

# Workshop Goal



- 1. To raise awareness of ethical aspects of newborn hearing screening
- 2. Two tools
  - Analyse
  - Provide practical guidance





## **Ethics Refresher 101**



Respect

Benefit

**Avoid** harms

**Fairness** 





# What does a Hearing Screening Pathway involve?



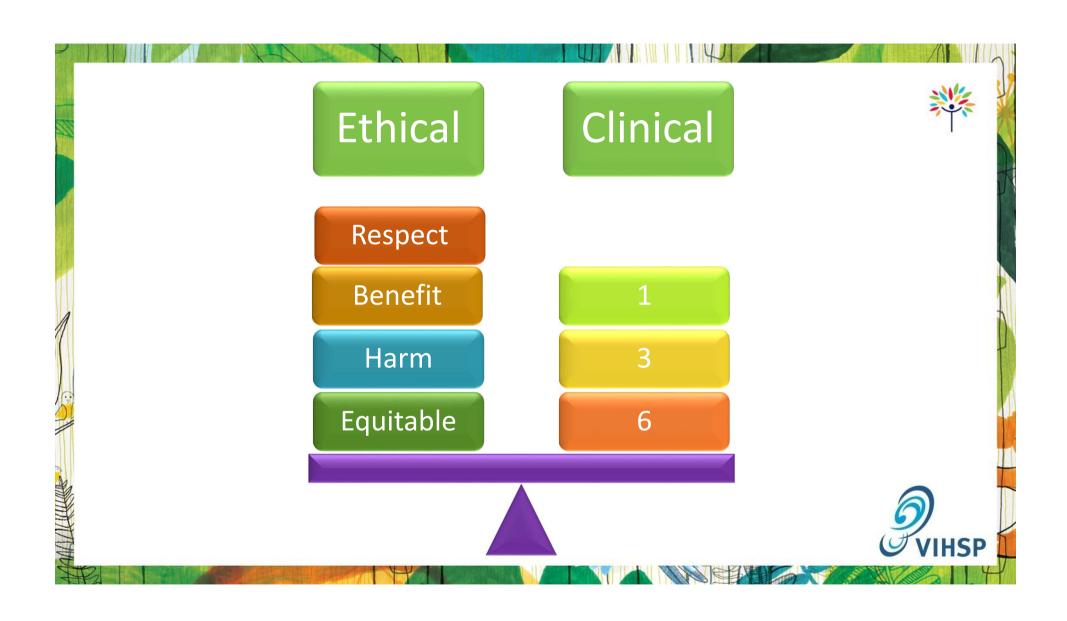


# Hearing screening pathway









## Best interests of the baby



- Early detection gives babies with hearing loss the best possible start in life
- The best way to establish this is for the baby to complete the hearing screening pathway
- Therefore it follows that the baby should only exit the pathway if he/she passes their hearing screening or is enrolled in early intervention



# Pathway Exits

Parent decline no screening

Parent decline incomplete screening

Parent decline audiology referral

Lost contact with family

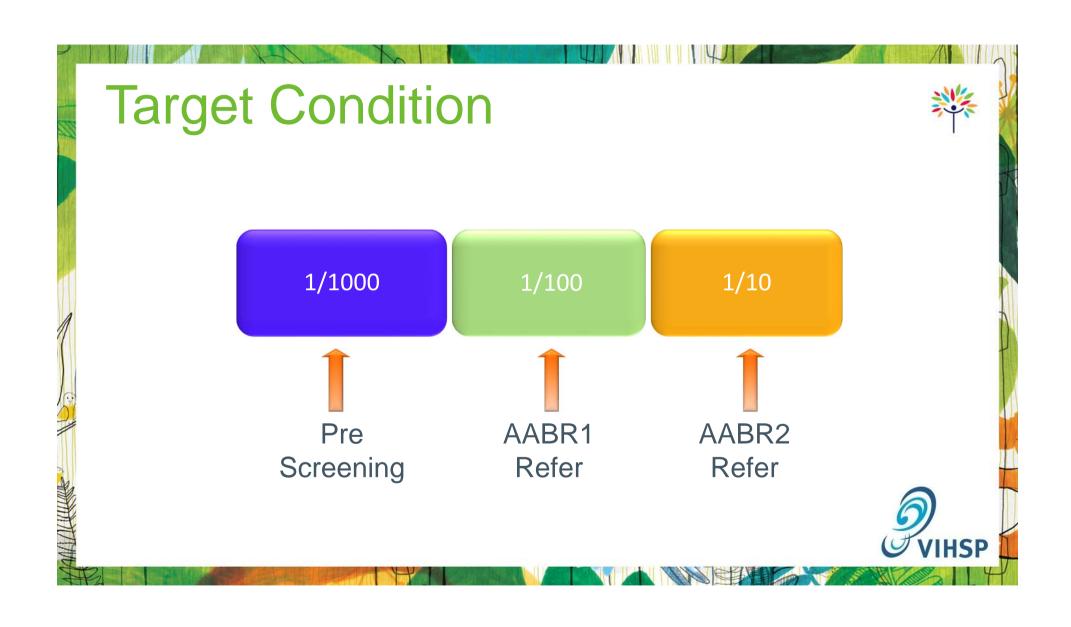
Family moved out of state

**Palliation** 

Deceased

Never be eligible





# What to do when you lose contact with a baby within the screening pathway?

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- Should you *always* follow up parents who exit the pathway?
- What would influence you to follow up a family?
  - How would you do that?
  - What would you say?
  - Who would you contact?
- Do parents have to stay within the treatment pathway?
- Who is able to decide what is in the child's best interests (in relation to their hearing screening –the parents?
  Or other hearing health practitioner? as an RCH employee





#### **Zone of Parental Discretion**



#### **Best** interests of child

Decision will produce *maximum* benefits

"good enough" interests

Zone of parental discretion

Accept parent's decisions

#### No parental discretion

Override parent's decisions where decision is contrary to child's interest (ie harmful)

Lynn Gillam, Childrens Bioethics Centre, RCH

# Red Zone – what do you do?



- Voluntary versus mandatory
- Scope of VIHSP staff roles
- RCH Policy and Procedure



## Red Zone- what should you do?



#### Consultation

 It is important to consult with other colleagues and fully utilise internal resources if you have concerns for a child - you may not have enough information to assess that the children are experiencing harm

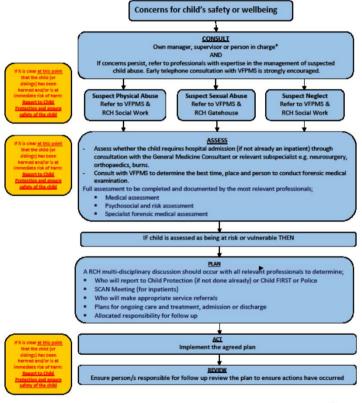
#### Referral

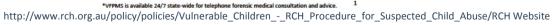
 The referral to the paediatrician and the social work department will enable further relevant information to be obtained to assess the safety and wellbeing of children

Children At Risk Learning Portal

### Red Zone Vulnerable Children

#### 8. Flowchart of Steps for Responding to Suspected Child Abuse











### Concerns for child's safety or wellbeing

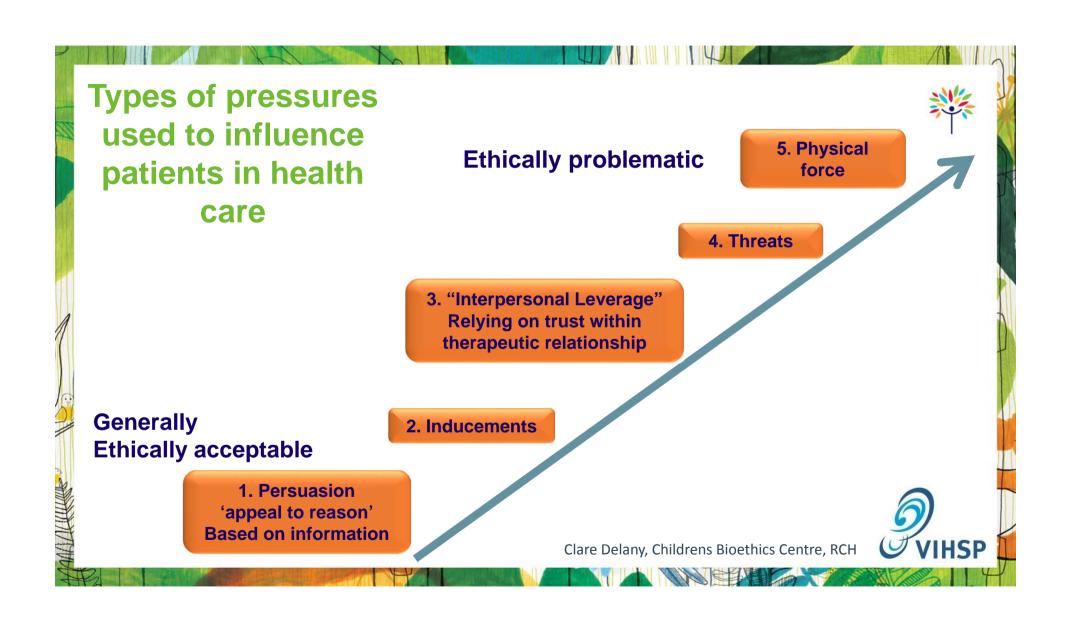
#### CONSULT

Own manager, supervisor or person in charge\* AND

If concerns persist, refer to professionals with expertise in the management of suspected child abuse. Early telephone consultation with VFPMS is strongly encouraged.

Suspect Physical Abuse Refer to VFPMS & RCH Social Work Suspect Sexual Abuse Refer to VFPMS & RCH Gatehouse Suspect Neglect Refer to VFPMS & RCH Social Work

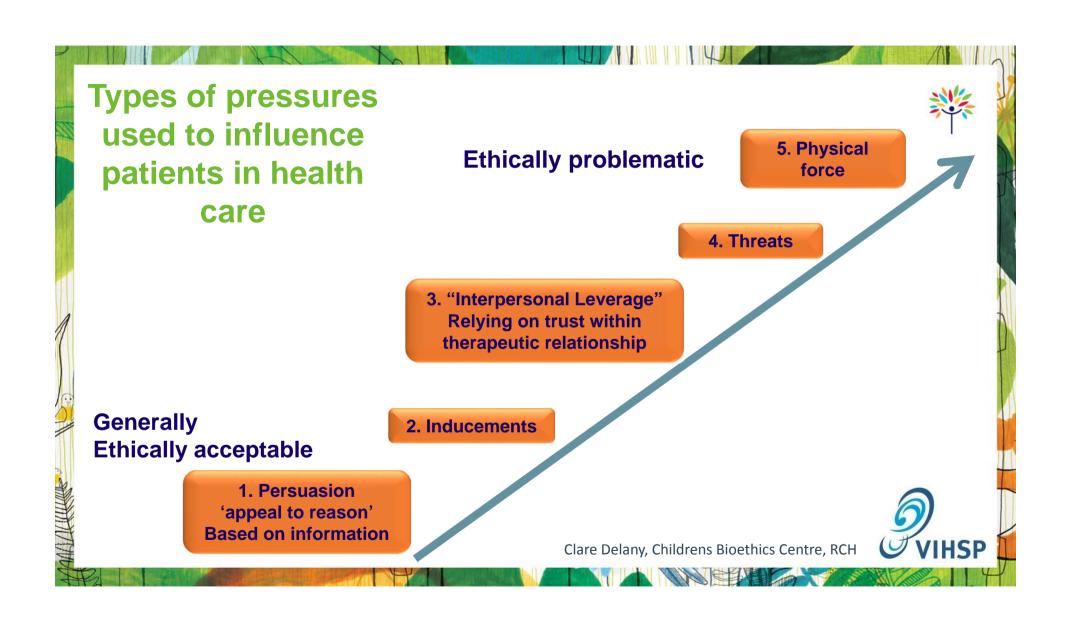






You overhear a screener saying to a parent who wants to decline "nobody else has ever declined – you would be the first"



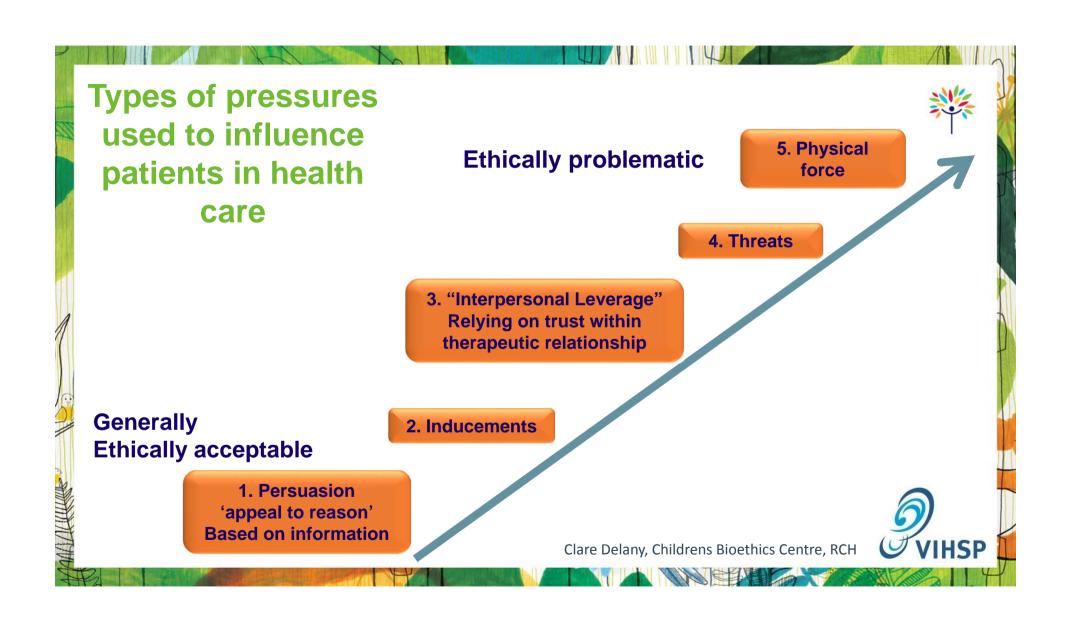




Your hearing screener informs you the parenting allowance will be reduced if you don't have your baby's hearing screened



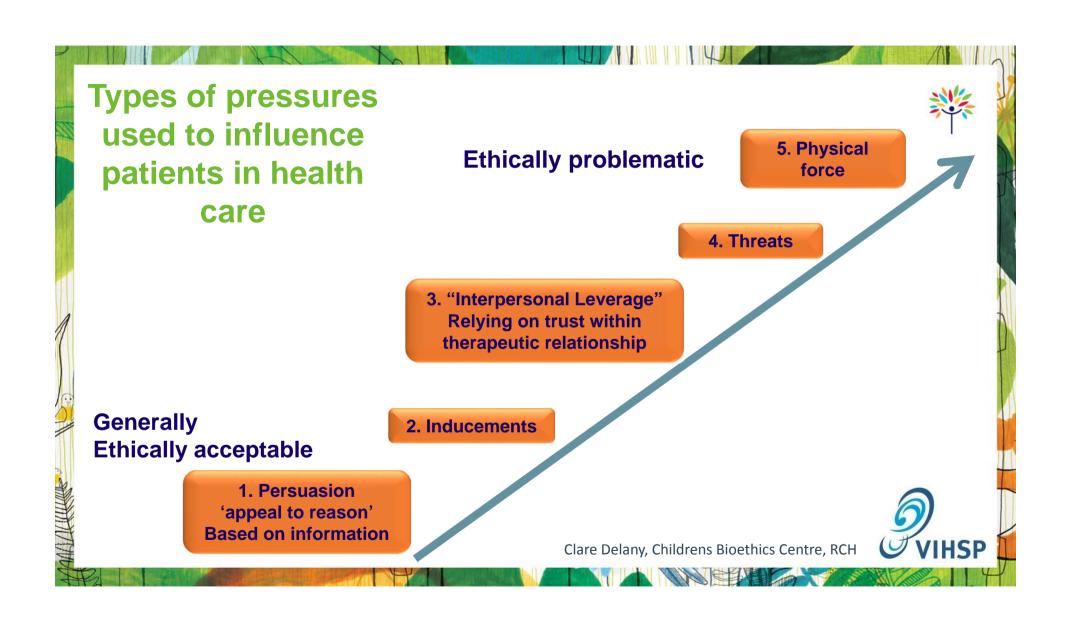






A parent is not responding to your phone calls. Should you use another phone number to call from so that they won't recognize the number?





# Case Study Analysis – How to



#### **Parents Decision**

- Benefits (baby, parents, families)
- Risks/harms (baby, parents, families)
- Where does this decision fit in the Parental Zone of Discretion?



# Case Study Analysis – How to



- What course of action will you undertake?
- Do you want to influence the parent?
- What are the risks and benefits of your proposed action?
- Does it respect parental decision making?
- How will you communicate this action to the parent?





Parents chose to withdraw their baby from hearing screening without being screened

\* They will not be going to audiology either



# Case Study Two



The baby has completed one AABR screen with a Refer response

Parents chose to exit from the hearing screening process

\* no bypass to audiology



# Case Study Three



The baby has had an unclear responses on both AABR1 and AABR2

Parents indicate that they are not interested in attending audiology



#### Development of Ethical Guidelines:



- Identify the practical options
- What is possible given resources are finite?
- Consider the harms/benefits
- How can staff respect parents as decision makers whilst keeping in mind the best interests of the baby?



