# Three-Part Training on: Students with Combined Vision and Hearing Loss: Planning for Their Success Part 1 4:00 – 5:30 PM Tuesday, October 19, 2010







### Red Flags!



"He is just deaf but he is so clumsy. His eyes bother him when he is outside in the sunshine."

"I know she has a syndrome- oh yes, it is called CHARGE, but the eye doctor said her vision is fine."



"She has cerebral palsy in addition to her hearing loss. I don't know anything about a vision problem."

"I know this child had head trauma very early in his life. He has cortical visual impairment but there is nothing about a hearing problem. I am not sure if he understands anything I am saying."

### These children may:

- ... be at home with significant health challenges...
- ... be in a classroom with other deaf children, but no one knows they are starting to have vision problems...
- ... have a mild hearing loss and wear glasses, but no one realizes that the glare on the whiteboard or the sunlight bothers them so much. They are not seeing as well as we think...

### These children may:

... be finding ways to compensate for their loss of vision or hearing and are near grade level, but have even higher potential and are exhausted at end of the day; doing homework becomes so hard...

... find school miserable because no one understands their communication...

## There are several ways we refer to these students who have:

Combined Visual Impairment and Hearing Loss

Combined Vision and Hearing Loss

**Dual Sensory Impairments** 

Deaf-blindness

DeafBlindness

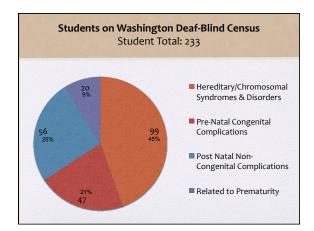
### The definition of deaf-blindness is located in Part B of the Federal Regulations, Sec. 300.8: Child with a disability.

Deaf-blindness means concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children with deafness or children with blindness.

## The definition of deaf-blindness is located in (WAC 392-172A-01035).

Deaf-blindness means concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for students with deafness or students with blindness and adversely affect a student's educational performance.

# Students on Washington Deaf-Blind Census Current School Districts (88) Student Total: 233 ESD 189 53 ESD 171 14 ESD 101 25 ESD 121 ESD 112 17 Based on 2009 Census



Vision and Hearing
What are the two senses used for most communication and learning in school?

Some facts about school in general:

### Vision

### **Estimated:**

80-90% of learning comes through vision

### **Mild Visual Impairment**

Glasses do not correct everything!



### Hearing

It is estimated that 40-60 % of communication in a classroom is auditory.

Studies show that most classrooms around the world have too much noise and reverberation even for students with typical (normal) hearing.

### Hearing

Hearing Aids or Cochlear implants do not correct everything!

### **Minimal Hearing Loss**

### What you need to know:

On any one day in an elementary school, you can expect ½-1/3 of your students to have a hearing loss.

With 25 students and one teacher in the classroom... the noise level can reach from 55-75 dB

90% of knowledge acquired by a young child is learned incidentally

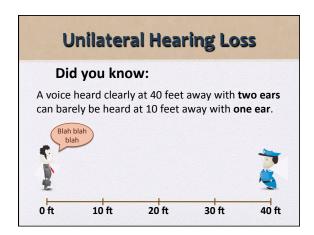
### **Unilateral Hearing Loss**

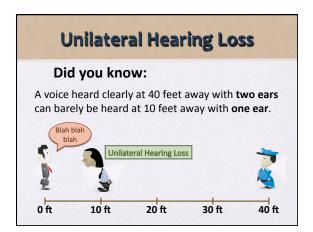
### Did you know:

If **two ears** can discriminate 90% of a message at 40 decibels, **one ear** will only be able to discriminate 72% of that same message at the same volume

Students with unilateral hearing loss have been found to perform 1-2 years behind hearing students on standardized academic achievement tests

May have difficulties developing appropriate social skills due to occasional barriers in communication.







Success comes from knowledge, planning, implementing and monitoring

### Challenges

IN GENERAL EDUCATION AND/OR SPECIAL EDUCATION FOR THESE STUDENTS:

Assessment tools that are inappropriate for these students

Learning pace in the classroom penalizes the student and increases FATIGUE FACTOR





### Challenges

IN GENERAL EDUCATION AND/OR SPECIAL EDUCATION FOR THESE STUDENTS:

Demands of the school day and schedule





Number of people who work with the individual student

### Challenges

IN GENERAL EDUCATION AND/OR SPECIAL EDUCATION FOR THESE STUDENTS:

No trusting relationship with anyone





Do you or your staff have the philosophy that everyone in the environment needs to "work" with this student?

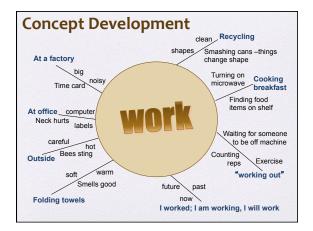
### Challenges

IN GENERAL EDUCATION AND/OR SPECIAL EDUCATION FOR THESE STUDENTS:

Lack of understanding concepts that everyone else already knows since they hear and see What concepts does your student have? Without the concept, vocabulary is useless!







### Challenges

IN GENERAL EDUCATION AND/OR SPECIAL EDUCATION FOR THESE STUDENTS:

No REAL interaction and communication opportunities for students who do not communicate or do not understand communication in ways adults and students understand

### Have you ever...

Used a piece of "artificial turf" and placed it in a child's hand to indicate it is time to go outside?

Placed your hand UNDER a child's to show him how to open a door?

Given a child a choice by saying the choices and the child hitting a "switch" when he heard the choice he wanted?

# An Environment that changes often

# Sensory overload AUDITORY VISUAL

Noise levels that make it difficult for the student to use his/her functional hearing

# Have you ever considered a life that could be described like this?

You will have few close relationships in your life

You will experience long hours of doing nothing day after day



Someone will do almost everything for you and to you the rest of your life

# Have you ever considered a life that could be described like this?

You may understand little of what people say to you and they may understand even less of what you want to say!

You will not participate in recreation activities that you might find enjoyable



Your experience of community life will be limited

### This life becomes one of





Have you ever wondered how many
people in your district or agency have
experience working with children who
have a combined vision and hearing loss?



### Deafblindness: Educational Service Guidelines

## Perkins School for the Blind

Editors: Marianne Riggio and Barbara McLetchie

2008



Dearbundness: Educational Service Guidelines

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### Part 2 of Three-part Training:

### Part 2:

Students with Combined Vision and Hearing Loss: Planning for Their Success

4:00 – 5:30 PM Tuesday, October 26, 2010