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Objectives: This systematic review aims to verify the applicability of v-HIT in the pediatric and adolescent population diagnosed with otitis media.

Data synthesis: The study was conducted following the PRISMA guidelines and registered at PROSPERO (registration number CRD42023399754). A systematic search was performed in electronic databases (PubMed, Scientific Electronic Library Online, Cochrane Library, Embase, Scopus, Web of Science, Sciencedirect, and Portal BVS - MEDLINE, IBECs, and LILACS). It included studies involving humans, using v-HIT to evaluate children and adolescents with otitis media, and published up to November 2021. Title and abstract screening were independently analyzed by two researchers following predefined inclusion criteria. Risk of bias was assessed using the Joanna Briggs Institute's Checklist. Out of the 1027 selected studies, only two case-control studies met the inclusion criteria, comprising a total of 130 participants: 64 controls, 34 with acute otitis media, and 30 with otitis media with effusion. The age range of participants varied from 4 to 15 years old.

Conclusion: The reviewed studies indicate that v-HIT can be a valuable tool in detecting vestibular deficits in patients with otitis media, particularly for isolated canal deficits that may not be detected by caloric testing and corrective saccade capture. Therefore, v-HIT has relevant clinical applications and contributes to the otoneurological diagnosis.

Keywords: video head impulse test; pediatric and adolescent population; otitis media.

11354 Tinnitus handicap inventory in subjects with a history of noise exposure

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Introduction: Constant exposure to noise can lead to hearing loss and tinnitus.

Objectives: Study the results of the Tinnitus Handicap Inventory in patients with a history of noise exposure.

Methods: Patients with self-reported chronic tinnitus are seen by otolaryngologists and referred to audiology services, where medical history, specific questionnaires, audiometry, and psychoacoustic evaluation of tinnitus are conducted. The Tinnitus Handicap Inventory questionnaire is used to assess the impact of tinnitus. The study was approved by the institution's Research Ethics Committee (CAEE 70142817.0.0000.5327).

Results: A total of 64 individuals were included in the sample, with 32 women and 32 men, ranging in age from 25 to 81 years (mean 60.51 ± 10.48). Regarding the results of the Tinnitus Handicap Inventory, the lowest recorded score was zero, and the highest was 84 (mean 36.31 ± 22.91). Among these, 15 (23.43%) classified their tinnitus as negligible (zero to 16 points), 19 (29.68%) as mild (18 to 36 points), 16 (25%) as moderate (38 to 56 points), 12 (18.75%) as severe (58 to 76 points), and two (3.14%) as catastrophic (78 to 100 points).

Conclusion: The analysis of the results from the Tinnitus Handicap Inventory questionnaire indicates that, in this sample, the impact of tinnitus on the lives of patients with a history of noise exposure varied mostly from negligible to moderate.

11356 Leadership and communication: review of dissertations and theses defended between 2018-2022

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Introduction: This study aims to map and evaluate the production registered in dissertations and theses on the theme "leadership" and "communication", in order to identify the

contribution of speech therapy, which has human communication as its object of study.

Objective: to analyze the Brazilian scientific production defended between 2018-2022, considering production level, year, teaching network, higher education institution (geographical location), type of research, life cycle, registered descriptor (first), location, theme, total of the surveyed sample and areas of knowledge, to identify the areas that have produced on the topic.

Method: review carried out in the Brazilian Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations, on March 29, 2023, considering the terms "leadership" (subject field) and "communication" (all fields), researched in the period 2018-2022, according to the variables previously described. The data were analyzed in a descriptive way.

Results: out of 33 registered sources, 28-85% are dissertations, on average 7-20% productions per year, with 2021 being the most productive. The Southeast Region led the survey (17-52%), represented by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (10-30%) and the highlight was observational surveys (23-70%), with adult subjects, with companies being the most surveyed locations (15-45%). The "leadership" descriptor was the most used (19-58%). The most researched knowledge area (CNPq) was Applied Social Sciences (25-76%) through the Administration subarea (21-64%).

Conclusion: although Speech Therapy is the competent subarea for human communication, no productions were found, which suggests that this subarea makes efforts in scientific research and professional performance.

Keywords: leadership; communication; voice; professional voice; expressiveness; speech dynamics.

11357 Corporate speech therapy: review of dissertations and theses defended between 2002-2022

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Introduction: This study aims to explore the Speech Therapy's literature and its contribution to the field of communication and leadership.

Objective: To analyze the Brazilian scientific production submitted between 2002 and 2022, considering production level, publication year, institution of defense, geographical location, research methodology, life cycle, the first descriptor, research location, the thematic focus, total sample size and knowledge areas.

Method: The review analysis was conducted using data obtained from the Brazilian Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations on May 5, 2023 using the terms: "Speech Therapy" and "Company" to retrieve theses and dissertations from 2002 to 2022.

Results: Among the 30 entries retrieved, 24- 80,0% were dissertations, most of which defended in 2007 (6-20,0%). The majority of the studies were from the Southeast region (20-66,7%), represented by PUC-SP (10-33,3%) and the highlight was observational researches (22-73,3%), with adult subjects (27-90,0%) and the majority of the research was conducted at business companies (20-66,7%). In addition, "worker's health" was the most used descriptor (3-10,0%). Health Sciences (CNPQ knowledge area) produced 25-83,3% studies through the subarea of Speech Therapy (20-66,7%), with Audiology being the most researched theme (16-53,3%).

Conclusion: Research conducted in the Voice field (7-23,3%) addresses topics related to vocal quality, communication and expressiveness, however, they do not address leadership. Further studies can build upon insights to advance knowledge and promote evidence-based practice in the field of business companies, considering that Speech Therapy is the subfield competent in human communication.

Keywords: corporate speech therapy; leadership; communication; professional voice; expressiveness.