



Fall 2003

For alumni, faculty, staff,
students and friends of
Central Institute
for the Deaf

voice 314.977.0000
tdd 314.977.0037
www.cid.wustl.edu

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SKILL program offers innovative preschool learning environment

“Be careful. The milk is *very* hot!” Three-year-old Lydia’s voice carried all of the conviction and intensity of, well, a three-year-old as she served Andrew at the play kitchen table. Moments later, Celeste turned from the play stove to place a plastic tomato on Andrew’s plate. “Careful! It’s *very* hot!” she said, making eye contact and mimicking Lydia’s earnest inflections.

This moment is filled with what CID preschool teachers call target behaviors — the natural results of a hearing child, Lydia, modeling communication skills for her three-year-old hearing-impaired friend, Celeste, who spontaneously reflects the behavior. The children are participants in a pilot blended classroom program taking the CID pre-kindergarten by storm.

The new Stir Crazy Integrated Learning for Littles

Preschoolers Marcus Carpenter and Colleen Spehar engage in dramatic play during Center Time, a session giving CID preschoolers both choice and opportunities to play and interact.

(SKILL) program groups normal-hearing and hearing-impaired children ages 2½–4½ for activities designed to encourage age-appropriate behavior, social skills and natural expressive language.

“SKILL has many benefits for our CID children,” said pre-kindergarten coordinator Brigid Barringhaus. “They are starting to interact more spontaneously among themselves instead of relying on the teacher for all of their information.”

Researchers are just beginning to examine the effects of similar blended classrooms. Over time, the teachers have reason to expect improved

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CID and Washington University formalize ties

An alliance that began as a trusted handshake in 1931 has become a formal affiliation. After decades of working together, CID has entered into an historic agreement with Washington University School of Medicine.

Under the terms of the agreement, the School of Medicine has assumed ownership and governance of CID’s hearing research, adult clinical care and advanced degree programs, and thereby will continue to advance CID’s mission to help people with hearing loss. Most of these programs are now part of the department of otolaryngology, under the direction of Richard A. Chole, M.D., Ph.D.

The internationally acclaimed CID school, which serves hearing-impaired children and their families from birth to age 12, remains financially independent from the University. This includes the Joanne Parrish Knight Family Center, CID pre-kindergarten and primary/middle school programs and the CID outreach center, which offers mainstreaming assistance, continuing education, educational evaluations and curricula as well as interpreting and community services through *CID Deaf Services*.

CID will continue to provide faculty and practicum sites for the audiology and deaf education programs and will continue to collaborate

“This affiliation will create an international powerhouse in the field.”

—Larry Shapiro, M.D.
Dean of the Washington
University School of Medicine

in applied research studies at Washington University. In addition, the school has refocused its pediatric audiology program and expanded its early literacy program for preschoolers with hearing loss.

The agreement involves an exchange and leaseback of real estate, with all programs remaining on the new 4560 Clayton Avenue campus. The University has purchased the majority of CID’s real estate at fair market value and has assumed CID’s bond indebtedness. CID is leasing back the school building and grounds. The residence hall will be transferred at the end of the 2003–2004 school year.

The School of Medicine will manage CID’s graduate programs through its newly established Program in Audiology and Communication Sciences. The Spencer T. Olin Hearing Clinic, formerly *CID Hearing Central*, will remain on campus as part of the department

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Robert G. Clark
Executive Director

clarkb@claycorp.com



CID AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE



Fulfilling CID's mission

Last month, our children and teaching staff started a new year. They returned to a revitalized educational program with many exciting changes, including an intensive early literacy initiative, a pilot blended classroom for preschoolers and an expanded, newly refocused program in pediatric audiology to better meet our students' needs.

CID was founded by an otologist and has always maintained close working ties with the nearby Washington University medical and academic communities. In September, the Harold W. Siebens Hearing Research Center, the Spencer T. Olin Clinic and the CID graduate programs formally affiliated and became "CID at Washington University School of Medicine."

Functionally, this affiliation means a lot of "business as usual" for CID, with the school and outreach programs remaining financially independent from the University. Both entities, CID (school and outreach programs) and CID at Washington University School of Medicine (research, adult clinic and professional education) will continue to work together on the same campus. CID will continue to provide faculty as well as practicum sites for the graduate programs. CID will also continue to collaborate on research that will advance our

mission to help people with hearing loss reach their full potential.

In addition to strengthening ongoing and future work in research, education and clinical services, this agreement is crucial to CID's survival. During the past three years, we have faced an increasingly threatening financial situation. The high cost of scientific research, the dramatically declining value of our endowment in the stock market and upward pressures on labor and operating costs combined to create an unprecedented situation where core programs would have had to be cut for CID to survive beyond 2004.

The Washington University agreement is a win-win solution. It puts CID on a stable financial footing and ensures the continuation, and in some cases the expansion, of core programs. Most importantly, the agreement ensures that our school children will continue to learn to listen and talk and that the campus will continue to be used for purposes in line with CID's mission.

Under the agreement, CID has sold most of its real estate to Washington University, which has assumed a considerable bond indebtedness and considerable expenses in running the research, adult clinic and graduate programs. Of course, all research grants and restricted endowment funds have been transferred, as appropriate, and earnings will

be strictly applied as the donors intended. In addition, we built important safeguards into the agreement. For example, if the University ever decides to eliminate a core program, CID has the option to take it back.

The affiliation with Washington University has had the effect of returning us to our roots of serving families in an environment steeped in medical expertise and tradition. In addition, it renews our commitment to children. We have already begun to focus on opportunities to improve and expand upon services in the school, including the family center, pre-kindergarten and pediatric audiology departments. We have also begun to devote much-needed attention to outreach services that include educational evaluations, mainstreaming assistance, continuing education, educational curricula and interpreting and independent living skills training through *CID Deaf Services*.

To the right, in green type, are brief histories of the transferred programs. In this and future issues of *sound effects*, you will find more about our retained programs and about those we help. We appreciate and need your support to continue to serve deaf children and adults in the St. Louis community and speech and hearing professionals.—RGC

Research

CID has a proud history of conducting research in audiology and related fields, including pioneering the field of audiology itself, developing auditory electrophysiology — the basis of modern infant hearing screening — and developing key technologies on which present-day digital hearing aids are based. More recently, CID scientists have conducted landmark educational studies of cochlear implants and deaf children. CID is also a national leader in the study of inner ear repair and regeneration. In recent years, our scientists have been awarded 15 grants from NIH and NASA.

Research in the Harold W. Siebens Hearing Research Center, including work in the Fay and Carl Simons Center for Biology of Hearing and Deafness and the Center for Childhood Deafness and Adult Aural Rehabilitation, will now be conducted under the auspices of the Washington University School of Medicine department of otolaryngology, where many of the scientists already held joint faculty appointments. The School of Medicine has assumed administration of three applied and seven biological laboratories with state-of-the-art equipment on the CID campus at 4560 Clayton Avenue. Here, scientists will continue their work finding clinical and biological solutions for people with hearing loss.

Professional Education

Since 1914, CID has trained professionals in speech and hearing. CID was a pioneer in this area and played a major role developing clinical procedures, educational methods and standards. In 1931, CID's Teacher Training College was officially affiliated with University College of Washington University, and a bachelor's degree was offered. In 1936, a master's degree in deaf education was added. In 1947, a doctorate in speech and hearing was established. Today's programs include master's degrees in speech



Nine-year-old Zakeriah Miles of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, was one of 19 CID school children who received a bike from the Variety Club.

and hearing with emphases in audiology, deaf education and speech and hearing sciences. More than 1,600 students originating from 38 countries and 44 U.S. states have graduated with degrees from the CID-based Washington University department of speech and hearing. The deaf education program is internationally acclaimed, and the audiology program, consistently in the U.S. News and World Report's Top 10, is the nation's oldest. CID alumni are audiologists, teachers, principals and scientists in schools, universities and clinics throughout the world.

With the leadership of William Clark, Ph.D., who will remain as program director, CID's graduate degree programs are now called the Program in Audiology and Communication Sciences and run under the auspices of the School of Medicine. The CID school will continue to provide faculty and its classrooms and pediatric audiology department will continue to serve as practicum sites. Fifty-five students (47 master's degree candidates — 30 audiology and 17 deaf education — and eight Ph.D. candidates) are enrolled for 2003–2004.

Adult Clinic

CID's Spencer T. Olin Hearing Clinic (formerly known as CID Hearing Central, previously located at 909 South Taylor and newly located on the CID campus), has become part of the Washington University School of Medicine department of otolaryngology's division of adult audiology. As members of this Washington University professional group, newly named "CID at Washington University School of Medicine," CID audiologists will continue to provide excellence in hearing health care, including complete audiological services. The University will provide audiology practicum for the graduate program as well as adult hearing health care on the CID campus and at two other area locations.

Variety Club Bikes for Kids program solicits stories and smiles

Smiles and excitement danced across the faces of 19 CID primary/middle school students as each accepted his or her very own shiny new bicycle from the St. Louis Variety Club Bikes for Kids program. The Variety Club chose CID to participate in the program and held a special October event at the St. Louis Rams Training Facility to distribute the bicycles.

More than 300 children in the community, of whom most had not previously owned a bicycle, received one at the event. To qualify, each child wrote a story about what a bicycle would mean to him or her.

"I can put a flag on my bike, but I won't put a string

on it," wrote seven-year-old CID student Ardian Pollo. "I will always love my bike. ... Bikes are neat and fast."

The CID children are 6 to 12 years old. Their stories often focused on where and with whom they would ride.

"I will ride with my Aunt Kayla," wrote one.

"I can have a bike for the dorm," wrote another.

"I will ride my bike around the world!" wrote a third.

In addition to a bicycle, each child received a helmet, lock and t-shirt along with safety and maintenance tips. There was also a skills course to help the kids learn to ride.

The Variety Club's mission is to serve disabled and disadvantaged children in order to

help them lead more comfortable lives and grow up to be productive, self-sufficient adults. The purpose of the Bikes for Kids program is to provide bicycles to children who would otherwise have no opportunity to receive them.

The Variety Club has a long history of helping the CID children, most recently providing support to defray educational costs and to help meet the children's audiological needs, including purchasing loaner hearing aids and equipment and providing mapping sessions for students with cochlear implants. The Variety Club has also provided Sunshine Coach vans for the CID school since 1986.



Last year, eight-year-old Trent Thomas was a student in a total communication program in Selma, Alabama. For the first year after receiving a cochlear implant in August of 2001, Trent became frustrated because his classmates relied heavily on sign language, and he expressed a desire to learn to talk. His parents turned to CID after they found no suitable oral school program in their area. "Typically, children who receive an implant during their first three years are considered ideal candidates for acquiring speech and language," said CID school principal JoEllen Epstein. "What's interesting about Trent is that he's so motivated to talk. We hope he will make good progress and eventually succeed in the mainstream." Trent is shown above with his parents, Lesa and Terrald.

School alumnus profile

Jeff Tucker, law student,
University of Michigan



Future lawyer hits the books

With fewer than 100 deaf attorneys and only three deaf judges nationwide, 1987 CID graduate Jeff Tucker has his work cut out for him.

As one of only two deaf students at Northwestern University during the past four years, he earned his bachelor's degree in History and Political Science in May of 2002, graduating cum laude with a 3.74 GPA and departmental honors in History.

Jeff was accepted into four major law schools and entered the three-year JD program at the University of Michigan in the fall. He is considering specializing in immigration law, intellectual property law or international law. His goal is to practice in St. Louis.

Jeff has come a long way since his parents, Jane and Mark Tucker, brought

him to the CID parent-infant program with congenital profound hearing loss when he was eight months old. He spent six years learning to talk at CID, finished grade school at Old Bonhomme in St. Louis, then launched an unlikely career as a champion debater at Ladue High School. He won several regional competitions, competed at the state level and qualified for the nationals.

As an undergraduate, Jeff began to diversify his extracurricular activities, working for Northwestern's popular Chicago-area radio station and writing for the school web site. A few times he served as a live, on-the-air guest radio commentator, providing news and sports briefs.

Jeff wears two hearing aids. "It was a little tough to be in a booth with

headsets trying to follow the producers shouting instructions," he said. "But it was a great experience."

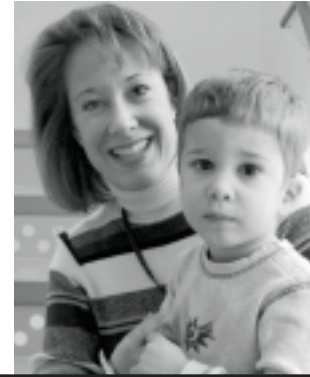
Jeff also served on a student advisory committee that provided recommendations to the university on accessibility issues for disabled people.

"I learned a lot from both sides about the complex issues and costs surrounding these kinds of accommodations," he said.

Jeff looks back at his time at CID as a time of listening, talking and learning.

"I think the biggest thing was that so many different kinds of people were constantly talking to me, whipping my ears into shape with lots of different voices and speech patterns," he said.

"Now I'm talking to so many different people. CID made that possible."



Schmidts find home at CID

Becky and Ryan Schmidt

High fever and convulsions from meningitis left six-month-old Ryan Schmidt with profound hearing loss in December of 2000.

Ryan's parents, Becky and Tom, had hearing aids fitted right away, but his useful hearing deteriorated rapidly. At the age of nine months, after a CAT scan determined permanent damage, his family decided on a cochlear implant. The doctor said it was then or never.

"It was a difficult time, but we were some of the lucky ones," Becky said. "We keep hearing of other families whose doctors put them off."

Soon after Ryan's surgery, the Schmidts started searching for a school where their son could learn to listen and talk. Finding nothing suitable near their home in Columbus, Ohio, they began to look out of state.

Tom was in active duty in the Navy ROTC with orders to teach at Ohio State University through May of 2003. Becky, a nurse with a master's degree in management, knew she would have to move somewhere new with Ryan alone.

"It was a major decision," she said. "We toured programs all over the midwest, but the moment we walked in the door at CID, we knew we were in the right place. The acoustic-

ally designed classrooms, the quality of the teaching staff and the care they showed for the kids were unsurpassed. ... And we were welcomed with such hospitality! We toured the facilities, had lunch with other parents and just felt at home."

Becky, now a teacher's aide in CID's Joanne Parrish Knight Family Center, lived in St. Charles, Missouri, since Ryan enrolled in CID's summer program in May of 2002. Her husband joined them the following spring.

"Not for a moment" did the family regret the separation. After a little over a year at CID, they say the changes they have seen in their 3¹/₂-year-old have made all the difference. By virtue of his exceptional progress, he was able to join the preschool program early, is being mainstreamed part-time, and is expected to graduate in May.

"Ryan learns so naturally and so quickly," said pre-kindergarten coordinating teacher Brigid Barringhaus. "His speech and language skills are almost on target with those of his hearing peers."

"Ryan's vocabulary has exploded," Becky said. "He's learning so much every day. Our friends are impressed by how articulate and understandable he is."

News and announcements

Mark your calendars! The next Ultimate Picnic will be on Saturday, April 24, 2004. We look forward to working with all of you on another successful event to benefit the CID school children.

The next international conference of the Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing will be held in Anaheim, California, June 25-29, 2004. Watch for details about a CID reception to honor our West Coast alumni. We hope to see everyone there!

Lisa Davidson, Margaret Basille, JoEllen Epstein and Deborah Carter organized a CID exhibit at the national conference of the Educational Audiology Association in St. Louis in July. Thanks to all of our friends who stopped by.

We need volunteers to assemble test kits so we can consolidate our stocks of materials. If you live in St. Louis and have a few hours to spare, call Dianne Gushleff, 314.977.0133.



Professional profile

CID professional education alum Carole Campbell coordinates one of St. Louis' most successful hospital infant hearing screening programs.



Campbell tackles infant screening

Several years ago, when Missouri hospitals faced a new state law requiring all newborns to be screened for hearing loss, the challenge was great and progress toward effective compliance was slow. Screening and diagnostic technologies and protocols, staff training, family followup and reporting issues were pieces of a complex puzzle to be addressed and coordinated by responsible professionals.

BJC HealthCare Systems, a regional network of hospitals and other health agencies, turned to audiologist Carole Campbell for help. Campbell had been diagnosing and fitting hearing aids for babies at St. Louis Children's Hospital (the 'C' in BJC) for many years. She received her training at CID at Washington University, graduating in 1989 with a master's degree in audiology and the Max A. Goldstein Award for professional promise. She completed her clinical fellowship year with the Arkansas Department of Health before joining Children's in 1990.

At Children's, Campbell and her supervisor, fellow CID graduate Roanne Karzon, had been developing an infant screening program in anticipation of the 2001 law. Because of the larger need, a new position was created and

Campbell was charged with creating programs for both at-risk babies in intensive care and "well babies" throughout the BJC system. So far, six BJC hospitals participate, screening about 9,000 infants a year. Campbell was named audiology coordinator in 2001.

The program has achieved referral rates in line with the national average — 3–5% for well babies and 15–20% for babies in intensive care, according to Campbell. The numbers fluctuate depending on department turnover rates, which reflect staff experience with the technology.

Part of Campbell's job is to ensure parents are properly counseled that a screening referral does not necessarily mean hearing loss. However, if hearing loss is confirmed by follow-up diagnostics, the

children are fitted with hearing aids and the families receive information about area early intervention services, including CID's Joanne Parrish Knight Family Center.

Campbell is the creative force behind the BJC programs, from evaluating and recommending equipment to developing protocol for efficient screening and diagnostics to writing the staff training manual. She personally troubleshoots the equipment and has trained 80 technicians. She makes sure all babies are tested and that results and staff performance are monitored for quality.

Campbell serves as liaison to the Missouri Health Department and has become an important resource for pediatricians and hospitals across the state.

CID adds workshops



CID Family Center coordinator Chris Clark (left) and teacher Lynda Berkowitz engaged a recent early intervention class in discussion.

A record 86.5% of U.S. newborns were screened for hearing loss in 2002, increasing the demand for CID's continuing education workshops on early intervention for infants. The next classes will take place in the spring.

Since CID began a formal professional workshop program in 1997, 431 participants have attended from 43 states and five other countries. For information, contact Dianne Gushleff at 314.977.0133.

In 1959, when their eight-year-old's hearing aid broke during a California summer vacation, Faine and Harry Wistrand found themselves in a Los Angeles motel awaiting the repair. Remembering some tickets they had been given, Faine decided to attend a taping of the popular TV show, "Queen for a Day." Faine not only attended, she won the grand prize, generating the most audience applause after sharing her wish to attend Washington University to learn to teach deaf children to talk. Both of her sons, Terry and Harry Jr., 12 at the time, had hearing loss, and Terry was a residential student at CID. The show did not provide Faine's education, but instead, as part of the prize, she received money for later speech therapy for Terry. When they returned home to Pueblo, Colorado, a hearing aid dealer gave them free hearing aids for both boys in exchange for appearing in an ad. Shown above are the Wistrands with the show's host, Jack Bailey.

CID contacts

Address change. Courtney Ancel, development assistant
courtneya@cid.wustl.edu 314.977.0163

Administration. Robert Clark, executive director
clarkb@claycorp.com 314.977.0222

CID Deaf Services. Susan Power, program coordinator
spower@cid.wustl.edu 314.977.0058

CID Outreach Center. Deborah Carter, M.A.Ed., program coordinator
dcarter@cid.wustl.edu 314.977.0143

Development. Robin Feder, M.S., CFRE, director of development
rfeder@cid.wustl.edu 314.977.0223

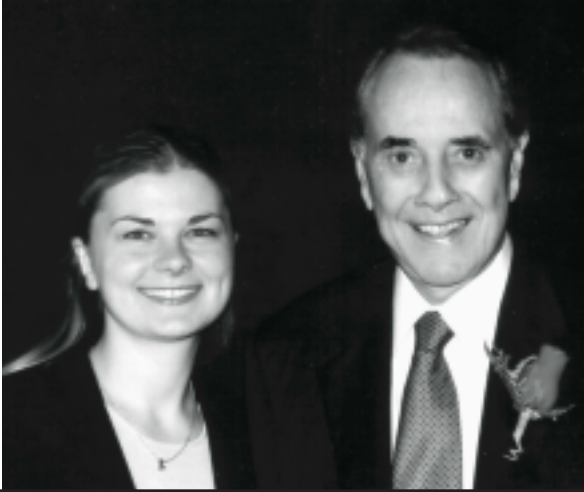
Evaluations, curricula and workshops.

Dianne Gushleff, publication sales manager
dgushleff@cid.wustl.edu 314.977.0133

School. JoEllen Epstein, M.A.Ed., CED, principal
jepstein@cid.wustl.edu 314.977.0132

sound effects.

Kim Readmond, communications coordinator
kreadmond@cid.wustl.edu 314.977.0243



CID audiology student Laura Fehrmann Flowers had a chance to meet former U.S. Senator and Presidential candidate Bob Dole at the American Academy of Audiology's annual meeting in San Antonio last winter. Flowers graduated from the CID program in May and is now completing her clinical fellowship year (CFY) at the Spencer T. Olin Hearing Clinic, CID at Washington University School of Medicine.



Teacher Ellie Rice and students (left to right) Lydia Davidson, Ryan Carpenter-Roberts, Forest Shipp, Cierra English and Delanzia Hayes discuss a book during afternoon reading time.

SKILL program continued from page 1

and more natural communication skills, coping strategies, self-esteem and confidence for the hearing-impaired students.

The hearing children benefit from a highly trained staff, a language-rich environment, the opportunity to interact with peers with diverse needs and a low student-teacher ratio — which means a lot more individual attention than they would receive from a larger preschool program.

“At home, Lydia uses many of the vocabulary words she learns at CID. And she always wants to read books now,” said CID audiologist Lisa

Davidson, the mother of one of the hearing children.

“The SKILL program has also been a wonderful opportunity for our teachers and parents to become more familiar with typical preschool behavior,” said Barringhaus.

“Parents who observe in class may discover, for example, that a three-year-old can be expected to be impatient at times, whether or not he or she is deaf. By watching the hearing kids interact, CID teachers and parents are forming clearer expectations for deaf preschoolers’ language, speech, behavior and social skills.”

Three hearing children attend the CID program twice a week with a class of 20 children with hearing loss. Their schedule features an activities time, a reading group and expressive language classes pulled together by a weekly theme.

“In other blended classes, the children stay together all day,” said school principal JoEllen Epstein. “CID’s program is unique in that the hearing children join the others for expressive activities that involve natural interaction and language.”

The staff includes teachers of the deaf and early childhood teachers.

CID and Washington University continued from page 1

ment of otolaryngology’s division of adult audiology.

Work will also continue in the Harold W. Siebens Hearing Research Center, which houses the Fay and Carl Simmons Center for Biology of Hearing and Deafness and the Center for Childhood Deafness and Adult Aural Rehabilitation. The additional research laboratories will create the largest otolaryngology department in the world at Washington University, according to Larry Shapiro, M.D., executive vice chancellor for medical affairs and dean of the School of Medicine.

“The affiliation will strengthen both institutions and create an international powerhouse in the field of hearing and deafness,” Shapiro

said. “CID’s renowned reputation will strengthen the medical school as a whole.”

The transferred and expanded research, clinical and academic programs, operated by the University in affiliation with CID, will now be called *CID at Washington University School of Medicine*.

“The alliance enables CID to expand its work and mission in an exponential way, taking advantage of the clout and reputation of one of the nation’s finest medical research programs,” said CID executive director and board president Robert Clark.

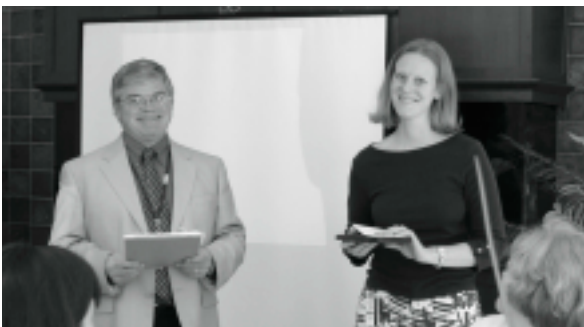
“Meanwhile, the CID school and outreach programs will focus and expand on what they do best, continuing to set the standard

of excellence for helping hearing-impaired children and their families and continuing to serve as an important resource for professionals throughout the world.”

Established in 1891, Washington University School of Medicine is considered among the top three medical schools in the country, known for providing excellence in research, teaching and patient care. The medical school receives more than \$325 million a year in grants and contracts to support its research. It offers numerous degree programs, including M.D. and Ph.D. degrees. The school’s medical faculty are the physicians and surgeons of Barnes-Jewish and St. Louis Children’s hospitals.



Members of the CID professional education class of 1953 held a mini-reunion at CID in May and were honored guests at the student-faculty luncheon. Attendees from the class were, from left to right: Sidney Schoenfeld, Jean Saliman, Evelyn Mae Puleo and Edward Scott.



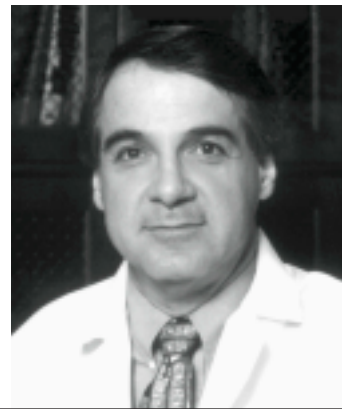
At the May student-faculty luncheon, William Clark, Ph.D., director of the professional education programs, presented awards for academics and professional promise to students in the graduating class. Deaf education student Ellie Rice (above) received the Antoinette Francis Dames Award and audiology student Insook Lim received the Max A. Goldstein Award. Rice is a new teacher at CID this year.



Nancy Tye Murray, Ph.D.



Johanna Nicholas, Ph.D.



Michael Valente, Ph.D.

NIH funds joint word development study

Nancy Murray, Ph.D., of *CID at Washington University School of Medicine* and co-researcher Susan Jerger, Ph.D., of the University of Texas at Dallas (UTD), hope to discover how the “mental dictionary” develops in both normal-hearing and children with hearing loss.

Jerger and Murray are co-investigators on a five-year grant totaling \$1.77 million from the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

“Words are the building blocks of language. To communicate, children must learn their meanings (semantic knowledge) and pronunciations (phonological knowledge),” said Murray. “By joining the resources of

UTD and CID, we have a unique opportunity to better understand the nature of semantic and phonological knowledge, ultimately leading to improved help for children with hearing loss.”

According to Murray, spoken communication provides the foundation for learning words, raising the issue of how children with hearing loss compensate. Using a cross-modal picture-word procedure developed by Susan Jerger, Randi Martin of Rice University and Marcus Damian of the University of Bristol, Jerger is testing normal-hearing children at UTD while Murray tests hearing-impaired children in the CID school.

In the task, children name pictures while attempting to ignore auditory distractors — words similar in meaning or sound to the picture. For example, while viewing a picture of a cat, the child might hear “dog” (semantic), “cap” (phonological) or “glove” (unrelated).

Documenting how these distractors affect the speed of the children’s picture naming responses provides clues to the interaction between their comprehension and production systems — what the scientists call “cross-talk.”

Murray and Jerger’s previous studies found that semantic distractors, words similar in meaning, had more effect on the response speeds of hearing-impaired children than on the response speeds of hearing children. The pair will extend their work by investigating the influence of auditory versus audiovisual distractors on the patterns of cross-talk between children’s comprehension and production systems.

When the research is completed, scientists will have a better understanding of how children process speech and the role of auditory input in speech-language development. Such knowledge could lead to improved intervention strategies, expanding social, educational and vocational opportunities for children with hearing loss.

Scientists to help parents

In response to recent laws, hospitals across the U.S. are identifying newborns with all degrees of hearing loss, including profound deafness. Research shows that cochlear implants can help deaf children, but how early should parents consider the surgery?

At *CID at Washington University School of Medicine*, Johanna Nicholas, Ph.D., and her colleagues have been conducting a multi-year, NIH-funded study of 75 deaf children from 25 spoken language programs in the U.S. and

Canada. The children are broken into three groups based on the age they received a cochlear implant — less than 18 months, 19–27 months and 28–36 months.

Using videotaped child-parent interactions, language tests, parent inventories of vocabulary and teacher evaluations, researchers measure the children’s progress at age 3½ and again at 4½. Final results will have important implications for newly diagnosed infants and their parents, who need research-based advice on the best thing to do for their babies.

Valente heads hearing clinic

Washington University’s director of adult audiology, Michael Valente, Ph.D., has assumed leadership responsibility for the Spencer T. Olin Clinic, *CID at Washington University School of Medicine*. Valente formally took charge of the CID clinic in September, after the Washington University program transfer was complete. Former CID director of audiology

and clinical services Brad Stach, Ph.D. had stepped down in August. Stach is now director of audiology at Henry Ford Health System in Detroit.

Valente, a longtime adjunct member of the CID faculty in speech and hearing, has been head of adult audiology at the University since 1985. He also leads a team conducting research on hearing aids.

CID at Washington University School of Medicine St. Louis clinics are located on the CID campus at 4560 Clayton Avenue (the Spencer T. Olin Hearing Clinic), 4921 Parkview Place and 605 Old Ballas Road. To make an appointment, call toll-free: 800.437.5430. CID has closed its satellite clinics in Alton, Fairview Heights and Chesterfield.

CID at Washington University School of Medicine contacts

School of Medicine. Larry Shapiro, M.D., dean
shapiro@msnotes.wustl.edu 314.362.6827

Department of Otolaryngology,

Harold W. Siebens Hearing Research Center.

Richard Chole, M.D., Ph.D., department head
choler@msnotes.wustl.edu 314.362.7395

Division of Adult Audiology, Spencer T. Olin Hearing

Clinic. Michael Valente, Ph.D., director
valentem@msnotes.wustl.edu 314.362.7457

Program in Audiology and Communication Sciences.

William Clark, Ph.D., program director
clarkw@msnotes.wustl.edu 314.977.0251



Making the world a better place

CID primary/middle school students remembered 9/11/01 by volunteering time to help others. Some went to the Family Center to help the teachers sing songs and talk to the youngest children. Others went to pre-kindergarten to volunteer in classrooms or the gym. These three children, Zainab Ajaz, Mari Soliz and Austin Spears, were among a group who went outside to pull weeds and clean up the flower beds. It was a great way to remember the day and create something positive from a negative event.



Remembering good friends

We mourn the loss of friends who generously remembered CID in their estate plans.

Otway W. Rash III was 93 when he died in St. Louis in July. CID is proud to honor Mr. Rash and his late wife, Lucie, and the couple's wish that the bequest be used to help people "who work hard to help themselves."

Clara Bauman passed away in July of 2003. The bequest is from the estate of her hus-

band, Carl S. Bauman, who died in November of 2001.

We are also sad to report the recent passing of the following members of the CID family.

Margaret Schram Withrow, Ph.D., a 1957 graduate of the CID program in education of the hearing impaired, died in January of 2002. Dr. Withrow taught at CID and Illinois School for the Deaf and also served as Maryland state director of programs for the hearing


impaired and director of staff development at the Model Secondary School for the Deaf at Gallaudet University. Her husband, Frank Withrow, is a 1963 audiology graduate.

Gloria White, vice chancellor emerita of human resources at Washington University, died at age 69 of cardiac arrest in September of 2003 at her home in University City, Missouri. She was a member of the CID board of managers from 1995 to 2002.

CID recently received a \$7,500 grant from the Norman J. Stupp Foundation, Commerce Bank, Trustee, for its summer program for deaf children in June and July. The camp provides sessions focusing on speech, language, auditory training and reading as well as fun summer extracurricular activities. "Many of our students come from families with lower incomes, and this grant enables us to give them financial assistance," said CID director of development Robin Feder. Visiting CID to present the grant was Joelle Tayler, assistant vice president of charitable contributions for the Norman J. Stupp Foundation (left). Tayler and Feder are shown with students David Lowery, Ardian Pollo and Taylor Andersen.

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