### SPAU332 Hearing Aids I

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### Hearing Instrument Validation (Outcome Measures)

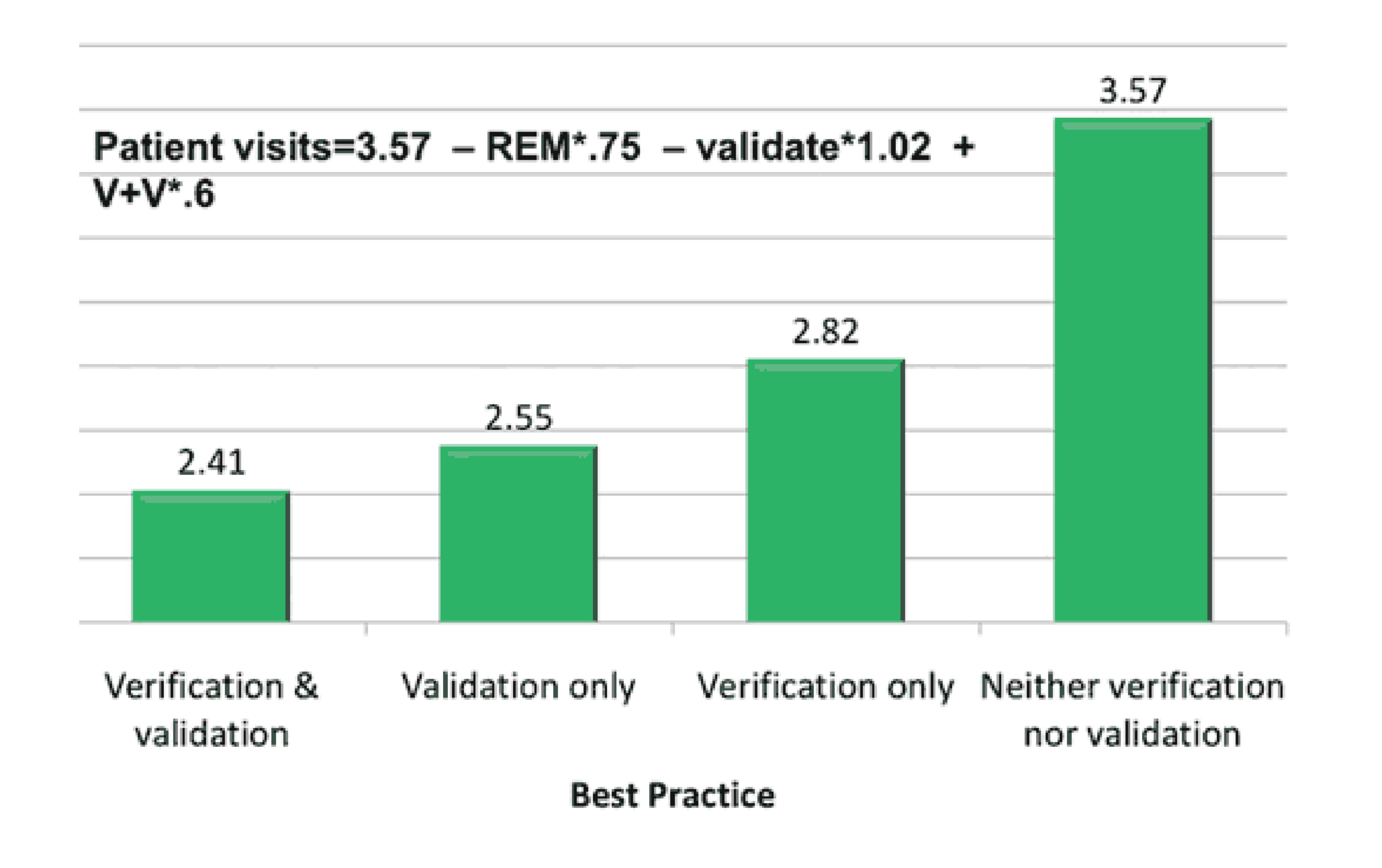
## What are outcome measures?

 Allow us to quantify the impact of management or treatment

- Important for answering the following questions:
  - How did the intervention impact the individual?
  - Did the management improve the communication abilities of the individual?
  - Did we meet our intervention goals that were identified?

## Why use outcome measures

- Validate a successful hearing aid fitting
- Provide information on benefits of new technologies or protocols
- Provide information for service funders/providers that service is achieving goals
- Provide feedback to patients
- Provide feedback to suppliers (e.g. hearing aid companies, ear-mould manufacturers, ...)



### Why use outcome measures?

## Why use outcome measures

- Comparison of different sites or staff members
- Comparison of different fitting procedures across groups of patients
- Counselling effectiveness across groups of patients
- Documentation of service effectiveness

# What domains could we use as outcome measures?

- Listening effort
- Use time
- Quality of life
- Naturalness of sound
- Sound quality (especially for music)
- Annoyance for loud environmental sounds
- Sound awareness (especially for soft environmental sounds)
- Social interaction
- Satisfaction with device
- Reduced burden for the significant other(s)

## Types of validation methods

- Perception methods
  - Sound quality
  - Speech perception
- Usage
- Reports from significant others
- Self-report measures (most common approach)

#### USage

Person is unlikely to receive benefit from amplification unless they wear the device

- Two aspects of usage:
  - Frequency of use (how often & how long)
  - Contextual usage (in which situations)
- Investigate usage by:
  - Data logging
  - Patient diary
  - Web-based reporting system

### Benefit and Satisfaction

- Benefit
  - Aided minus unaided performance
  - Lab-based measures
  - Relatively objective
- Satisfaction
  - More subjective
  - Relates to expectations

#### Benefit

- Used at the beginning and towards the 'end' of the rehabilitation process
- The improvement gained in an aided vs unaided listening conditions
- To determine if patient's goals & expectations were met
- To indicate if aural rehab should be modified or extended

#### Satisfaction

Reflects a patient's contentment with their current situation

 Satisfaction is positively correlated with benefit, but can also be influenced by patient's expectations, professionalism of staff, cleanliness of consultation room, waiting time, and parking!

### Benefit or Satisfaction?

- I love my new hearing aids
- I notice a difference with my hearing aids in noisy places
- When I put my hearing aids on I can turn down the TV
- I told a friend to come see you for getting new hearing aids
- I wear my hearing aids 12 hours a day without any trouble, they really help me understand speech
- These hearing aids don't help

### Validated Questionnaires

- Abbreviated profile of hearing aid benefit (APHAB)
- Glasgow hearing aid benefit profile (GHABP)
- Satisfaction with amplification in daily life (SADL)
- Device oriented subjective outcome (DOSO)
- International outcome inventory for hearing aids (IOI-HA)
- Client Oriented Scale of Improvement (COSI)
- Profile of aided loudness (PAL)
- Speech, spatial and qualities of hearing scale (SSQ)
- Hearing handicap inventory for the elderly (HHIE)



#### NAL CLIENT ORIENTED SCALE OF IMPROVEMENT

Name: Audiologist:	Category.	New		Degr	ee of C	hange			Final	Abilit	with		g aid)
Date: 1. Needs Established 2. Outcome Assessed									10%	25%	50%	75%	95%
SPECIFIC NEEDS Indicate Order of Significance			Worse	No Difference	Slightly Better	Better	Much Better	CATEGORY	Hardly Ever	Occusionally	Half the Time	Most of Time	Almost Always
Categories 1. Conversation with 1 or 2 in quiet 2. Conversation with 1 or 2 in noise 3. Conversation with group in quiet 4. Conversation with group in noise	<ol> <li>Familia</li> <li>Unfam</li> </ol>	sion/Radio (i) normal volume ar speaker on phone iliar speaker on phone g phone ring from another roo		9. 10. 11. 12.	Hear to	affic ed socia	bell or k		14. F	eeling le eeling u hurch o	pset or a	mary	

## Client Oriented Scale of Improvement

#### COSI

- Open-ended scale
- Patients target up to five listening situations for improvement with amplification
- Situations ranked by patient according to importance
- 16 general listening categories (for conducting group analysis)

#### COSI

Carry out on day patient decides to accept hearing aids:

- Each item needs to be specific as possible
- After all situations are identified, review and rank

- At follow up appointment
  - Bring out original form
  - Discuss items again (listening tasks that are no longer meaningful can be removed and others added if necessary)
  - Can be assessed in two separate ways
    - Degree of change (improvement provided by the hearing-aids)
    - Final hearing ability with hearing aids (absolute measure of communication ability)



Church or meeting

Other

Increased social contact

Feel embarrassed or stupid

#### NAL CLIENT ORIENTED SCALE OF IMPROVEMENT

Name:		Category.	New		Degr	ee of C	hange			Final		with		g aid)
Audiolog Date:	1. Needs Established 2. Outcome Assessed		Return							10%	Pers 25%	on can 50%		95%
	FIC NEEDS  e Order of Significance			Worse	No Difference	Slightly Better	Better	Much Better	CATEGORY	Hardly Ever	Occasionally	Half the Time	Most of Time	Almost Always
4	Hearing friends when playi shop	ng cards at the	local coffee											
3	Wife complains TV too loud level	-would like to	listen at her											
<b>_</b>	Hearing at meetings at wor	k when seated a	around a table											
3	Hearing wife while driving	car												
Cates	2. Conversation with 1 or 2 in que		on/Radio @ normal volur speaker on phone	ne	9. 10.	Hear fr		bell or k	nock		eeling le	ft out	ngry	

Unfamiliar speaker on phone

Hearing phone ring from another room

Conversation with group in quiet

Conversation with group in noise

GLASGOW HEARING	AID BENEFIT PROFILE	Hospital Number
Date of Assessment		Name
		Address
Date of Review		

2Only slight difficulty 3Moderate difficulty 4Quite a lot  2About ¼ of the time   2Hearing aid is some help   2Only slight difficulty   2A little satisfied   3Moderate difficulty   3Moderate difficulty   4Only slight difficulty   2A little satisfied   3Moderate difficulty   3Moderate difficulty   4Only slight difficulty   2A little satisfied   3Moderate difficulty   4Only slight difficulty   2A little satisfied   3Moderate difficulty   4Only slight difficulty   3Moderate difficulty   4Only slight difficulty   3Moderate difficulty   4Only slight difficulty   2A little satisfied   4Only slight difficulty   3Moderate difficulty   4Only slight difficulty   2A little satisfied   4Only slight difficulty   4Only slight di	Does this situation happen in your life?  UNo 1Yes UISTENING TO THE TELEVISION WITH OTHER FAMILY OR FRIENDS  WHEN THE VOLUME IS ADJUSTED TO SUIT OTHER PEOPLE									
0N/A	difficulty do you have in this situation situation?  any difficulty in this situation worry, annoy or situation?  what proportion much does your hearing aid, how much worry annoy or you wear your you?  what proportion hearing aid help your hearing aid, how much difficulty do you hearing a how satisficulty do you hearing a how hearing a how how satisficulty do you hearing a how									
	1No difficulty 2Only slight difficulty 3Moderate difficulty	0N/A 1Not at all 2Only a little 3A moderate amount	0N/A 1Never/Not at all 2About ¼ of the time 3About ½ of the time	1Hearing aid no use at all 2Hearing aid is some help 3Hearing aid is quite helpful	0N/A 1No difficulty 2Only slight difficulty 3Moderate difficulty 4Great difficulty	1Not satisfied at all 2A little satisfied 3Reasonably satisfied 4Very_satisfied				

#### Glasgow Hearing Aid Benefit Profile

(GHABP)

#### GHABP

- Consists of four fixed listening situations and up to four listener-specified situations
- Designed to be used clinically to gather multidimensional information in a short space of time
- Sensitive enough to differentiate between the benefit of two different hearing aids
- Hard copy as well as computer version

#### GHABP

- For first-time hearing aid users
- Needs to be administered via conversation between patient and audiologist
- Do not suggest specific situations
  - Ask what tasks patient performs and what environments

#### Automated (on AuditBase)

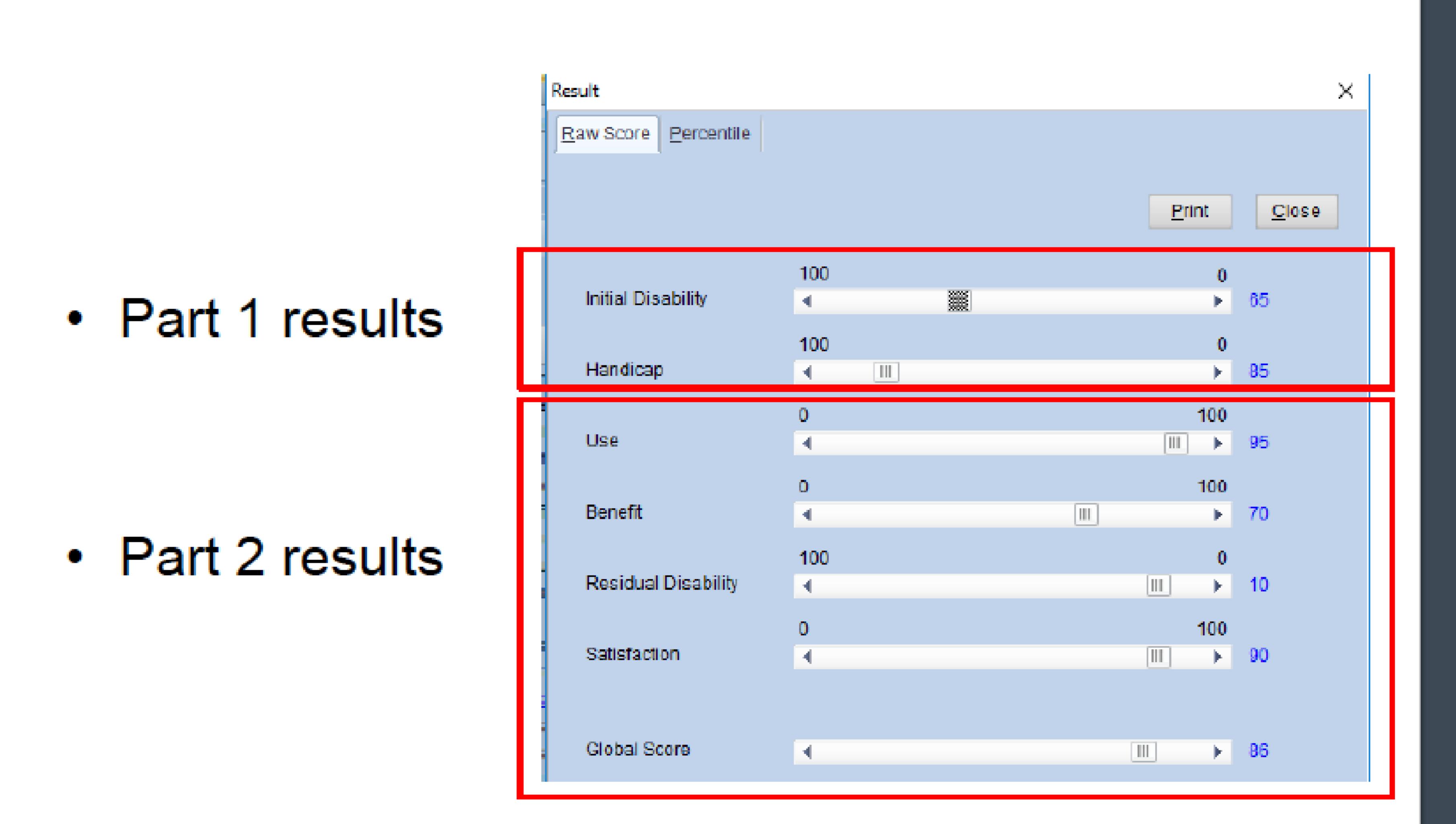
#### GHABP

- For each condition
  - Patient reports whether they encounter the situation
  - Patient responds to six dimensions
  - Possible answer
    - No difficulty
    - Only slight difficulty
    - Moderate difficulty
    - Great difficulty
    - Cannot manage at all

#### GHABP

#### Establishes

- The patient's initial disability and handicap prior to the fitting of a hearing aid at the initial assessment (Before Fitting -Part 1)
- Use, benefit, residual disability and satisfaction after patient management at the follow-up appointment, 6-12 weeks after fitting (After Fitting-Part 2).



(GHABP)