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Empowering Patients to Pursue Hearing Health Part I

ANDREA HANNAN DAWKES, Au.D. SR. EDUCATION AND TRAINING AUDIOLOGIST

Learning Outcomes

After this course, participants will be able to:

- 1 List at least three things that help create great patient-provider relationships.
- 2 Discuss at least three effective ways to educate patients on the impact of hearing loss.
- 3 Describe at least two tools for identifying the unique listening needs and goals of patients.



Empowering Patients to Pursue Hearing Health

Part I

- 1 Provider-Patient Relationship
- 2 Patient Education
- 3 Identify Unique Listening Needs and Goals

Part II

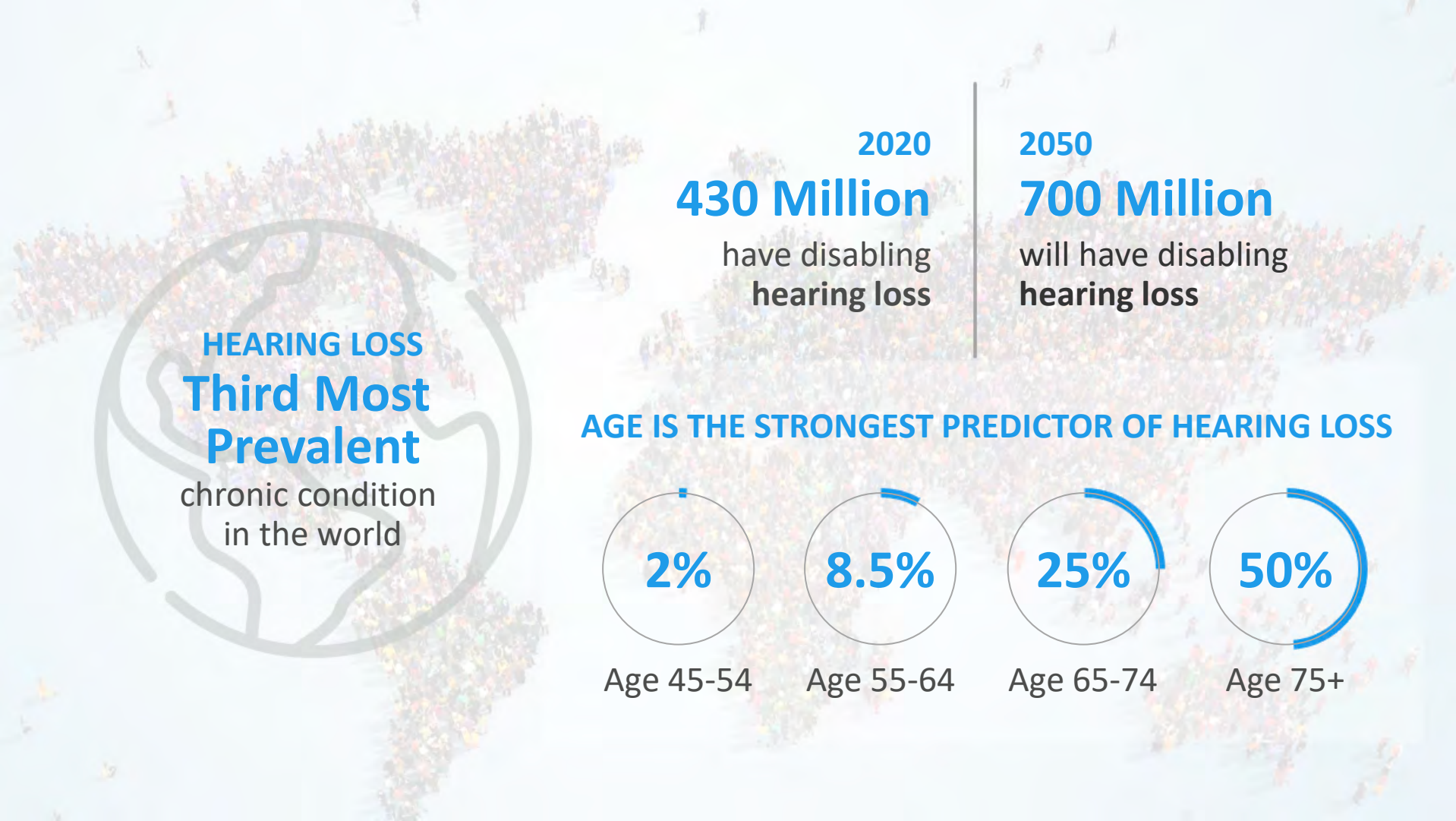
- 4 Expert Recommendations
- 5 Overcoming Objections
- 6 Pro Tips

Empowering Patients to Pursue Hearing Health Part I

Patient-Provider
Relationship

Patient Education

Identifying Unique Listening
Needs and Goals



HEARING LOSS Third Most Prevalent

chronic condition
in the world

2020
430 Million

have disabling
hearing loss

2050
700 Million

will have disabling
hearing loss

AGE IS THE STRONGEST PREDICTOR OF HEARING LOSS

2%

Age 45-54

8.5%

Age 55-64

25%

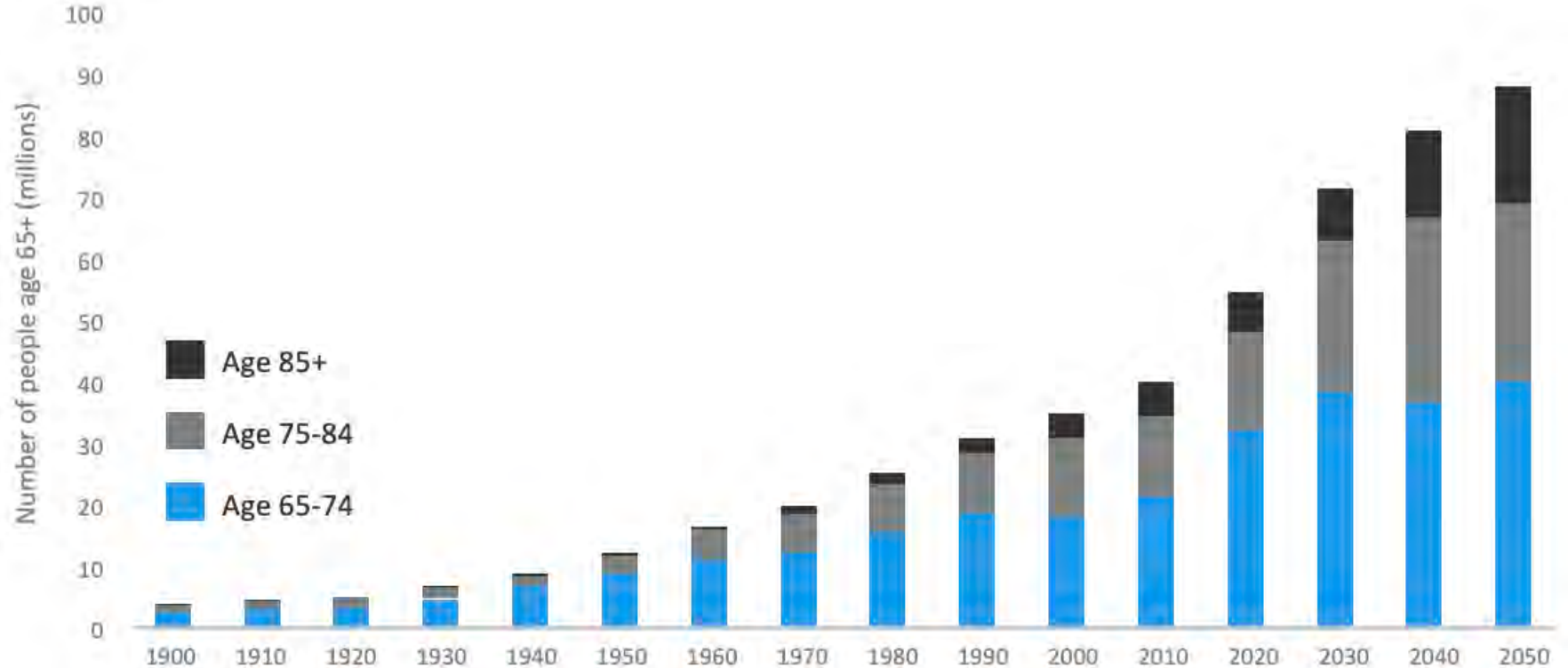
Age 65-74

50%

Age 75+

The Aging Population

Population of Americans age 65+, 1900-2050



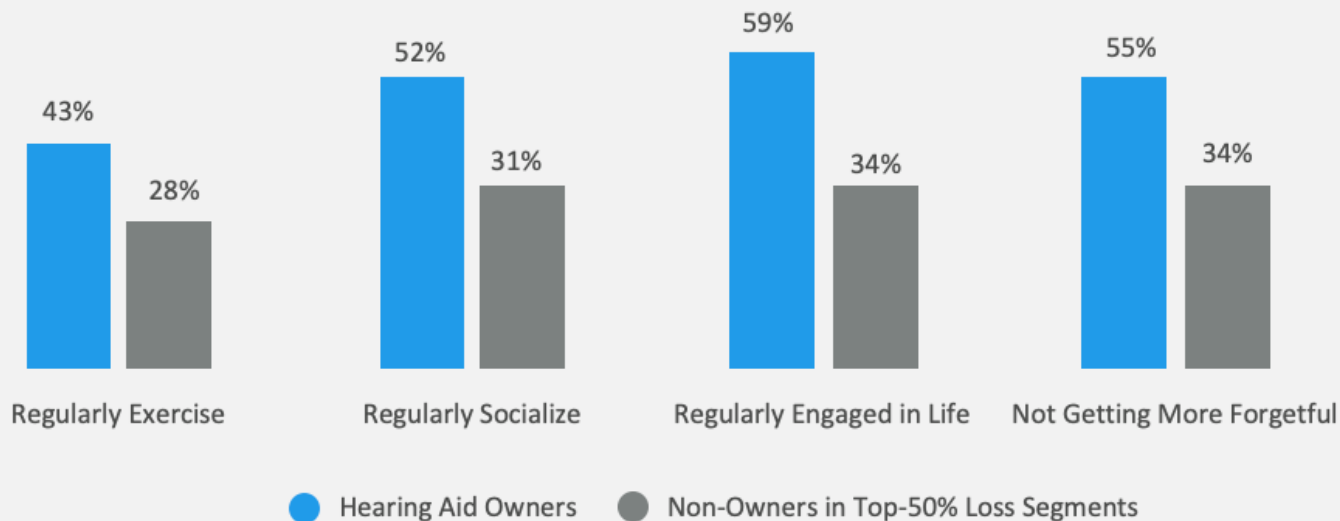
On average, people wait
4.8 years
until initial professional
hearing evaluation...

...and then wait
another
7-10 years
before taking
action

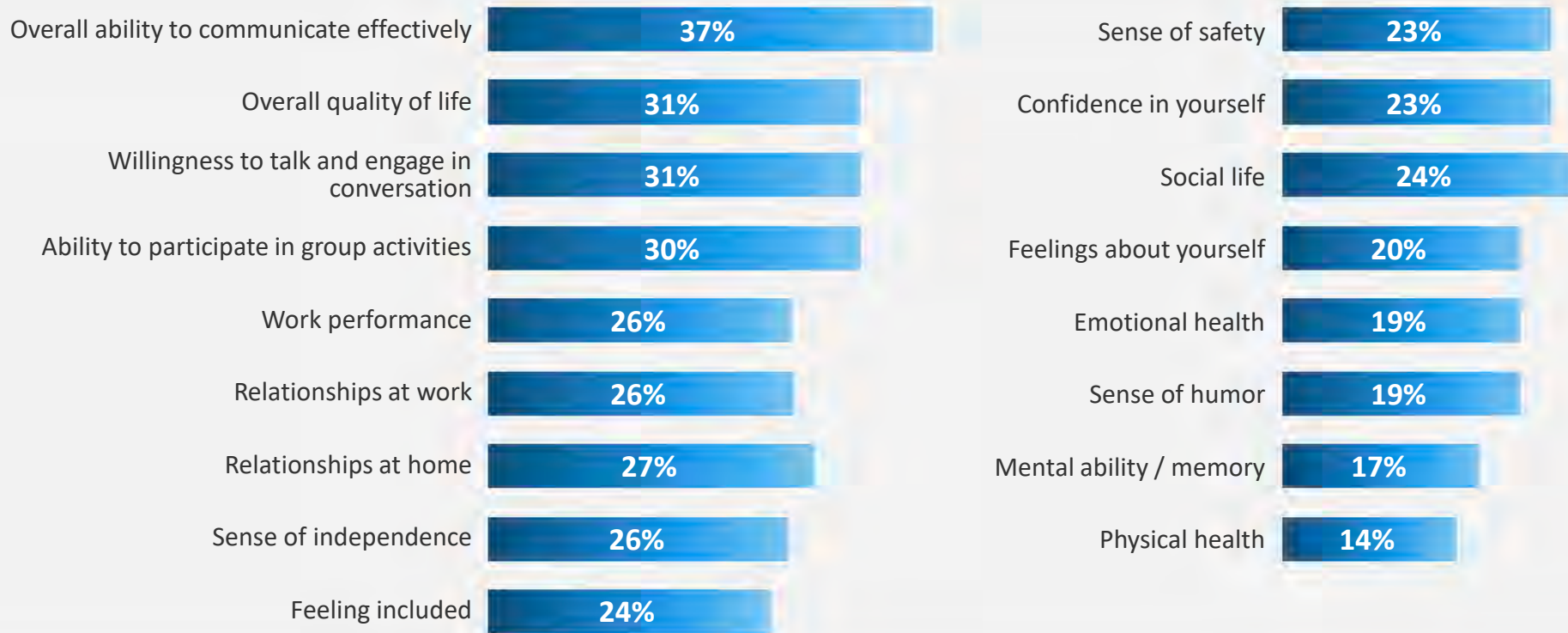


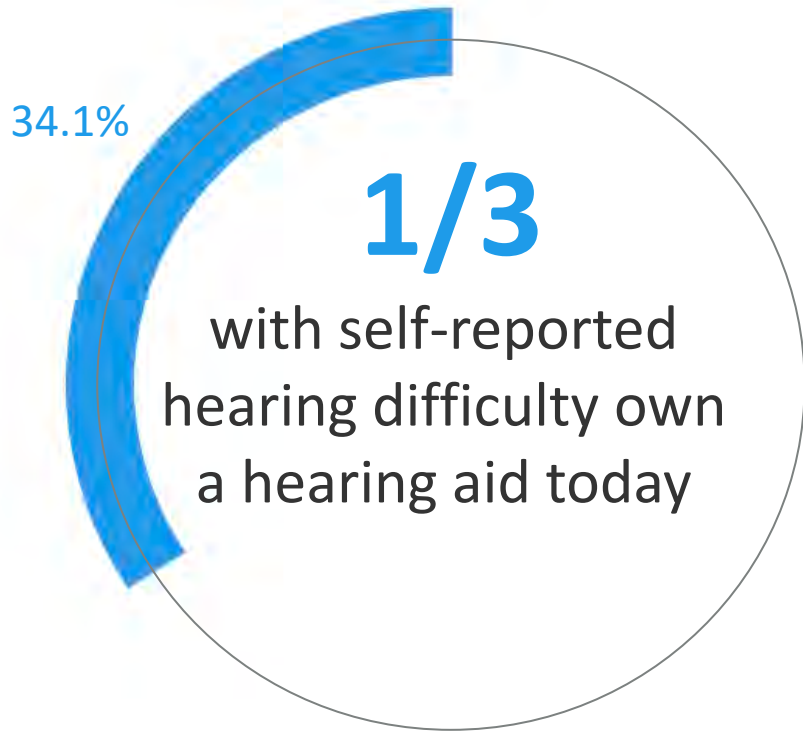
Living More Fully

Hearing aid owners show more signs of living fully compared to non-owners with comparable levels of hearing loss



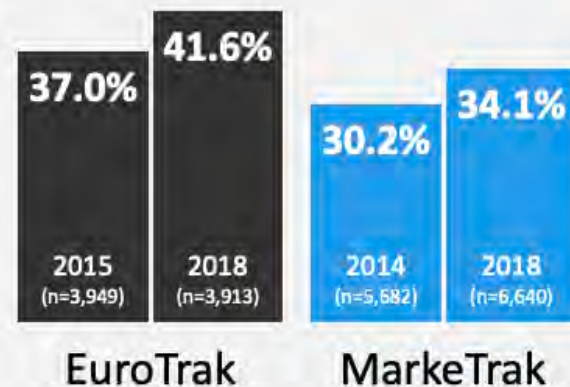
Positive Changes with Hearing Aid Use





Hearing Aid Adoption Rate
(Individuals with Hearing Difficulty, N=6,650)

Hearing Aid Adoption Rates by Study



“I can hear fine.”

“Hearing aids are expensive.”

“It doesn’t really matter if I can hear perfectly.”

“It’s not me, it’s you.
You speak too softly.”

“She always talks to me
from the other room.”

“What’s the problem?
I can just turn up the TV volume.”

“I’m too young for hearing aids
and I don’t want to look old.”

“I don’t go out anyway so why does it matter?”

Empowering Patients to Pursue Hearing Health Part I

Patient-Provider
Relationship

Patient Education

Identifying Unique Listening
Needs and Goals



Steps for Empowering Patients Pursue Hearing Health I

- 1 Provider-Patient Relationship
- 2 Patient Education
- 3 Identify Unique Listening Needs and Goals

“The provider-patient relationship is a foundation of clinical care...it has been shown to positively influence health outcomes by increasing patient satisfaction, leading to greater patient understanding of health problems and treatments available, and contributing to better adherence to treatment plans.”

——— *Duke Center for Personalized Health Care* ———

Trust and Credibility

Integrity

Engagement

Honesty

Expertise

Genuine

Sincerity

Empathy

Respectful



First Impressions



< 30 seconds
to cement a
first impression

Show genuine interest

Smile

Refer to each person by name

Be a good listener

Encourage others to talk about themselves

Focus on their interests

Sincerely make each person feel important

Halo Effect

A cognitive bias in which people see one good trait in another person and then make additional positive judgments about the person as a result.



A photograph of four people sitting in a row of metal chairs in a waiting area. From left to right: a man in a light blue shirt and khaki pants, a woman in a white top, a man in a green shirt, and another person partially visible. They are all looking down or away, appearing bored or impatient. The background is bright and out of focus.

Fundamental Attribution Error

The tendency to attribute another's actions to their character or personality

Example:

- Long wait to be seen
- Patient may assume they're not a priority for the professional
- Extend attribution error to the entire practice and assume the practice doesn't care about its patients – the practice isn't good

Gain Consumer Trust & Confidence

Provide the best customer service

Share positive reviews and
testimonials

Be honest and transparent

Ask for and act on feedback

Be reachable

Best Testimonials

How a life has been changed as a result of working
with you and wearing hearing aids

What was your main concern about getting a hearing aid? How was it overcome?

What were you feeling at that time? How do you feel now?

What was life like before you started wearing a hearing aid? What is your life like now?

What made you choose our practice?

If you were to recommend your hearing aid (our practice) to a friend, what would you tell them?

What surprised you about hearing better?



Trust and Credibility



Staff



Social Media



Office



Marketing



Website

Integrity | Engagement | Honesty | Expertise
Genuine | Sincerity | Empathy | Respectful



Steps for Empowering Patients to Pursue Hearing Healthcare

- 1 Provider-Patient Relationship
- 2 Patient Education
- 3 Identify Unique Listening Needs and Goals

Consequences of Untreated Hearing Loss



Avoidance or withdrawal
from social situations



Reduced alertness
and increased risk to
personal safety



Impaired memory
and ability to learn
new tasks



Mood changes
including irritability,
negativism and anger



**Fatigue, tension,
stress and depression**



**Diminished
psychological and
overall health**



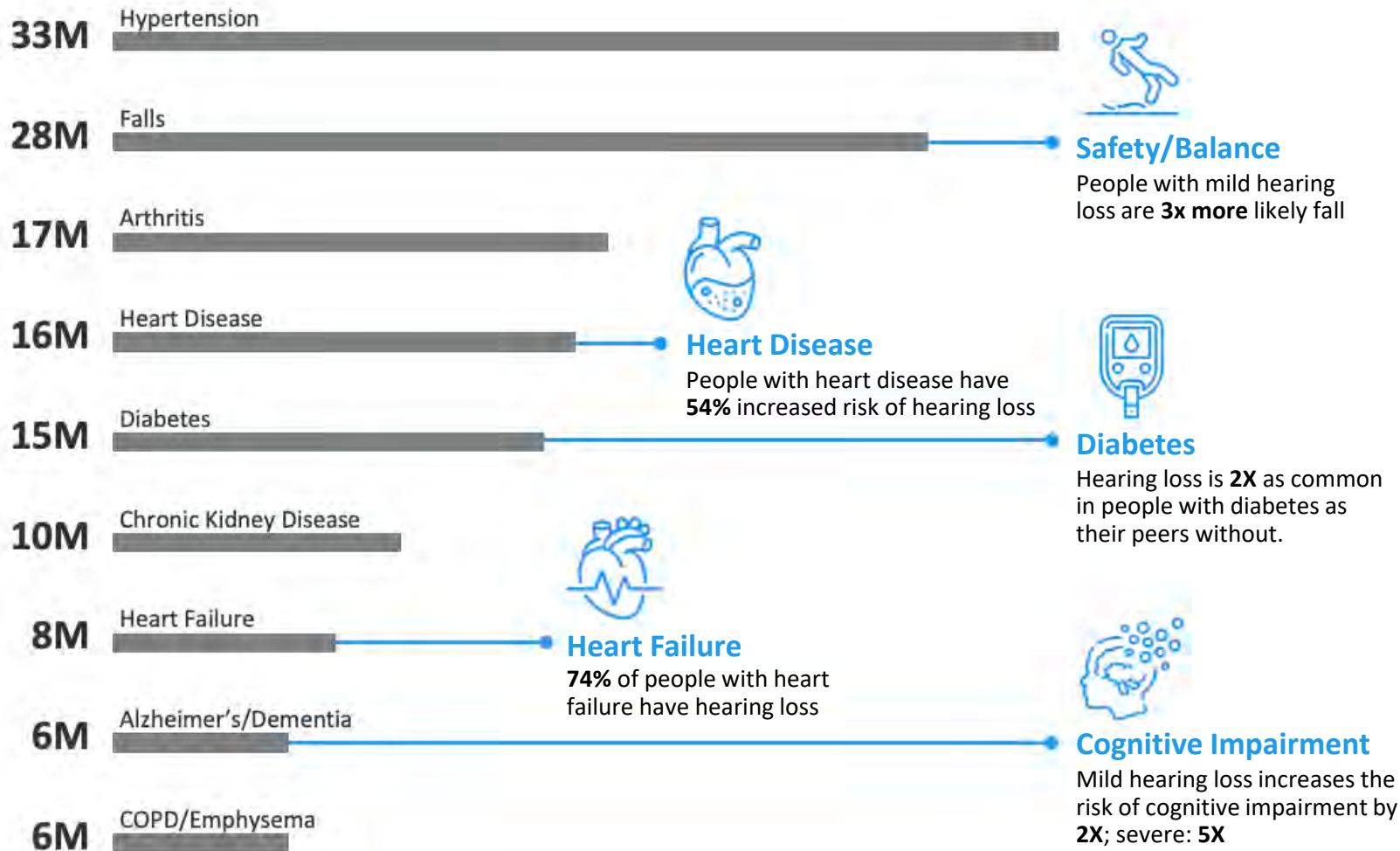
**Higher
healthcare costs**



Reduced job performance
and earning power



Hearing Loss is **Correlated** with Most Common Chronic Conditions





Hearing Loss

Older adults with hearing loss experience a **30-40% faster decline in cognitive abilities** than peers with normal hearing

Source: John Hopkins Medicine



Dementia

Seniors with hearing loss are significantly more likely to develop dementia than those who retain their hearing

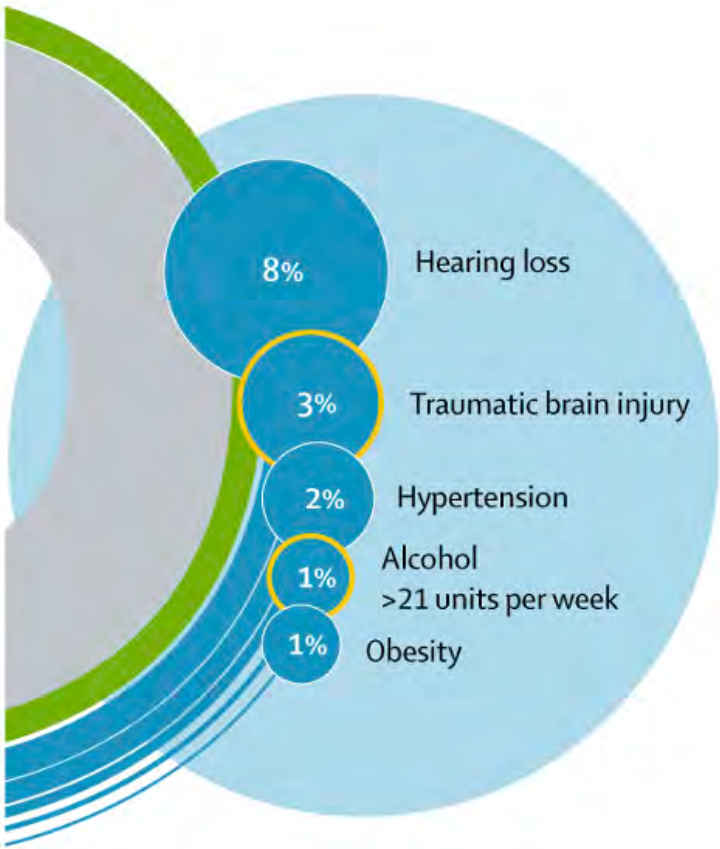


Isolation

Untreated hearing loss can contribute to social isolation, anxiety, depression and cognitive decline



Hearing loss and
brain health



Midlife

Dementia Prevention, Intervention and Care Lancet Commission 2020

40%
of dementia
Potentially modifiable

**Hearing
impairment**
Single largest
modifiable risk factor

12 risk factors

Education
Hypertension
Hearing impairment
Smoking
Obesity
Depression
Physical inactivity
Diabetes
Low social contact
Alcohol consumption
Traumatic brain injury
Air pollution



Speech-in-noise hearing
impairment associated with
**INCREASED RISK
OF DEMENTIA**

Moderate Degree
of Speech in Noise
Impairment

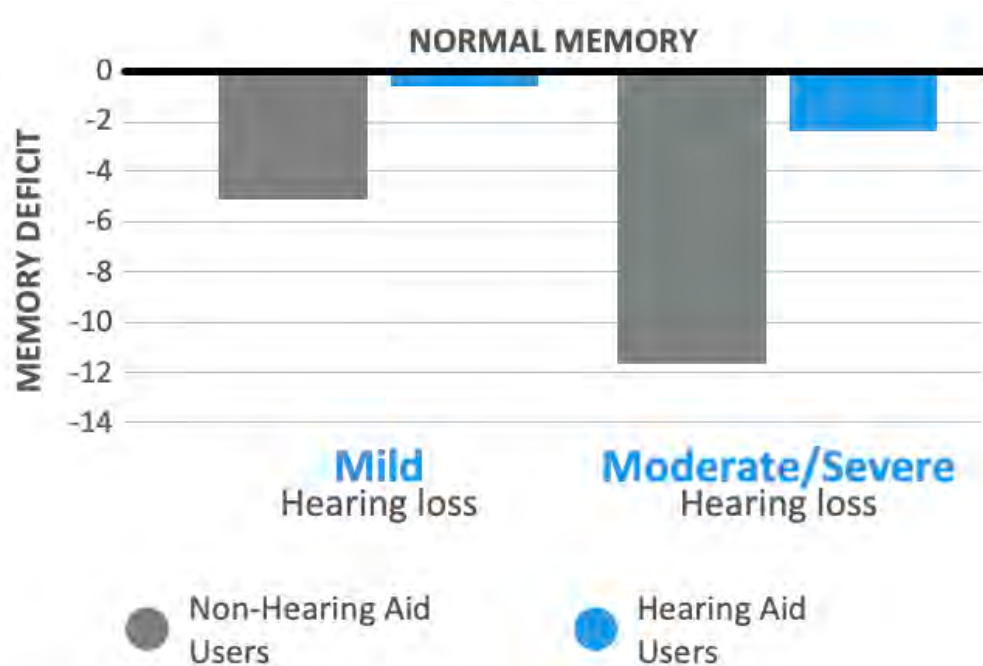
61%

Severe Degree of
Speech in Noise
Impairment

80%

Silent Risk of Hearing Loss

Value of Hearing Aids



Source: *JAMA Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg.* 2018 Oct; 144(10): 876–882.



Poll

Do you administer formal cognitive screening?

YES

NO

Cognitive Screening Tools

Screening Instrument	Percentage Using	
Mini-Mental State Exam (MMSE)	42.3%	} 5 to 10 minutes
Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)	38.2%	
Clock-Drawing Test	17.1%	
Mini-Cog Test	16.3%	
Three-Word Recall Test	13.8%	
Six-Item Cognitive Impairment Test (6CIT)	10.6%	

Learning Styles

**May be impacted by age,
culture and medical condition**

Primary Learning Style

Visual-spatial

Auditory

Physical-kinesthetic

Verbal-linguistic

Logical-mathematical

Secondary Learning Style

Social-interpersonal

Solitary-intrapersonal

Primary Learning Styles



Visual

Understand best by seeing information presented in a visual rather than written form



Auditory

Process new information by hearing and repeating back the explanation for validation



Kinesthetic

Absorb information by touching and by active participation through demonstration



Verbal/Linguistic

Understand information by writing it down as words and text

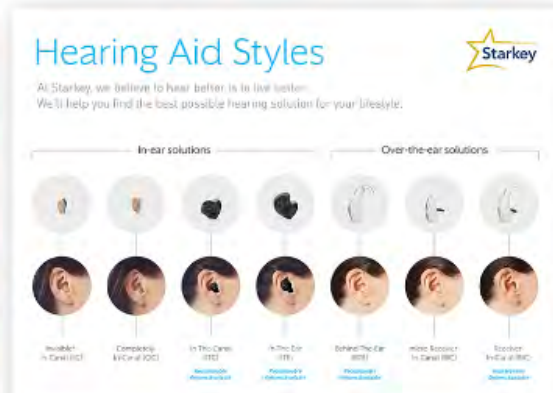


Logical-mathematical

Succeed by using order, steps and logic - prefer cutting to the chase and focusing on facts



Understand best by *seeing* information presented in a visual rather than written form





Auditory

Process new information by hearing and repeating back the explanation for validation





Kinesthetic

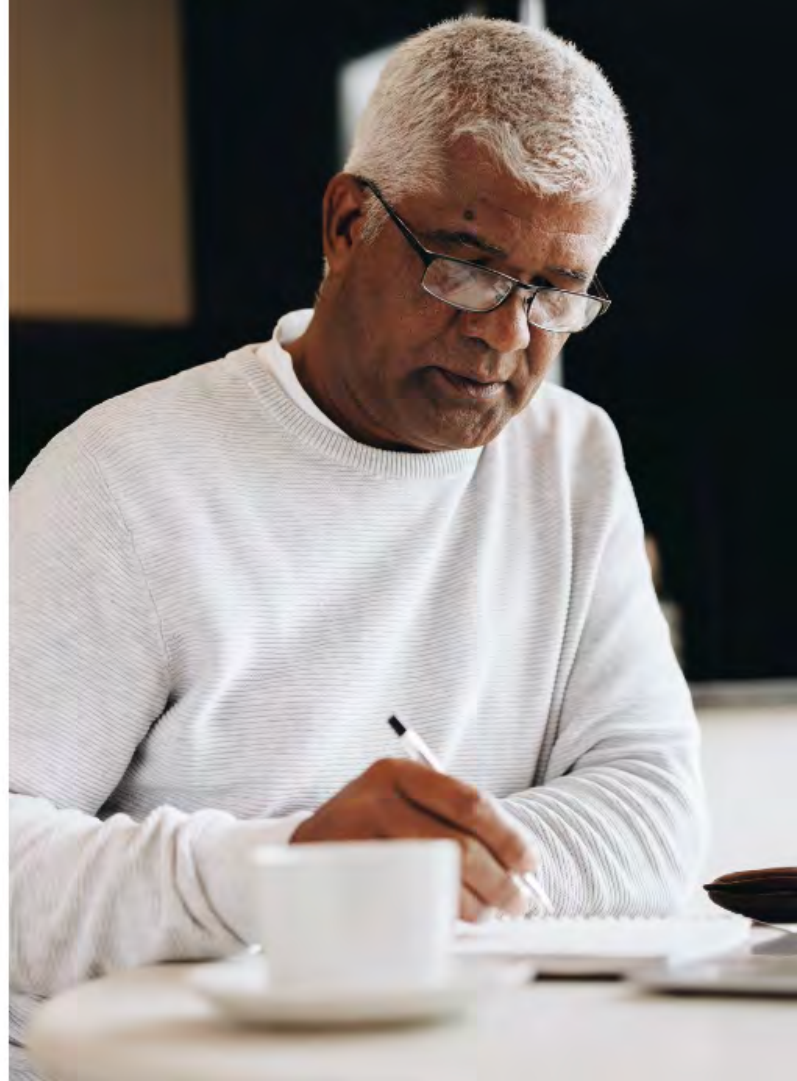
**Absorb information by touching
and by active participation
through demonstration**





Verbal/Linguistic

**Understand information by
writing it down as words and text**





Logical/ Mathematical

**Succeed by using order, steps and logic -
prefer cutting to the chase and focusing
on facts**



Secondary Learning Styles



Social- interpersonal

Learn best through communication
with others - verbally or non-verbally



Solitary- intrapersonal

Prefers learning on their own

Support System

Family members are a critical influence on patient care and advocacy





Steps for Empowering Patients to Pursue Hearing Healthcare

- 1 Provider-Patient Relationship
- 2 Patient Education
- 3 Identify Unique Listening Needs and Goals

Ask. Listen. Observe.

Communication challenges

Listening Needs & Goals

Lifestyle

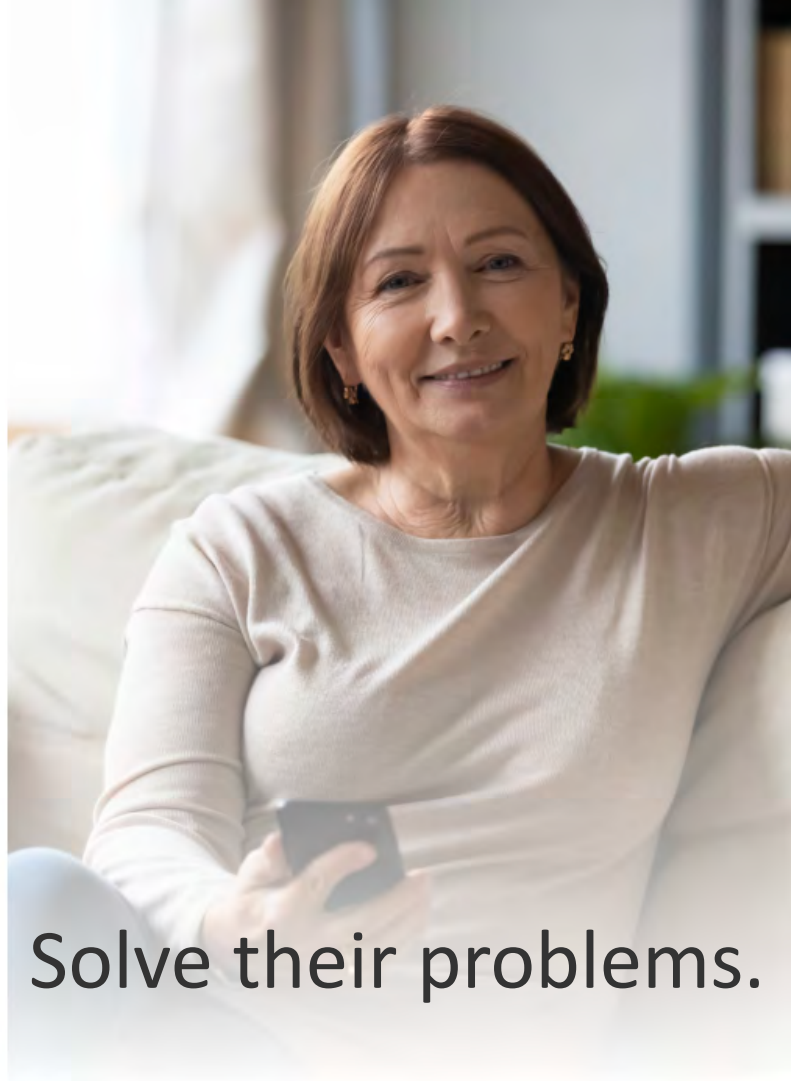
Expectations

Preferences

Previous Experiences

Cognition/Memory

Physical Dexterity



Solve their problems.

A Successful Discovery Process

Empowers the patient to understand the impact of their hearing loss and identify their personal goals and priorities so you can provide a personal recommendation





Be Present

Show your patients they
have your **full attention**
good eye contact

Focus and actively listen
to what they are saying

Don't be afraid to ask a follow up
question or for clarification in
order to fully **understand their
needs**

Motivational Interviewing

“A method for changing the direction of a conversation in order to stimulate the patient's desire to change and give him or her the confidence to do so.”

——— *American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP)* ———

Discovery

Language matters

- Communication challenges
- Goals and priorities
- Expectations
- Requirements for action

And the opinions of a valued third party



Interview-style or written questionnaire

Closed-ended:

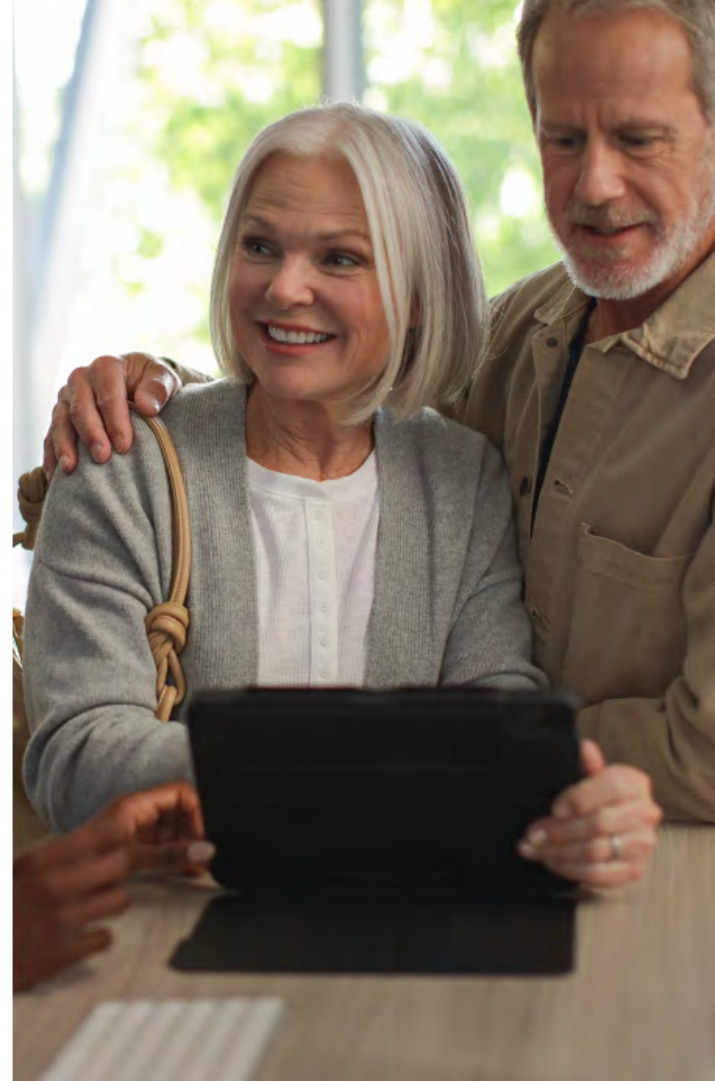
Yes

No

Open-ended:

Requires an explanation

Include the 3rd Party



Language Matters

“What **motivated** you to get your hearing tested?”

“How long have you been **struggling** to hear well?”

“What **impact** does hearing loss have on your life?”

“Are there any **specific incidents** that come to mind?”

“How did you **feel** when that happened?”

“How did you or others **react**?”

Communication Challenges

“**Who/Where/When** do you have difficulty hearing?”

“Have **other people expressed concern**
about your hearing loss?”

“Do you **avoid certain activities or situations**
because of the difficulty you have?”

“Do you find yourself **relying on someone else** to
make sure you don't miss anything?”

Goals and Priorities

“In what **situations** would you like to communicate better?”

“Are there **certain people** you want to hear better?”

“Who do you wish it was **easier to talk to**?”

“What would **family and friends** list as priorities?”

“What are your **healthy living / lifestyle goals**?”

Expectations

“What would you like a hearing aid to **do for you?**”

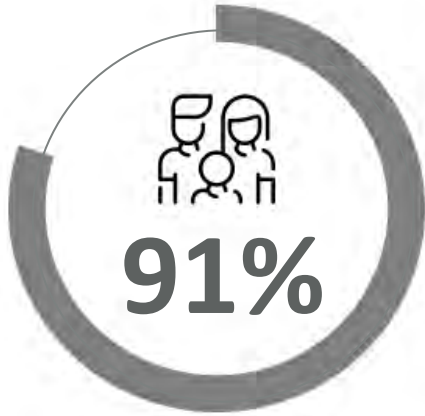
“**How much benefit** do you think hearing aids can provide?”

“If I can help you hear better, is that
something you would look forward to?”

“What would it mean to you to be able to
hear your grandchildren better?”

“Have you **read about or researched** hearing aid technology?”

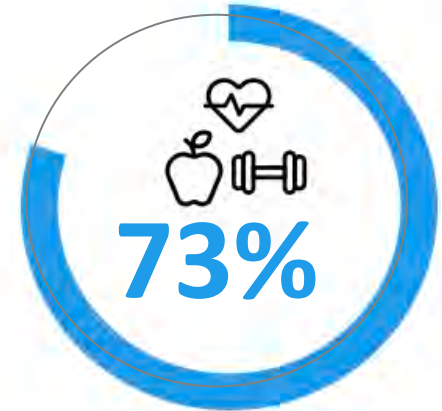
Why Seniors Turn to Digital



Staying in
touch with
friends and family



Organizing their
finances



Improving health
and wellness

Communication Needs Assessments

Subjective Measures

Adult Hearing Inventory (AHI)

Advanced Profile of Hearing Aid Benefit (APHAB)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

DIRECTIONS: Please circle the answer that comes closest to your everyday experience. Notice that each choice is either a percentage. You can use this to help you decide on an answer. For example, if a statement is true about 75% of the time, circle "C" for that item. If you have not experienced the situation described, try to think of a similar situation. If you have no idea, leave that item blank.

Legend:

- A. Always (100%)
- B. Almost Always (75%)
- C. Somewhat (50%)
- D. Not at all (25%)
- E. Occasionally (10%)
- F. Never (0%)

Section 1: Without Hearing Aid / With Hearing Aid

- When I am in a crowded grocery store, talking with the cashier, I can follow the conversation. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**
- I can hear all of the important information in a lecture. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**
- I have difficulty hearing a conversation when the speaker is not facing me. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**
- I have difficulty hearing a conversation when I am in a noisy area. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**
- I have trouble understanding the meaning of a word or phrase. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**
- When I am listening to the news on the radio, or watching television, I have trouble hearing the news. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**
- When I am at the dinner table with several people, and am trying to have a conversation with one person, understanding speech has been somewhat difficult. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**
- Telephone conversations are difficult. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**
- When I am talking with someone across a large room, I have difficulty understanding the person. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**
- When I am in a noisy place, understanding or recognizing someone I know is difficult. **Without Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F** **With Hearing Aid: A B C D E F F**

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APHAB

Client Oriented Scale of Improvement (COSI)

Version: _____ Date: _____

Section: _____

Category: _____ Size: _____

Legend:

- 1. Not at all
- 2. Somewhat
- 3. Moderately
- 4. Very much

Section 1: Without Hearing Aid / With Hearing Aid

- When I am in a crowded grocery store, talking with the cashier, I can follow the conversation. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- I can hear all of the important information in a lecture. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
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COSI

Attachment 1: THE HEARING HANDICAP INVENTORY FOR ADULTS (HHIA)

Version: _____ Date: _____

Section 1: Without Hearing Aid / With Hearing Aid

- When I am in a crowded grocery store, talking with the cashier, I can follow the conversation. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- I can hear all of the important information in a lecture. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- I have difficulty hearing a conversation when the speaker is not facing me. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- I have difficulty hearing a conversation when I am in a noisy area. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- I have trouble understanding the meaning of a word or phrase. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- When I am listening to the news on the radio, or watching television, I have trouble hearing the news. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- When I am at the dinner table with several people, and am trying to have a conversation with one person, understanding speech has been somewhat difficult. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- Telephone conversations are difficult. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- When I am talking with someone across a large room, I have difficulty understanding the person. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**
- When I am in a noisy place, understanding or recognizing someone I know is difficult. **Without Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4** **With Hearing Aid: 1 2 3 4**

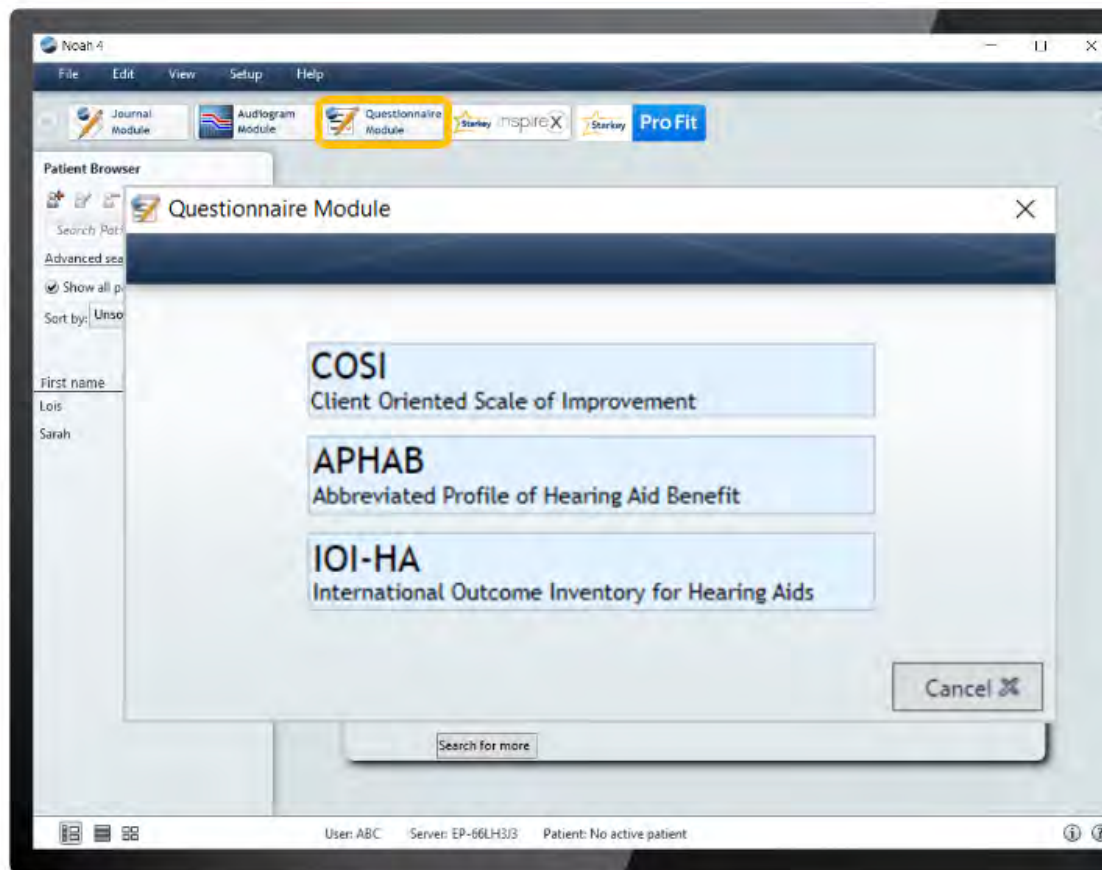
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HHIA

Patient Database Tools

NOAH

- Define Needs
- Measure of Unaided/Aided Performance
- Outcome Inventory



Communication Needs Assessments

Objective Measures

- Acceptable Noise Levels (ANL)
- QuickSIN



Speech in Noise Testing

Tolerance for noise and performance in noise can't be reliably predicted from the pure tone audiogram or other standard audiometric tests.

- Easy, fast and reliable
- Predict hearing aid use
- Assist with technology choices
- Assess hearing aid benefit
- Compliance with best practice guidelines

Poll

**How long does it take to do
Speech in Noise Testing?**

A. 5-10 minutes

C. 15-20 minutes

B. 10-15 minutes

D. 30+ minutes

Acceptable Noise Level Test



- Measures tolerance for background noise
- Predicts acceptance of amplification / hearing aid use
- Validates need for noise reduction, directional microphones, remote microphones, and need for additional counseling
- 3 minutes

ANL Clinical Application

Low ANL

NOISE TOLERANT

- Willing to listen at poor SNRs
- Likely to be a successful hearing aid wearer
- Focus on intelligibility of speech

**Directional and Remote
Microphones**

High ANL

NOISE INTOLERANT

- Only willing to listen at high SNRs
- Likely to be an unsuccessful hearing aid wearer
- Focus on listening effort or loudness

Directional and Remote Microphones

Noise Reduction Technology

Counseling



Patients With a High ANL Score

- Directional / remote microphones and noise reduction technology
- Auditory training / Aural rehabilitation
- Structured adjustment to amplification process (wear time and situations)
- Auto Experience Manager
- Realistic expectations
- Involve the family
- Additional counseling and encouragement
- Bring them back sooner

HEAR Share

Navigation bar



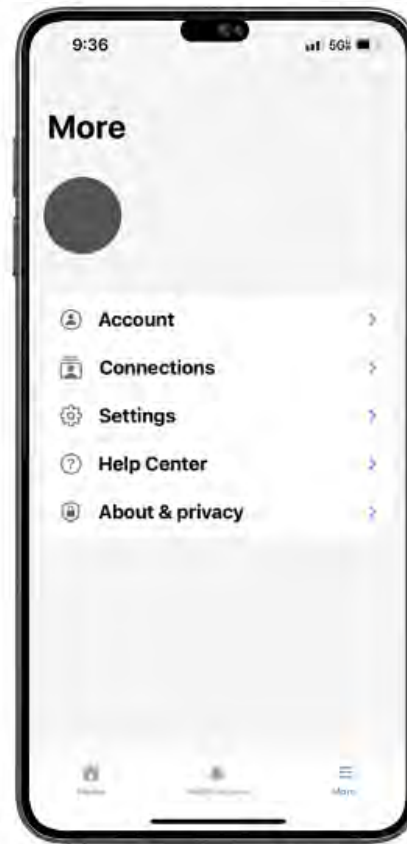
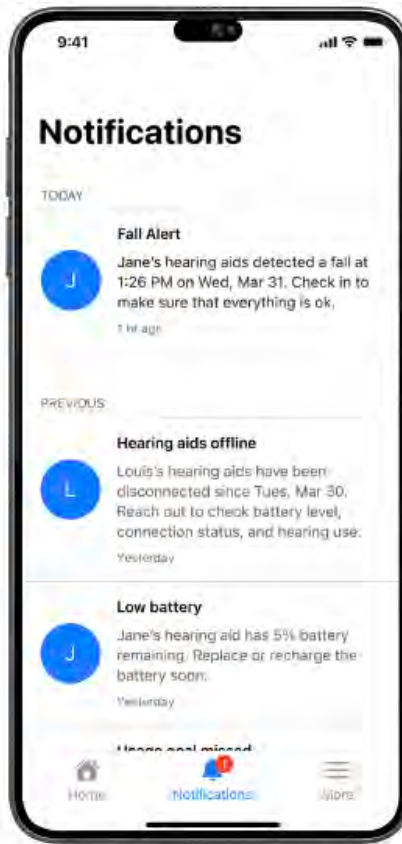
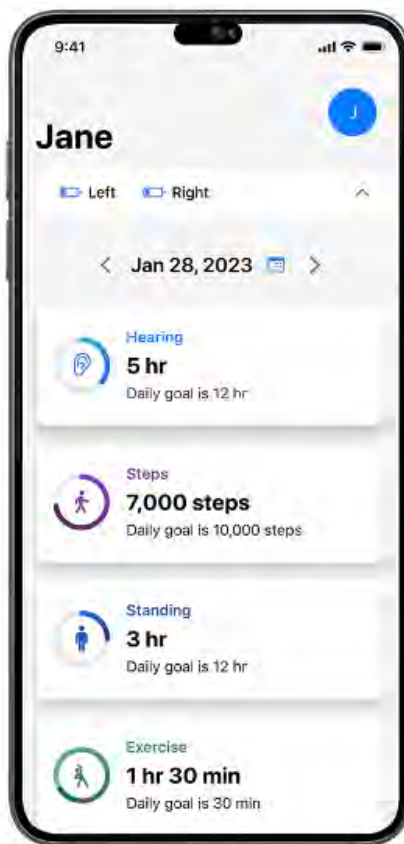
Home



Notifications



More



QuickSIN Applications



2-4 minutes!

Unaided to determine difficulty and needs

Unaided vs. Aided

Compare old and new technology

Omnidirectional vs. Directional microphone

Benefit of Directional or Remote microphones

Prioritize demos

Justify expense

Technology Selection & Expectations

SNR LOSS

TECHNOLOGY NEEDS

0 - 3 dB

Omni-directional microphones

3 – 7 dB

Directional microphones

7 – 15 dB

Directional microphones + Noise Reduction

> 15 dB

Directional microphones + Noise Reduction + Remote Microphone or FM system

“People don’t argue with
their own data.”

—— *Bob Pike, 1994* ——

Frye Electronics, Inc.
FRYE'S AUDIOLOGICAL TEST EQUIPMENT PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

**Acceptable Noise
Level Test**

etymotic[®]

QuickSIN Test

“Patient activation and empowerment can be viewed as a cyclical process defined through patient accumulation of knowledge, confidence, and self-determination for their own health and health care.”

Chen J, Mullins CD, Novak P, Thomas SB.
Personalized Strategies to Activate and Empower Patients in Health Care and Reduce Health Disparities
Health Education & Behavior Journal, 2015



Patient Activation and Empowerment

Professional plays a key role

Knowledge brings confidence

Confidence facilitates motivation
and ability to express concerns and
preferences (self-determination)

Patients may take more
responsibility for their health and
be more involved in treatment



Learn More

Empowering Patients to Pursue Hearing Health Part II

July 2023

Making an Expert Recommendation

Factors that Influence Technology
Adoption

Objections to Hearing Aid Use and
Strategies for Overcoming Them

Professional Tips

Thank you