

Table 2. Articles Selected for Review

Study	Design/level of evidence	Participants/treatment group	Comparison	Intensity/duration	Language outcome findings
Hogan, Stokes, White, Tyszkiewicz, & Woolgar (2008)	Within-subjects experimental design with no control group/Level IIb	37 children, mean age = 23 months (range 5–56 months) at start of AVT.	Compared predicted and actual rates of language development (RLD).	Pre-intervention RLD (predicted) and post-intervention (actual) RLD were calculated. Post-intervention data was collected after 12+ months of AVT.	Pre-intervention RLD = .49 (range 0–1.14), post-intervention RLD = 1.36 (range .54–3.12). Over 70% children after 12+ months of AVT had achieved or exceeded the average expected RLD for typical hearing children.
Rhoades & Chisolm (2000)	Within-subjects experimental design with no control group/Level IIb	40 children, mean age = 44 months (range 4–100 months) at start of AVT.	Compared pre-intervention scores to annual assessment data.	Children assessed yearly after one ($n = 40$), two ($n = 32$), three ($n = 14$) and four ($n = 6$) years of AVT.	Significant increase in language equivalency scores after the first and second years of AVT. Mean receptive and expressive language growth occurred throughout AVT (1–4 years).
Dornan, Hickson, Murdoch, & Houston (2009)	Longitudinal, quasi-experimental, nonequivalent, matched group design/Level IIa	25 children, mean age = 45 months (standard deviation = 15 months) at pre-intervention test session.	Compared AVT group's language scores to typical hearing (TH) group matched for language (± 3 months) at pre-intervention testing.	Post-intervention assessment occurred 21 months after pretesting.	AVT group made language gains at a rate similar to TH group. Majority of AVT group had total language scores in age-appropriate range ($n = 21$) post-intervention.
Dornan, Hickson, Murdoch, Houston, & Constantinescu (2010)	Longitudinal, quasi-experimental, nonequivalent, matched group design/Level IIa	19 children from Dornan et al. (2009), mean age = 45 months (standard deviation = 15 months) at pre-intervention test session.	Compared AVT group's language scores to a typical hearing (TH) group matched for language at pretest.	Post-intervention assessment occurred 21 months after pretesting.	AVT group continued to make gains on language outcome measures at a rate of progress similar to their hearing peers over 50 months.
Hogan, Stokes, & Weller (2010)	Quasi-experimental, nonequivalent, matched group design/Level IIa	12 children, mean age = 28 months (range 5–42 months), family income less than 30,000 euros.	Compared rate of language development (RLD) to pretest and also to previous study in 2008 with group who paid for own therapy.	One-hour therapy sessions weekly and an initial 90-minute session, pre- and posttest, saw up to four certified AVTs.	Mean RLDs showed increase with children. In comparison to previous study, few notable differences (except for mean age). Income did not affect AVT success, parents as primary agents is a large factor.
Constantinescu et al. (2014)	Quasi-experimental, equivalent, matched group design/Level IIa	14 children, mean age = 6 months (range 3–10 months), 7 children in the eAVT group and 7 in the in-person group.	eAVT program was conducted in the same manner as in person, except therapy was conducted via video conferencing.	Posttesting occurred two years after amplification.	Mean scores for children in both the eAVT and in-person groups were within the normal range as compared to hearing peers. There were no significant differences in language pre-amplification or post-amplification between the two groups.