIAN PROGRAM SARINGAN PENDENGARAN NEONAT DI HOSPITAL  
UNIVERSITI KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA (HUKM)**

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Kajian ini menilai program saringan pendengaran neonat (NHS) di HUKM berdasarkan data bulan April 2003 hingga Februari 2004. Kajian dilakukan melalui temu bual dengan personel program, pemeriksaan data pesakit, soal selidik terhadap ibu bapa dan pemeriksaan fail pesakit audiologi yang tidak menjalani NHS. Daripada 5242 kelahiran, 4437 bayi telah disaring. Peratusan lulus dari wad biasa dan NICU masing-masing ialah 88.02% dan 88.25%. Peratusan kehadiran daripada 531 yang telah dirujuk untuk saringan susulan fasa kedua dan ujian diagnostik masing-masing ialah 56.97% dan 61.82%. Seramai 16 bayi dikenalpasti mempunyai keputusan ABR yang abnormal pada min umur  $3.56 \pm 1.33$  bulan. Data yang diperolehi dari kanak-kanak yang didiagnosis mempunyai masalah pendengaran dan tidak menjalani NHS menunjukkan masalah pendengaran didiagnosis pada min umur  $37.46 \pm 29.72$  bulan. Pemasangan alat bantu pendengaran pula dilakukan pada min umur  $43.83 \pm 30.97$  bulan manakala rujukan untuk terapi pertuturan adalah pada min umur  $39.10 \pm 23.77$  bulan. Antara faktor-faktor yang mempunyai perhubungan signifikan dengan ketidakhadiran semasa saringan susulan termasuk ibu bapa tidak dimaklumkan tentang NHS, tidak mengetahui keputusan saringan pendengaran dan tidak diberitahu tentang kepentingan NHS. Kesimpulannya, program NHS di HUKM telah berjaya mendiagnosis masalah pendengaran lebih awal. Namun, usaha perlu dilakukan untuk meningkatkan kadar kehadiran semasa saringan semula.

Kata kunci: program saringan pendengaran neonat, HUKM,

**EVALUATION OF THE NEONATAL HEARING SCREENING PROGRAM AT  
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITI KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA (HUKM)**

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the neonatal hearing screening (NHS) program at HUKM based on data obtained from April 2003 to February 2004. It was conducted through interview with the personnel, review of patients' data, survey on parents and review of audiological records of hearing impaired children who did not undergo NHS. Of 5242 infants born during the study period, 4437 infants were screened. Pass rate was 88.02% in well baby nursery and 88.25% in NICU while 531 were referred for rescreening in stage two. Turn up rate for rescreening was 56.97% during stage two and 61.82% during diagnostic evaluation. The mean age of diagnosis for 16 infants based on ABR results was  $3.56 \pm 1.33$  months. Data acquired from hearing impaired children who did not have their hearing screened at infancy showed mean age of diagnosis was  $37.46 \pm 29.72$  months. Mean age of hearing aid fitting was  $43.83 \pm 30.97$  months while referral to speech therapy was made at mean age of  $39.10 \pm 23.77$  months. Factors related significantly with noncompliance during rescreening include parents were not informed of NHSg, not told about screening results and not informed about the importance of NHS. It can be concluded that the NHS program at HUKM succeeded in providing earlier diagnosis for hearing loss. However, more efforts are required to improve the return rate for rescreening.

Keywords: neonatal hearing screening program, HUKM

Tan, K.Y. 2005. Evaluation of the Neonatal Hearing Screening Program at Hospital Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (HUKM). Bachelor of Audiology Thesis. National University of Malaysia.