

# International Archives of Otorhinolaryngology

**Organizing Committee** 

20th Congress of the Otorhinolaryngology Foundation

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and on the speech therapy aspects that allow an observation of the newborn's circumstances for safe feeding and in the mother's guidance on the practice of breastfeeding, which requires information on the correct position of the breast, increase or decrease in milk production, weight gain, suction, breathing, relactation and possible consequences on the use of materials such as artificial nipples.

**Conclusion:** Speech therapy intervention is important in breastfeeding, as the speech therapist can play the role of educator, advisor and stimulator of the continuity of breastfeeding, acting in an educational practice that contributes to maternal and child health.

**Keywords:** breastfeeding, speech therapy, maternal and child health

#### 10598 Language demand in a community in Belém of the Pará: Results of a social Campaign

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It is through language that we express our feelings, learn our sense of time, develop our reasoning and plan our attitudes. So that we have good language development.

**Objective:** To evaluate and characterize indication of possible language acquisition disorders in children living in a community in Belém. Methodology: Quanti-qualitative cross-sectional study, in which a social action was carried out in a church in Belém-PA in February 2020, which had as its main objective, the promotion of actions that generate quality of life for the community living in the region.

**Results:** 14 children were screened (100%), 6 males (42.85%) and 8 females (57.14%), aged between 3 and 11 years, where of these, one presented fricative nasalization (7.14%), two presented fricative posteriorization (14.28%), two presented epenthesis (14.28%), 4 presented liquid substitution (28.27%), 5 presented consonant cluster reduction (35.71%) and 7 showed final liquid erasure (50%). No parent or guardian reported any type of neurological dysfunction that could justify such problems.

**Conclusion:** This work demonstrates the importance of bringing quality of life to the community and highlighting the importance of creating programs aimed at the development of language in children, with a focus on preservation and information, showing the importance of speech therapy action in the processes language acquisition, providing better development and quality of life.

**Keywords:** language, language development, social project.

## 10599 Phonetic evaluation of patients undergoing open horizontal laryngectomy

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**Introduction:** Open horizontal laryngectomy preserves onethird of the larynx and causes a significant impact on speech and swallowing functions.

**Objective:** To analyze the voices of two patients through a perceptual phonetic instrument. Abstract Report: Male patients who underwent cricohyoidepiglotopexy for laryngeal neoplasia, in a recent (patient 1) and late postoperative period (patient 2), 77 and 82 age respectively. Both underwent speech therapy. Phonetic analysis of voice was performed by applying The Vocal Profile Analysis Scheme, in a consensus of three judges. The self-reported voice was registered.

**Results:** In the supralaryngeal arena, patients revealed tendencies for lip, jaw, and tongue body limited extension, combined with retracted and lowered tongue body and pharyngeal constriction adjustments. In the muscular tension domain, there had been vocal tract and laryngeal hyperfunction, in addition to inadequate

respiratory support. From the phonatory point of view, both patients showed aperiodic voices. Some singularities were probably related to the time after surgery. Patient 1 presented a harsh voice combined with air escape and short-term occurrences such as breaks and diplophony. He feels that "the voice is normal and complicated". The patient, with a long time after surgery, showed a harsh voice adjustment

**Conclusion:** The vocal tract and laryngeal muscular tension adjustments were observed in both, but in a higher degree inpatient in a recent post-operative period. The patterns related to physiological events of air escape, muscular tension, and stiffness seemed less acceptable, as far as the participant's own expectations were concerned.

**Keywords:** phonetic evaluation, laringectomy, voice.

### 10604 Hearing handicap inventory for elderly - results obtained in elderly people groups

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**Introduction:** Hearing loss in the elderly can cause isolation in the elderly and difficulties in social interaction. Questionnaires can be used to identify the presence of this social distancing, and there is a relationship between the score obtained in the questionnaires and the presence of hearing loss

**Objective:** To verify the handicap caused by hearing loss in elderly participants in a social group.

**Methods:** The Hearing Handicap Inventory for Elderly, short version (HHIE-S), was applied to elderly people who attended a social group to perform physical activities. The application was in the form of an interview and there was a quantitative analysis of the data obtained.

**Results:** 59 individuals, aged between 60 and 83 years (mean 69.81±6.18 years), were evaluated. The score on the HHIE-S ranged from 0 to 32 points. It was found that 47 (79.7%) participants had no restriction on social participation caused by hearing loss (between 0 and 8 points in the questionnaire), nine (15.2%) had mild to moderate handicap (between 10 and 23 points) and three (5.1%) had a significant handicap (between 24 and 40 points).

**Conclusion:** It was found that most of the elderly people evaluated did not present social difficulties due to their hearing loss.

**Keywords:** elderly, hearing loss, hering.

### 10605 Consequences of fetal alcohol syndrome on newborn hearing: Case report

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**Introduction:** Alcohol intake during pregnancy brings consequences for both the mother and the baby, such as miscarriage or acquisition of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. Ingested alcohol reaches the fetal blood system and makes conditions in the uterus inappropriate for healthy development. Included among the consequences are neurological abnormalities, behavioral dysfunctions, neuropsychomotor development delay, intellectual disability, sensory and perceptual changes. Among the sensory impairments described in the population with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome are conductive and sensorineural hearing losses, with an occurrence between 70-77% and 29%, respectively.

**Objective:** To describe a case of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and its consequences on the hearing of a newborn.

**Resumed report:** Male patient, born on 06/04/2021, with gestational age of 42+4. Born by caesarean section, with central cyanosis, hypotonic and weak crying, weighing 3388g, apgar 7/8. Mother without prenatal care, reports use of psychoactive substances (cocaine and alcohol) during pregnancy. On physical examination, an pre-auricular fistula on the left, atresia of the left external auditory meatus, little prominent nasal philtrum, thin upper lip, adductus