Audiological-Medical Management of Patients with a Chronic Health Issue: Age Related Hearing Loss



Audacity 2021

Dan Quall MS, CCCA Director of Strategic Initiatives

Disclosures

- Employee of Fuel Medical
- Primary Revenue is hearing aid purchases through our group

Today

- The Market
- Age Related Hearing Loss and comorbid issues
- Review what medical management of ARHL could look like
- Putting MM of ARHL to Practice
- What's next

Stratification of Hearing Market



Market Challenges and Challengers



- Total Ear Expertise
 ✓ ENT
 ✓ AuD
- Changes with Inner-Ear and Central Processing
 - ✓ Tinnitus
 - ✓ Cochlear Function
 - ✓ Vestibular Function
 - ✓ Central Processing
- Comorbid Monitoring
 - ✓ Cognitive Issues
 - ✓ Depression Issues
 - ✓ Fall Prevention
 - ✓ Health Costs
- Total Care Packages
 - ✓ Products
 - ✓ Services

Market Challenges and Challengers





Note Pressures on Hearing Healthcare Definition



Presentation: Zapala, David Ph.D. and associates, Changes in Hearing Healthcare Delivery; PPT 2017

The False Narrative

Big Box, TPAs and Retailers have turned the acquisition of hearing services for Age Related Hearing Loss to:

Hearing Test + Hearing Aid + Fitting = Management of ARHL

The Medical Community knows the acquisition of hearing services for Age Related Hearing Loss should include:

Hearing Test + Hearing Aid + Fitting + Ongoing HA Service + Aural Rehab + Auditory Training + Tinnitus Management + changes in Hearing over time + changes in Cognitive Function + changes in Depression + changes in Fall Incidence + other ear diseases + Cochlear Implant referral.... = Management of ARHL Consequently, there is an overwhelming impression among health care professionals and also the public that a hearing aid is all that is needed to "treat" hearing loss. In reality, ARHL is like any other physical impairment and requires concerted counseling, rehabilitative training, environmental accommodations, and patience.

Hearing Loss in Older Adults Who's Listening? Frank R. Lin, MD, PhD JAMA, March 21, 2012—Vol 307, No. 11 1147

The Current Audiology Conundrum





Management of a Chronic Health Issue





American Journal of Public Health, 106(10), 1820-1822.

Ear Disease Prevalence (age >= 50 yrs)



Presentation: Zapala, David Ph.D. and associates, Changes in Hearing Healthcare Delivery; PPT 2017

Diseases (age >= 50 yrs)

Cases / 1,000,000



Presentation: Changes in Hearing Healthcare Delivery; David Zapala, Ph.D. and associates



Co-morbidities Individuals with moderate hearing loss



Co-Morbidities

Physical

- Falling
- Cardiovascular disease/Hypertension
- Diabetes
- Thyroid disease
- Dementia / Cognitive decline

<u>Mental</u>

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Social Isolation / Loneliness
- Q of L

Falling on Deaf Ears Understanding the Co-Morbidities of Hearing Loss (2017) - Jill Gruenwald, Au.D., CCC-A Vanderbilt Bill Wilkerson Center



A quick discussion about Epidemiology / Public Health



Dementia Patients

<u>Lancet</u>

65% non-modifiable 8% Early life 27% Modifiable (midlife +)

- 1% Diabetes
- 2% Social Isolation
- 3% Physical Activity
- 4% Depression
- 5% Smoking
- 1% Obesity
- 2% Hypertension
- 9% Hearing

Eradicate/Eliminate Hearing Loss

Reduce Dementia by 9%

<u>Lancet</u>

65% non-modifiable 8% Early life 27% Modifiable (midlife +)

- 1% Diabetes
- 2% Social Isolation
- 3% Physical Activity
- 4% Depression
- 5% Smoking
- 1% Obesity
- 2% Hypertension
- 9% Hearing



The Lancet

A two-decade comparison of prevalence of dementia in individuals aged 65 years and older from three geographical areas of England: results of the Cognitive Function and Ageing Study I and II -



Incidence of Cognitive Decline Est age 65 – 2%

Incidence of Cognitive Decline Est age 75 – 6% (3X more likely than age 65)

- Incidence of Cognitive Decline Est age 85 – 15%
 - 2.5X more likely than age 75 (6%)
 - 7.5X more likely than age 65 (2%)

Incidence of Cognitive Decline Est age 75 – 6%

Add Moderate hearing loss and it is 3x more likely (risk factor) – 18%

Increased Risk with Hearing Loss

- In a study that tracked 639 adults for nearly 12 years, Johns Hopkins expert <u>Frank Lin, M.D., Ph.D.</u> and his colleagues found that mild hearing loss doubled dementia risk. Moderate loss tripled risk, and people with a severe hearing impairment were five times more likely to develop dementia.
 - Mild 2X
 - Moderate 3X
 - Severe 5X



Public Health and Individual Health

- Public Health Data provides Risk or Odds for an event
- We must assess each patient to see how they are progressing in their journey....it should be monitored over their lifetime

PROBABLE DEMENTIA

585 adults ages 65 and older from the National Health and Aging Trends Study, started in 2011, who met criteria for probable dementia and had three years of continuous, fee-for-service Medicare claims prior to 2011.



The impact of hearing impairment on cognitive performance



Reformatted from Lin & Albert, Aging & Mental Health, 2014



The Age-Related Central Auditory Processing Disorder: Silent Impairment of the Cognitive Ear <u>Rodolfo Sardone</u>¹⁴ et.al, Front. Neurosci., 14 June 2019

The role of cognition in processing sound



- Patients with hearing loss are more dependent on top-down processing to compensate for a degraded sound signal
- Understanding what cognitive resources the patient is starting with can help the audiologist set expectations when embarking on a hearing intervention
When Hearing Loss is Treated:

- Patients report benefits that include:
- Better relationships with their families
- Better feelings about themselves
- Improved mental health
- Greater independence and security
- Improved income/earnings
- Quality of life enhancements

Ref. The National Council on the Aging Study, May 1999

Risks to the Profession



Extinct Professions and Services

We've come a long way, baby!



Taylor, Brian - Hearing Loss and Quality of Life - What Clinicians Need to Know, Presentation 2021



Amplification Use

Age



Amplification Use



What might a Medical Management Protocol look like?

Functional Status

Two approaches:

- 1. Ability to communicate in daily activities
- 2. Health-related quality of life



Step 1: Daily Activities Involving Communication

Goal	Hardly Ever	Occasionally	Half the Time	Most of the time	Almost Always
To enjoy my visits with family at dinners		С		\checkmark	E
To become more actively involved in my church group meetings	С		~		E

Patient Expectations Worksheet

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MODIFIED VERSION OF THE CLIENT ORIENTED SCALE OF IMPROVEMENT (COSI)

Modified from Dillon, H., James, A., & Ginis, J. (1997). Client Oriented Scale of Improvement (COSI) and its relationship to several other measures of benefit and satisfaction provided by hearing aids. Journal of the American Academy of Audiology, 8(1), 27-43.

Take a moment to think about what goals you would like to achieve during the group program.	Write down your goals in the table
below and then number them in the box according to their order of importance.	

Name: _____

Date Needs Established: _____ Date Outcome Assessed: _____

CDEC						
SPEC	IFIC NEEDS	DI	EGREE	OF C	HANC	ΞE
Indic	cate Order of Significance	Worse	No	Slightly	Better	Much
			Difference	Better		Better
	To enjoy the conversations with my					
1	friends at weekly social outings					
	To become more actively involved in my					
2	church group meetings					
لللك	gg					
	To appreciate and laugh at the punch lines					
	on Notflix comodios					
3						
	To enjoy my visits with family at dinners					
4						

Isn't Health-Related Quality of Life more than communication ability?

> Hearing Loss and Quality of Life - What Clinicians Need to Know Brian Taylor Presentation 2021





Taylor, Brian - Hearing Loss and Quality of Life - What Clinicians Need to Know, Presentation 2021

Quality of Life

"Multidimensional Construct Involving Physical, Mental, Emotional, And Social Function" – US Dept of Health and Human Services

• Several facets:

- "in touch" with your environment
- Physical health
- Mental or cognitive health
- Emotional or psychological health
- Ability to socialize with others
- Work-related activities
- Ability to get around and do things independently

The Ultimate Outcome because it captures well-being and independence

Hearing Loss and Quality of Life

Three populationbased studies

1. 2003 study from the Beaver Dam group:

 Greater levels of hearing loss were equated with poorer overall QofL

2. 2007 study from the Blue Mountains group had similar findings:

• The greater the hearing loss, the poorer the overall QofL scores.

3. 2012 Italian study indicated:

• **39%** of people between 60 and 90 years of age with selfreported **hearing loss** report excellent QofL compared to **68%** of people the same age with self-reported **normal hearing**.

> Taylor, Brian - Hearing Loss and Quality of Life - What Clinicians Need to Know, Presentation 2021

Four Quality of Life Factors



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Step 2: Assess self-reported difficulties (emotional and social)

1) Answer No, Sometimes or Yes for each question. Do not skip a question if you avoid a situation because of a hearing problem. 3) If you use a hearing aid, please answer according to the way you hear with the aid. No Sometimes Yes Does a hearing problem cause you to feel embarrassed when you 0 2 4 meet new people? 2. Does a hearing problem cause you to feel frustrated when talking to 0 2 4 members of your family? 3. Do you have difficulty hearing / understanding co-workers, clients or 0 2 4 customers? 2 4. Do you feel handicapped by a hearing problem? 0 4 2 Does a hearing problem cause you difficulty when visiting friends, 0 4 relatives or neighbors? 6. Does a hearing problem cause you difficulty in the movies or in the 0 2 4 theater? 0 2 4 Does a hearing problem cause you to have arguments with family members? 0 2 4 8. Does a hearing problem cause you difficulty when listening to TV or radio? Do you feel that any difficulty with your hearing limits or hampers your 0 2 4 9. personal or social life? 10. Does a hearing problem cause you difficulty when in a restaurant with 0 2 4 relatives or friends? Totals: * Adapted from: Ventry, I., Weinstein, B. "identification of elderly people with hearing problems" American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. 1983, 25, 37-42. *

Largest predictors

of hearing aid use

Step 2: Assess self-reported difficulties (emotional and social)

Hearing Handicap Inventory Screening Questionnaire for Adults

1) Answer No, Sometimes or Yes for each question.

Do not skip a question if you avoid a situation because of a hearing problem.

If you use a hearing aid, please answer according to the way you hear with the aid.

		No	Sometimes	Yes
1.	Does a hearing problem cause you to feel embarrassed when you meet new people?	0	2	4
2.	Does a hearing problem cause you to feel frustrated when talking to members of your family?	0	2	4
3.	Do you have difficulty hearing / understanding co-workers, clients or customers?	0	2	4
4.	Do you feel handicapped by a hearing problem?	0	2	4
5.	Does a hearing problem cause you difficulty when visiting friends, relatives or neighbors?	0	2	4
6.	Does a hearing problem cause you difficulty in the movies or in the theater?	0	2	4
7.	Does a hearing problem cause you to have arguments with family members?	0	2	4
8.	Does a hearing problem cause you difficulty when listening to TV or radio?	0	2	4
9.	Do you feel that any difficulty with your hearing limits or hampers your personal or social life?	0	2	4
10.	Does a hearing problem cause you difficulty when in a restaurant with relatives or friends?	0	2	4
	Totals:			

See the recent Ear & Hearing article by Larry Humes on **Auditory Wellness** and my HHIE.



* Adapted from: Ventry, I., Weinstein, B. "Identification of elderly people with hearing problems" American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. 1983, 25, 37-42. *

Largest predictors of hearing aid use

Step 3: Assess overall health (broadly)

EQ-5 self-report of overall health

1		
	Under each heading, please tick the ONE box that best describes your health TODAY.	
	MOBILITY	
	I have no problems in walking about I have some problems in walking about I am confined to bed	
	SELF-CARE	
	I have no problems with self-care I have some problems washing or dressing myself I am unable to wash or dress myself	
	USUAL ACTIVITIES (e.g. work, study, housework, family or leisure activities)	
	I have no problems with performing my usual activities I have some problems with performing my usual activities I am unable to perform my usual activities	□ ✔
	PAIN/DISCOMFORT	
	I have no pain or discomfort I have moderate pain or discomfort I have extreme pain or discomfort	
	ANXIETY/DEPRESSION	
	I am not anxious or depressed I am moderately anxious or depressed I am extremely anxious or depressed	

Step 3: Assess mental health (depression)

PHQ – 9 Screening for Depression

TABLE 3

PHQ-9 Screening Instrument for Depression

Over the past two weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems?	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3
Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much	0	1	2	3
Feeling tired or having little energy	0	1	2	3
Poor appetite or overeating	0	1	2	3
Feeling bad about yourself—or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down	0	1	2	3
Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	0	1	2	3
Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed; or the opposite—being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual	0	1	2	3
Thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way	0	1	2	3

Scoring: 1 to 4 points = minimal depression, 5 to 9 points = mild depression, 10 to 14 points = moderate depression, 15 to 19 points = moderately severe depression, 20 to 27 points = severe depression.

PHQ = Patient Health Questionnaire.

Adapted from Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ) screeners. http://www.phqscreeners.com. Accessed February 8, 2018.

Step 4: Assess cognitive ability

Consider the MoCA:

Recent review indicates it is a validate screening tool (Humes, 2020)

2. Several versions of MoCA available for people with severe hearing loss.

3. MoCA certification is encouraged – allows HCPs to better administer, score, and interpret tests

4. Use results in goal setting and treatment planning process



Consider Cognivue





Why is it worth your time assessing Quality of Life?



Reason 1

Holistic care

• Stand apart from on-line retailers and OTC



Reason 2

 Individualize treatment goals and long-term(lifetime) follow-up





 Document improvements to quality of life from your intervention



A Couple More Things....

HHIA scores from 5333 patients with age or noise related hearing loss.

The higher the HHIA score, the greater the self perceived hearing difficulty.

Notice the variation in HHIA scores in individuals with 0% AAO Hearing Impairment.

Sometimes hearing difficulties can occur with little or no hearing loss.



Unpublished Mayo Clinic data – from Hearing Loss and Quality of Life, Brian Taylor, Aud, 2020

APD Testing and Auditory Training



F

LISTENING AND COMMUNICATION ENHANCEMENT







HEARING HEALTH REIMAGINED

The World's First Digital Therapeutic for Hearing Loss

Amptify is an evidence-based hearing healthcare program that uses a proprietary digital toolkit to provide ongoing and personalized hearing rehabilitation from our world-class specialists to your diverse population.

Amptify



At the End of the Day...Focus on Functional Abilities



Jill Davis, AuD

Owner & Clinical Director, Victory Hearing and Balance

Dr. Jill Davis holds a Doctor of Audiology and a Bachelor's Degree in Communication Sciences and Disorders from the University of Cincinnati. She specializes in advanced digital hearing aid fittings and has extensive training and experience working with all major hearing aid manufacturers. Dr. Davis has a passion for improving communication for patients and believes music has a significant impact on our ability to understand speech. She always adheres to Best Practices (established by the recognized professional organizations AAA, ADA, and ASHA), using comprehensive diagnostic assessment protocols.



Private Practice

Services

- Hearing testing- adults and some children
- Auditory Processing Disorder testing- adults and children
- Cochlear Implant Evaluations and Services
- Balance screening-BPPV testing and treatment
- Tinnitus testing and treatment
- Hearing aid fittings and services
- Noise protection, ear plugs, musician monitors
- Auditory training- unique music-based auditory training program

Referral Sources

• 2019:

Web: 111 (31%)

Physician: 80 (22%)

Insurance: 50 (14%)

Patient referral: 41 (11%)

2020: Web: 111 (32%) Physician: 112 (33%) Insurance: 25 (7%) Patient: 50 (15%)

2021: Web: 69 (26%) Physician: 120 (45%) Patient referral: 48 (18%) Audiologists: 25 (9%)



Patient Experience

Communication Needs Assessment using Best Practices with integral speech-in-noise testing, handicap inventories, ANL, comorbidities screen, and cognitive screening.	Fit hearing aids using Real Ear Measure and technology based on the findings from CNA* Additional accessories or auditory training included if low Cognivue.	Educate patients on the connection between hearing loss and other common medical conditions. Encourage healthy lifestyles. Identify comorbidities that could be contributing to score	Send report to patient's PCP in order to open communication with physician and start a relationship. If comorbidities present: refer to PCP If no comorbidities: Neurology	Schedule regular follow up visits with routine testing to monitor the patient's progress 2 week, 6 week, every 6 months. Audio and assessment tools every year-2 years
Diagnosis	Treatment Plan	Educate	Report	Follow Up

Patient Cohorts

Perceive loss (no loss) and LOW Cognivue

10% of population

- Differential diagnosis:
 BRAIN ISSUE
- Recommend APD testing
- Initiate Auditory Training
- Refer to PCP

Hearing loss and NORMAL Cognivue

30% of population

- Differential diagnosis:
 EAR ISSUE
- Treat hearing loss
- No Auditory Training

Hearing loss and *LOW* Cognivue

55% of population

- Differential diagnosis: EAR AND BRAIN ISSUE
- Treat hearing loss and re-test
- If normal: *EAR ISSUE*-monitor closely
- If remains low: *BRAIN ISSUE*auditory training and referral to PCP

5% normal hearing and normal Cognivue

Diagnosis Tools

Recipe for Success:

Communication inventory HHIA: Motivation

COSI: Communication goals

PHQ-9: Depression screening

Speech in noise test Q-SIN: Real World Experience

ANL : Tolerance to amplification

Cognitive screening: EAR or BRAIN

Comorbidities: OTHER CONDITIONS THAT IMPACT PERFORMANCE

Treatment Plan

Normal Cognivue

- Audiogram: severity and pattern can determine number of channels
- ANL: can determine level of technology
- Lifestyle: accessories, Bluetooth, budget, music, tinnitus, etc.
- What does the patient want?

Low Cognivue

- Remote microphones/FM systems
- Auditory training
- Slow attack/release?
- Less channels?
- PCP involvement
- Family counseling

Patient Education

hare Yo elp Us t	ur Health History. Date to Help You Hear and Live Better.		
ame	Date of Primary Care Birth / / Provider		
ATT ON	the use that there exercise downed in second users?	YES	NC
Ç	Has your short-term memory decreased in recent years? Have you or a family member been diagnosed with Dementia or Alzheimer's?		
A	Have you become more unsteady on your feet and fallen in recent years? Do you suffer from dizziness, vertigo or arthritis?		
	Do you have diabetes? Do you have a family history of diabetes?		
Ø	Do you have any form of heart disease? Do you have high blood pressure or a family history of heart disease?		
	Is your vision checked annually? Do you have glaucoma or any type of chronic eye disease?		
2	Have you experienced episodes of social isolation? Have you been treated for clinically diagnosed depression?		
	What medications do you take daily or weekly? Have you received cancer treatment in recent years?		
2	Do you have kidney disease? Is your doctor concerned about your kidney function or do you have anemia?		
1	Do you have a family history of hearing loss? Do you have difficulty hearing at home, work or play?		
o you have	e thyroid disease? Y D N Don't Know D		
you have	e sleep apnea? Y I N I Don't Know I		
ditional I	Votes		

02019 HEALTHSCAPES*

Connections Matter. Learn how hearing loss relates to overall health.



AGING Age-related hearing loss is permanent but treatable with hearing devices. **DEMENTIA** Research indicates the severity



DEPRESSION Untreated hearing loss may lead to social isolation and sensory overload.



VISION LOSS Untreated vision and hearing loss can increase the risk of falls and difficulty in performing activities of daily living.



HEART DISEASE Studies suggest a connection between low-frequency hearing loss and heart disease.



DIABETES Hearing loss occurs almost twice as often in adults who have diabetes than in those who don't.



OTOTOXICITY More than 100 classes of commonly used over-the-counter and prescription drugs can cause damage to the inner ear.



KIDNEY DISEASE An estimated 54% of American adults with chronic kidney disease have hearing loss, possibly caused by toxins related to kidney failure.



RISK OF FALLS Those with hearing loss often have diminished spatial orientation awareness, impaired brain pathways or reduced attention capacity which can increase the risk of falls.

Don't wait years, take care of your ears.



@2016 HEALTHSCAPES®
Patient Reports – Reduced Cognitive Screening



- Send referral after I've treated the hearing loss and tested the patient again. I rarely send the patient for a cognitive workup after our first meeting unless they were referred to me for cognitive screening or screening results are very low.
 - Hearing should be addressed before patient is given verbal instructions somewhere else
 - Patient's brain needs time to adjust to new stimulation
- Referral:
 - If comorbidities present: send to PCP to address
 - If no comorbidities: send straight to Neurology

Follow-up

- GRADUATION appointment occurs after 60 days (differs for every clinic, state law is 30 days)
- Patient decides if they will keep or return their hearing aids
 - Review aided handicap inventory (scores will improve)
 - Re-test unaided QuickSIN (most improve) and test aided QuickSIN (improves)
 - Re-test Cognivue
 - Results of all 3 help reinforce the benefit of the hearing aids and I have a 0% return rate
 - Even if Cognivue doesn't improve, at least the others do and the patient can hear the improvement

65-year-old Male



65-year-old Male, HHIA:56





69-year-old Female,



69-year-old Female, HHIA:10

9/13/2021 10:35:52 AM Page 1 Victory Hearing & Balance Center 3811 Bee Cave Road Ste 101 Austin, TX 78746 Jill Davis, Au.D. Audiometry HL (dB) 10 -V 20 db 40 mune I 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 125 250 500 750 1.5k 2k 3k 6k 8k Frequency (Hz) 125 250 500 750 1k 1.5k 2k 3k 4k 6k 8k Left Right 125 250 500 750 1k 1.5k 2k 3k 4k 6k 8k AC 25 30 25 35 50 50 55 55 AC 25 30 35 40 50 45 55 50 BC BC 25 25 40 45 BC-Mask BC-Mask 25 35 40 45 Mask Mask Oppos 40 1 O= Air Conduction, AI=39%, PTA=35, HFA=40 AC SRT WR WR, Aided MCL UCL 2 O Bone Conduction, PTA=33, HFA=40 3 O Bone Conduction, PTA=30, HFA=37 Left 40dB 100% at 75dB 4 X Air Conduction, Al=50%, PTA=30, HFA=37 Right 40dB 100% at 75dB QuickSIN SNR Loss Unaided SNR Loss Aided (LP-HFE) Unaided (LP-HFE) Aided Audiometry Legend Left Right Left Air Conduction 🗙 🔾 Right Air Conduction, Masked 🔲 🛆 Both 11.5 Bone Conduction > < 0-3 dB: Normal, 3-7 dB: Mild, 7-15 dB: Moderate, >15 dB: Severe. Bone Conduction, Masked 3 (SNR Loss HFE-LP - SNR Loss HFE) > 3.9 dB: amplification is useful Sound Field S S Sound Field, Aided A A Comfortable Level M M Uncomfortable Level U



Patient has uncontrolled Diabetes. Referred for further cog. Eval.

64-year-old Male, HHIA:38



64-year-old Male, HHIA:38





58-year-old Male, THI:40





60-Day Follow-up

Patient feedback:

The past few days have been amazing! My wife says I stopped asking "say that again".

She no longer suffers with me turning the TV up so loud.

We've been to a few restaurants, and it was so great to be in the conversation without asking my wife "what did they say?".

I've heard birds, crickets and other high register sounds that I haven't heard in years.

My tinnitus is a bit less noticeable because I now hear other high-end sounds that "compete" with the tinnitus as opposed to hearing just the tinnitus. (THI 40 down to 4)

When I take them off the world sounds covered in a blanket; I forgot what I was missing.

I don't want to go back to how it was before I came to see you.



How Cognivue Improves Audiology

- Appropriate referrals
 - Building a network of medical professionals for interdisciplinary care and a more holistic approach
- Appropriate counseling and clear direction for patients
- Appropriate treatment plans
 - Correct technology (more research is needed)
 - Reduce follow-up appointments that fill our schedule
 - Treating hearing loss sooner than later to possibly reduce cognitive decline

Research at Victory Hearing

Real World Data Collection

- Started as single site
- Now 15 sites nationwide
- Finding trends in hearing loss and cognition
- Age, gender, underlying conditions, hearing loss, hearing aids, et.

Single Subject Study

- Assess the sensitivity of Cognivue Thrive as a validation tool of hearing aid fittings
- Change compression speed and monitor SIN scores and Cognivue

Music Training

- QuickSIN, HHIA, and Cognivue pre- and post-3-month app-based music training
- Small sample size, ongoing



Thank to Jill Davis for Sharing Your Experience

jdavis@victoryhearing.com

The Current Audiology Conundrum







What Can I Take Back To My Clinic?

1. Review your approach to your patients

- HHIA Self Assessment
- COSI Personal Communication Goals
- 2. Incorporate a Holistic Approach
 - Healthcare Questionnaire
 - Investigate adding cognitive screening
 - Medication review
 - Depression screening tool
 - Investigate a tool for measuring Q of L

Contact Us



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