

Report: School Screening Programme

Place: SKV Dayanand School, Daryaganj and SKV Bulbuli Khana School, Daryaganj

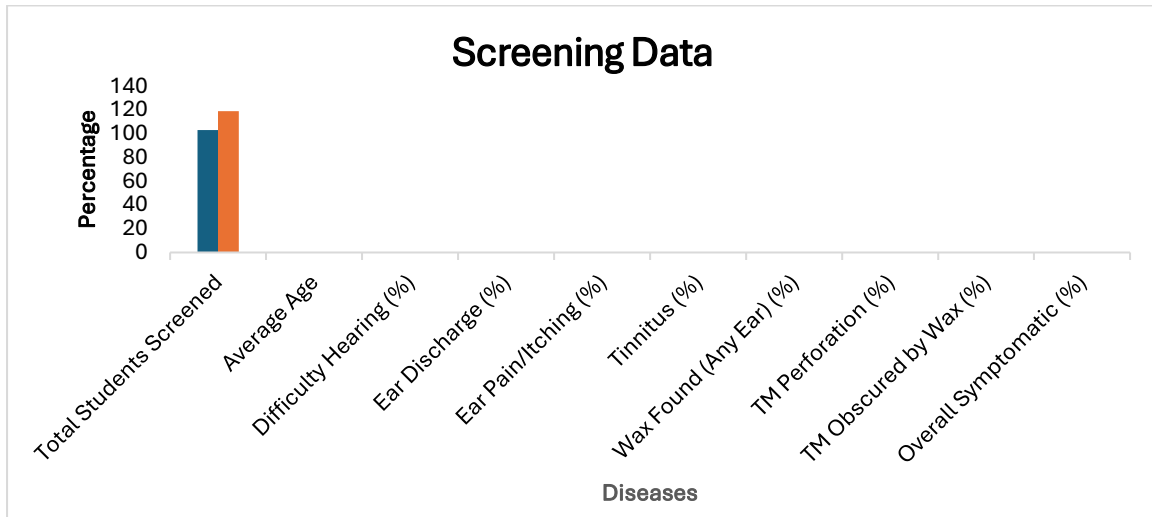
Date: 3rd & 10th February, 2026

2 School Screen Camp were organized by Sound Hearing 2030 & Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi in collaboration with School Health Programme on 3rd and 10th February, 2026 in 2 SKV Schools of Daryaganj, New Delhi. SKV Dayanand School, Daryaganj and SKV Bulbuli Khana School, Daryaganj both were female school.



This report summarizes the ear screening results for two schools: SKV Dayanand School and SKV Bulbuli Khana. A total of 222 students (all female) were screened. There were 103 participants' from SKV Dayanand School and 119 from SKV Bulbuli Khana School of Daryaganj.

The screening revealed significant differences in the ear health profiles of the two schools. While SKV Dayanand School showed a higher prevalence of ear wax (26.2%), SKV Bulbuli Khana reported a much higher frequency of symptoms such as ear pain, itching, and tinnitus, with nearly 38% of its students reporting at least one ear-related symptom.



Findings of Screening camp:

Metric	SKV Dayanand School	SKV Bulbuli Khana
Total Students Screened	103	119
Average Age	14.0 years	14.7 years
Difficulty Hearing (%)	1.0%	3.4%
Ear Discharge (%)	1.0%	7.6%
Ear Pain/Itching (%)	10.7%	19.3%
Tinnitus (%)	9.7%	21.8%
Wax Found (Any Ear) (%)	26.2%	10.9%
TM Perforation (%)	0.0%	0.8% (1 student)
TM Obscured by Wax (%)	19.4%	10.9%
Overall Symptomatic (%)	19.4%	37.8%

Symptom Prevalence

- **SKV Bulbuli Khana** students reported symptoms at nearly double the rate of SKV Dayanand. Specifically, **Tinnitus (21.8%)** and **Ear Pain/Itching (19.3%)** are notably high and warrant further investigation into environmental factors or hygiene practices.

- **Ear Discharge** was also more common in Bulbuli Khana (7.6%) compared to Dayanand (1.0%).

Clinical Findings (Physical Exam)

- **Ear Wax (Cerumen):** This was the most common clinical finding. SKV Dayanand had a significantly higher rate of wax buildup (**26.2%**), which in many cases (**19.4%**) was sufficient to obscure the view of the Tympanic Membrane (TM).
- **Tympanic Membrane (TM):** Only one case of TM perforation was detected (in SKV Bulbuli Khana). Most students had intact TMs, though visibility was frequently hindered by wax in the Dayanand cohort.

Recommendations

1. **Wax Management:** A significant portion of students in both schools (especially Dayanand) require ear cleaning/wax removal. This would also allow for a proper re-examination of the eardrums that were previously "obscured."
2. **Symptomatic Follow-up:** Students reporting ear pain, discharge, or tinnitus (particularly the 37.8% in Bulbuli Khana) should be referred to an ENT specialist for detailed evaluation.
3. **Awareness Programs:** Conduct sessions on ear hygiene, emphasizing the dangers of using sharp objects (like hairpins or matchsticks) to clean ears, which often leads to the itching and pain reported.
4. **Hearing Tests:** For the students who reported difficulty hearing in the classroom, a formal Audiometry test is recommended.





