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Oticon Intent: Audiological Innovations



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oticon
life-changing technology

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Speaker Disclosure

Relevant financial relationships:

- Employee of Oticon, Inc. and receives a salary
- Author & Associate Editor, Plural Publishing, Inc.

Non-financial relationships:

- Past-president American Academy of Audiology

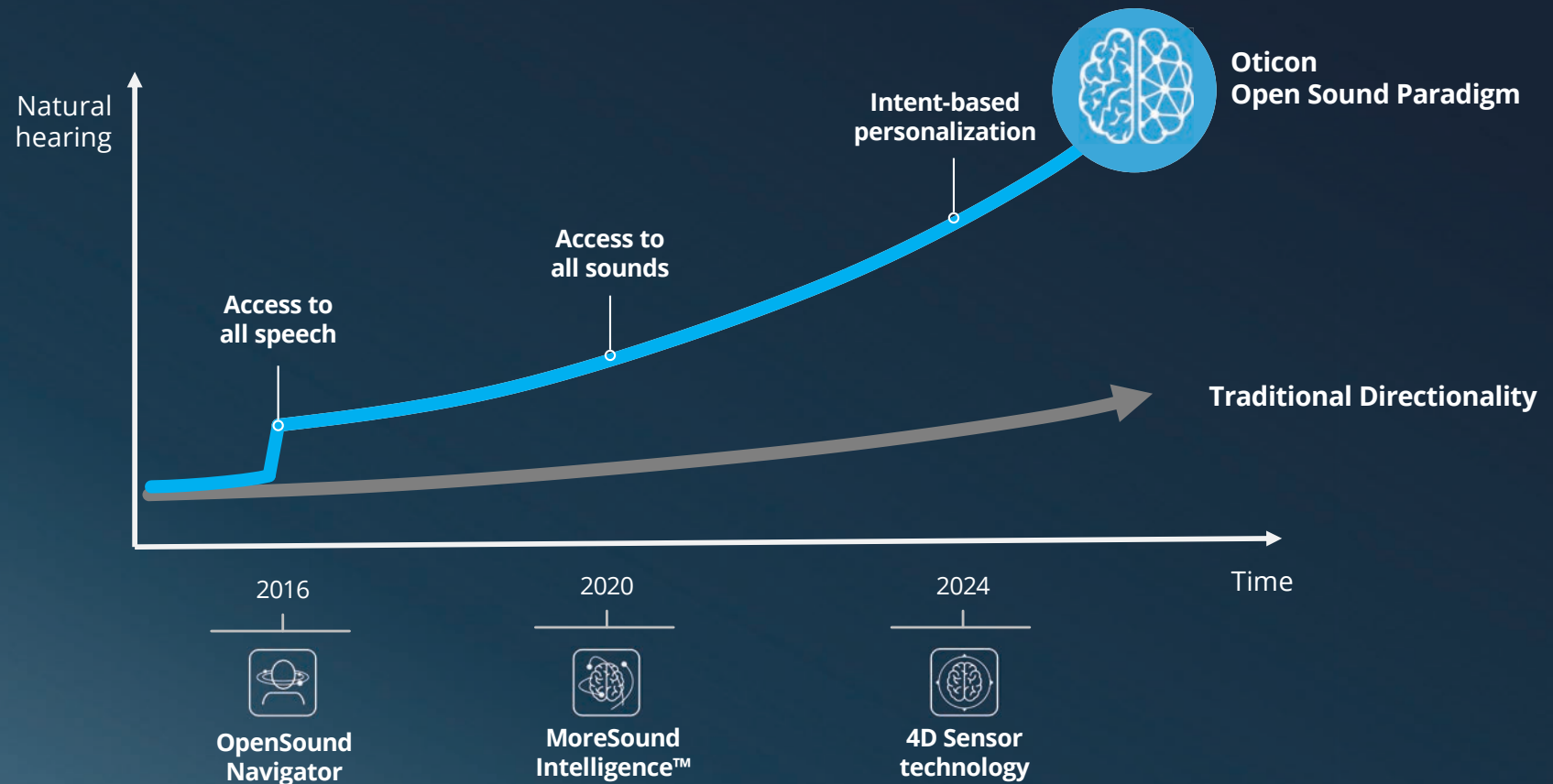
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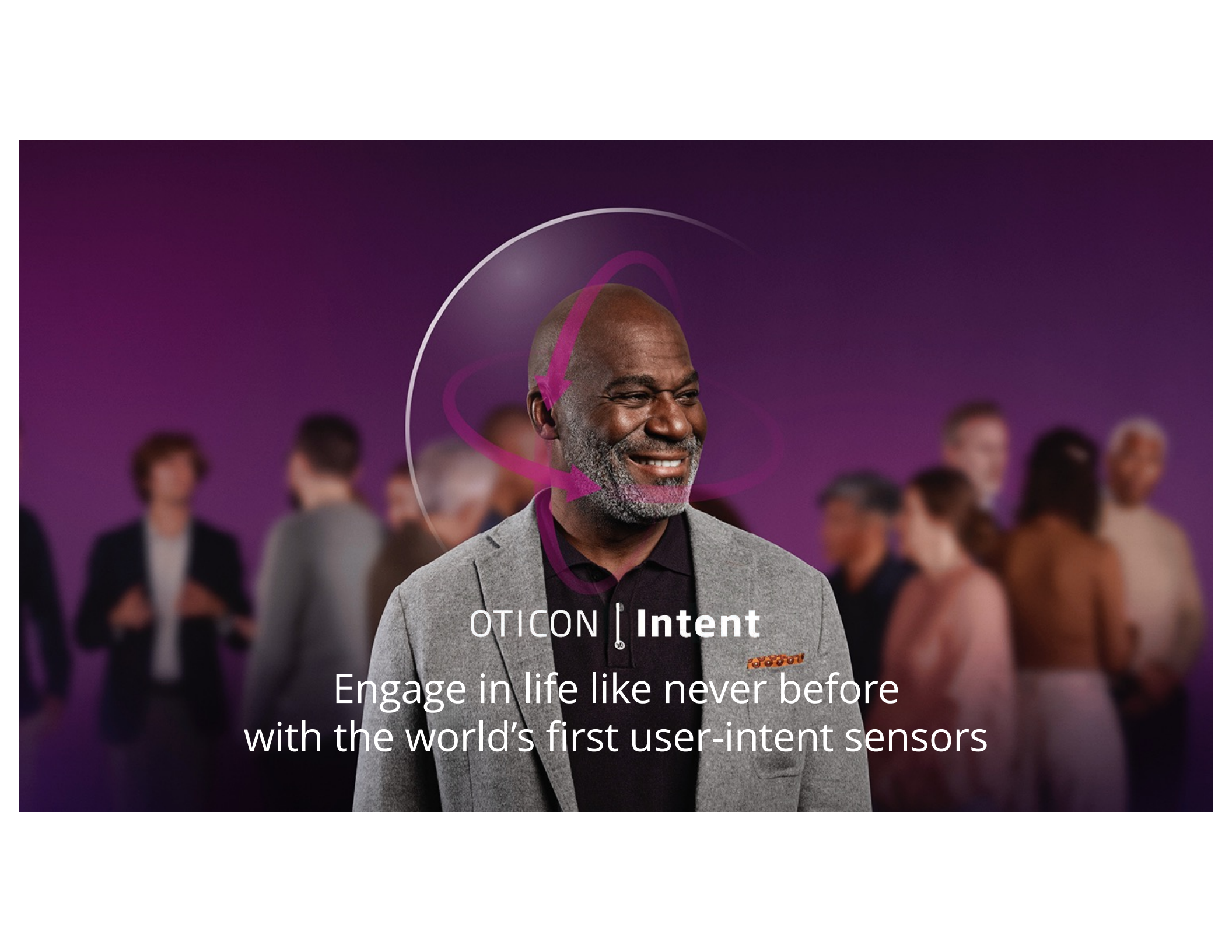
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Learning Outcomes

1. After this course, participants will be able to describe the components of Oticon Intent's MoreSound Technology features
2. After this course, participants will be able to explain the patient benefits of applying the Audible Contrast Threshold to programming of MoreSound 3.0 in Oticon Intent.
3. After this course, participants will be able to explain the patient benefits via Oticon Intent.

BrainHearing™ Innovations





OTICON | **Intent**

Engage in life like never before
with the world's first user-intent sensors



MoreSound Intelligence™ 3.0

Sirius™ platform

Powered by
SIRIUS™

oticon
life-changing technology

Introducing Sirius™

A brand-new platform

Powering our
User-intent sensors

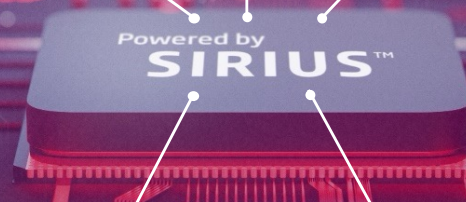
Deep Neural Network 2.0
processing

Expanded frequency bandwidth

4D Sensor technology

Future-proof Bluetooth® LE Audio

New intelligent miniFIT Detect
speaker unit



Users have different needs

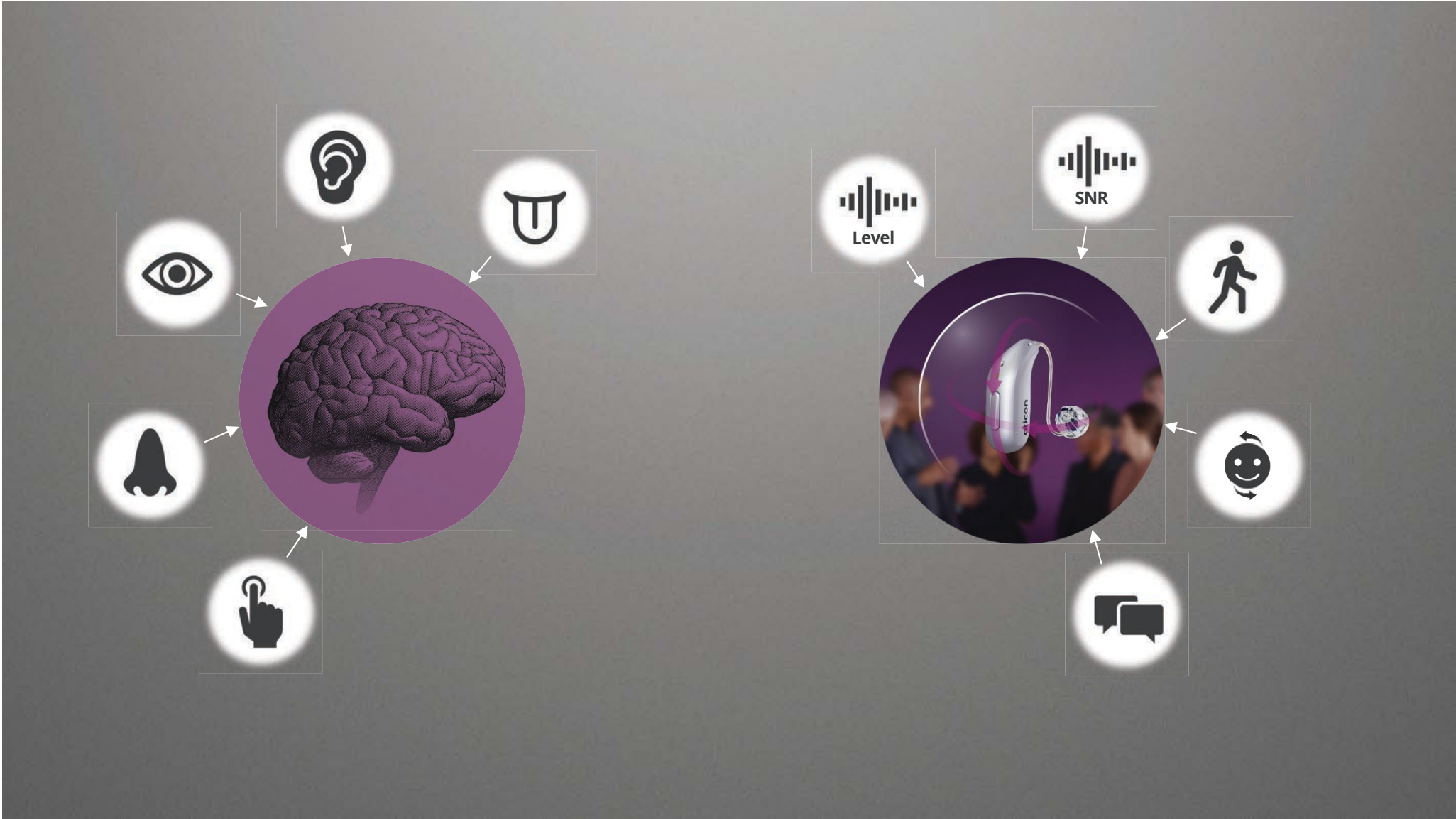
In the same sound environment



Steps for successful communication



Adapted from Kiessling et al., 2003



Capturing listening intentions

Head and body movements are key features for understanding communication intent

A photograph of a group of people in a social setting. In the center, a Black man with a grey beard and a grey blazer is looking towards a woman on his left. The woman has brown hair tied back and is wearing a pink top. To the right, a woman with curly brown hair is looking towards the man. The background is a solid purple color. Three text boxes are overlaid on the image, providing context for the visual content.

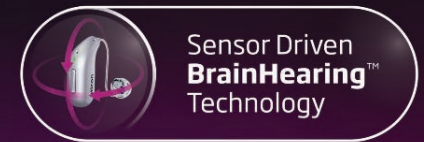
We tend to orient our head and body towards the person talking to us

As complexity increases, we may lean forward, move closer, or turn our head slightly

In a group conversation, we tend to move our heads more

Introducing 4D Sensor technology

The world's first user-intent sensors



Conversation activity

Body movement

Head movement

Acoustic environment

Capturing listening needs with 4D Sensor technology

Listening need



High conversation engagement



Monitoring



High awareness

User behavior

No/very little head movements

Head movements

Walking / running

Support needed

High clarity improvement
in complex environments

Speech clarity and awareness
of surroundings

Heightened awareness
of surroundings

A social event with Oticon Intent

Intimate
conversations

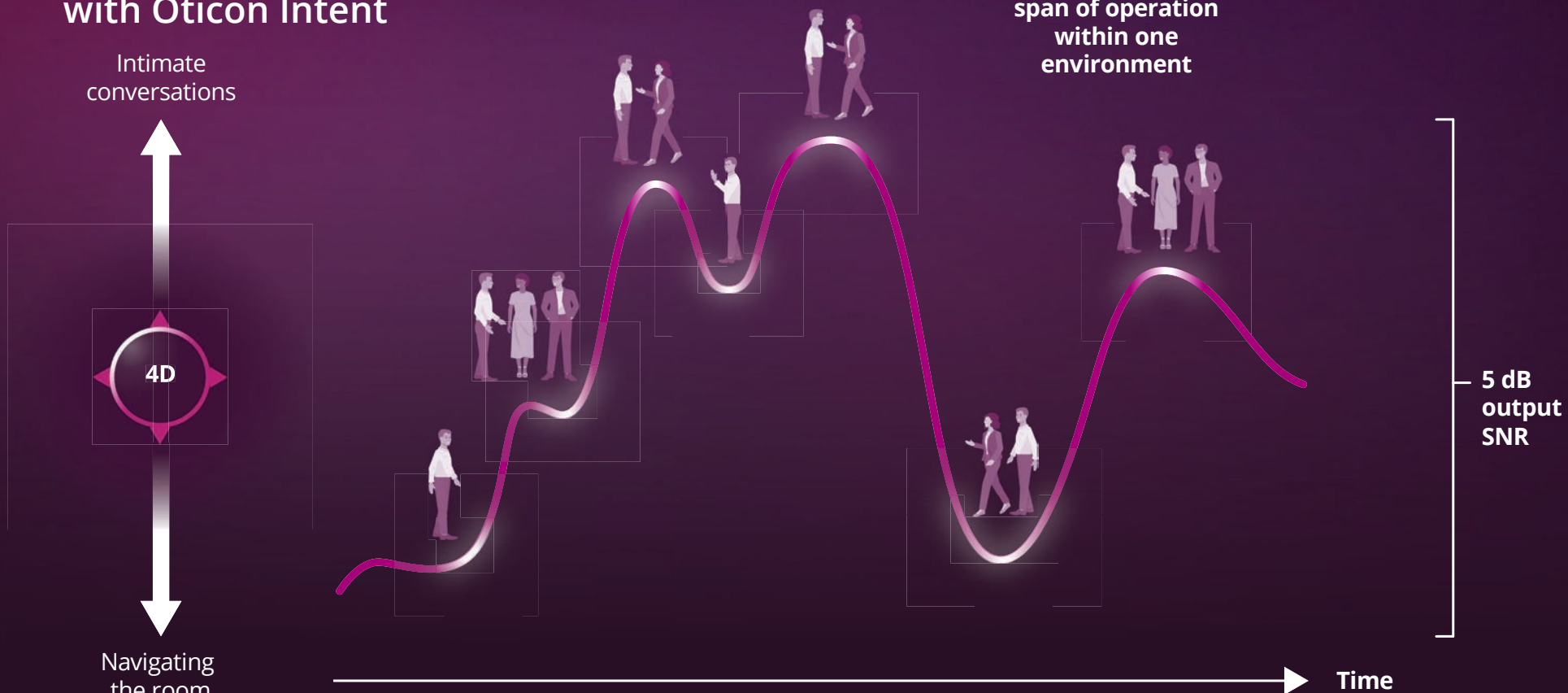
5 dB

span of operation
within one
environment

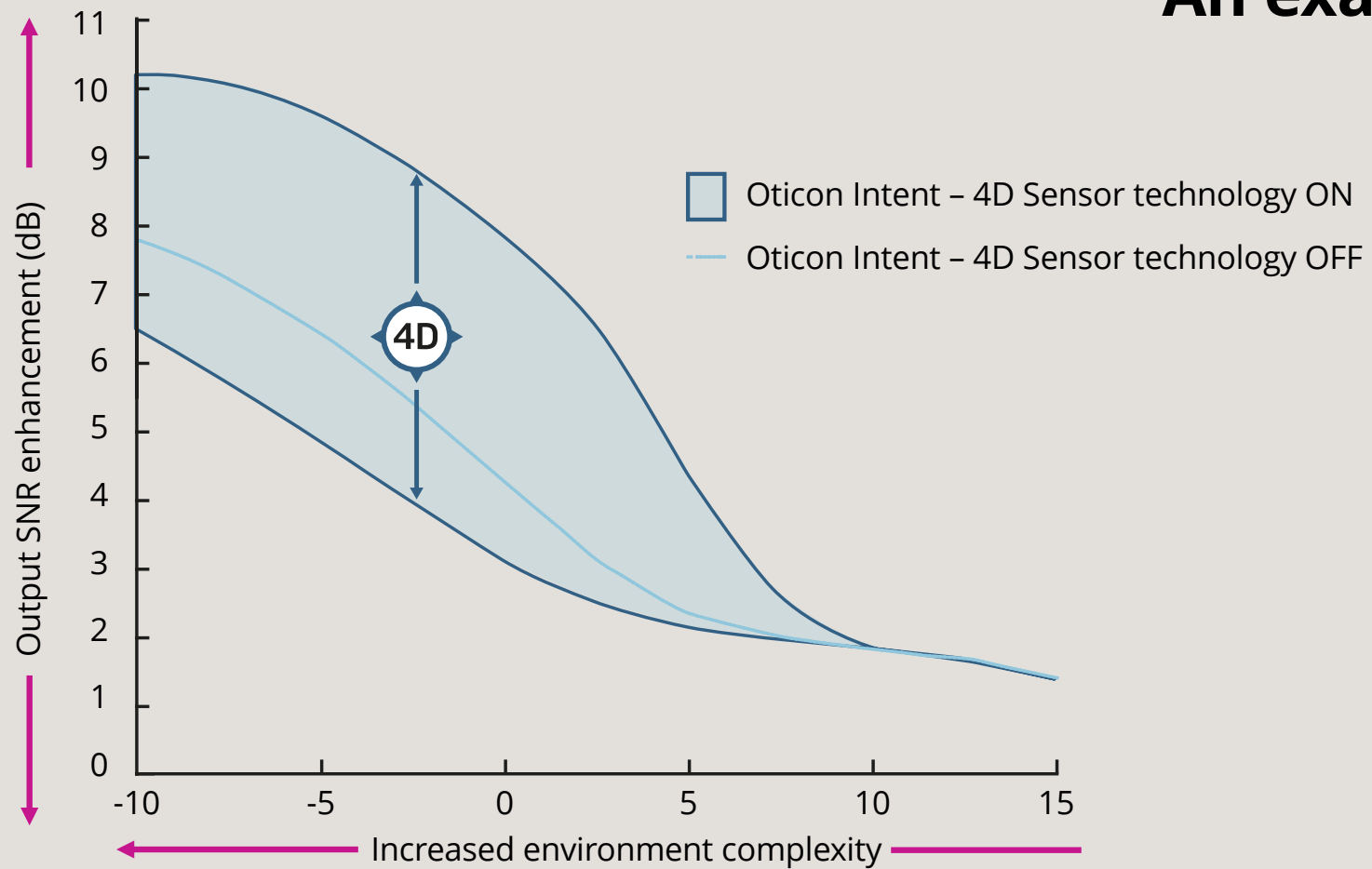
5 dB
output
SNR

Time

Brændgaard et al., 2024



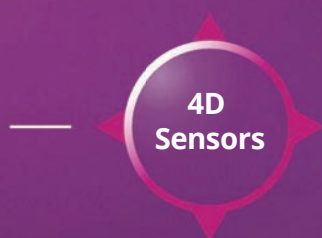
An example



MoreSound Intelligence 3.0

Processing scheme

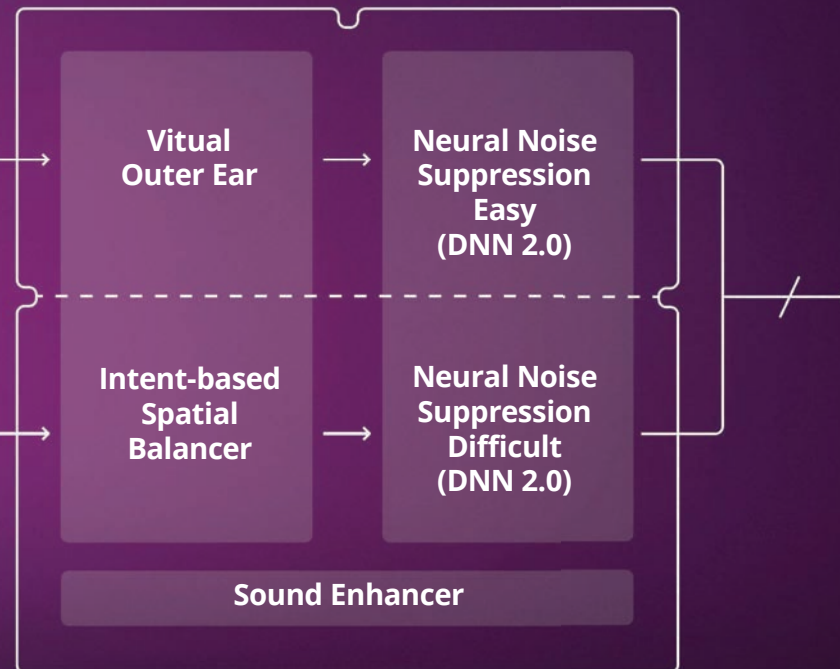
Wind & Handling
Stabilizer



— Easy
— Difficult

**Spatial
Clarity
Processing**

**Neural
Clarity
Processing**



Second generation Deep Neural Network

A greater diversity of sound samples

Better preservation allows better noise suppression



The image features the words "DEEP LEARNING" in a bold, three-dimensional, light blue font. The letters are arranged in two rows: "DEEP" on top and "LEARNING" below it. They are set against a dark blue background that resembles a circuit board, with intricate white lines and dots representing electronic components. The lighting creates soft shadows beneath the letters, giving them a sense of depth and making them stand out from the background.

**DEEP
LEARNING**



Noisy
Sound

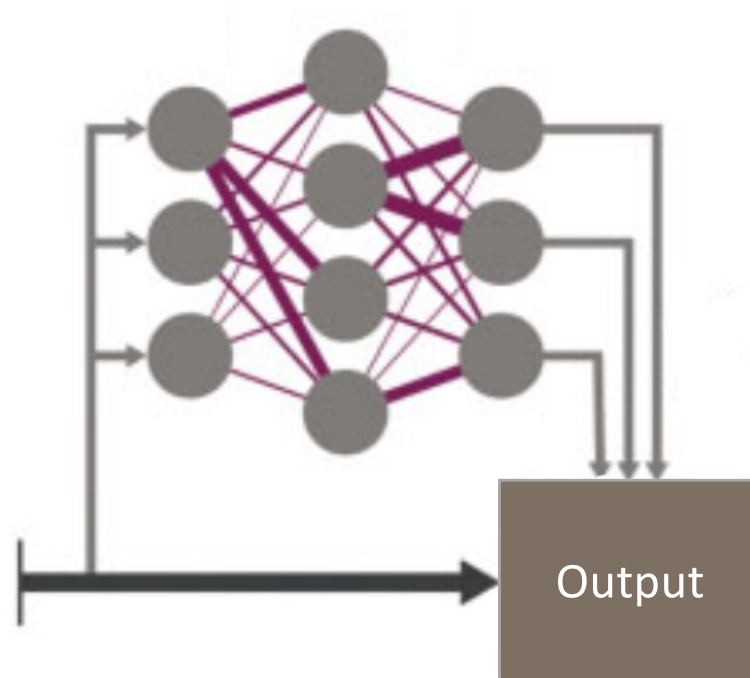
+

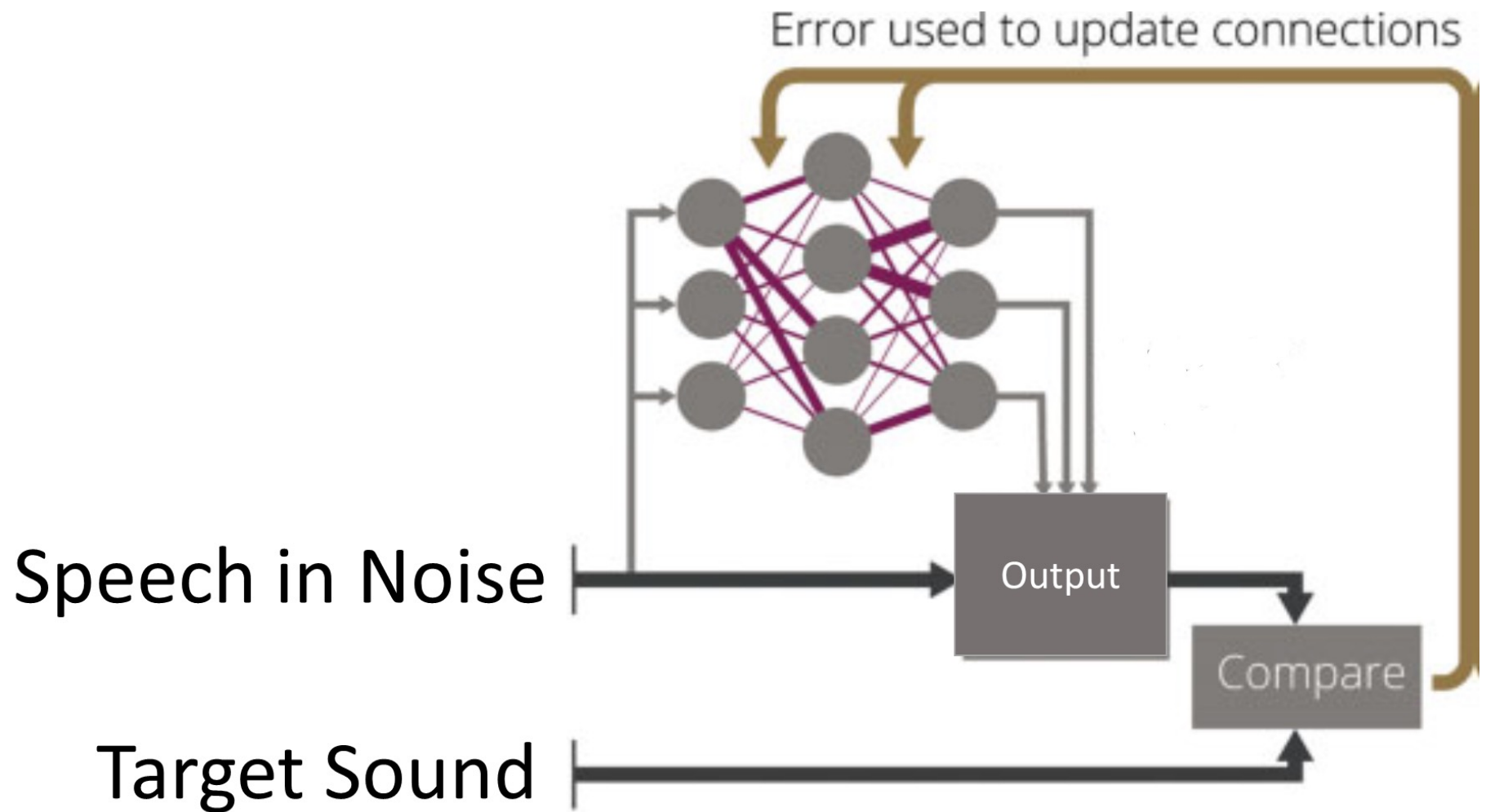
= Speech in Noise



Target
Sound

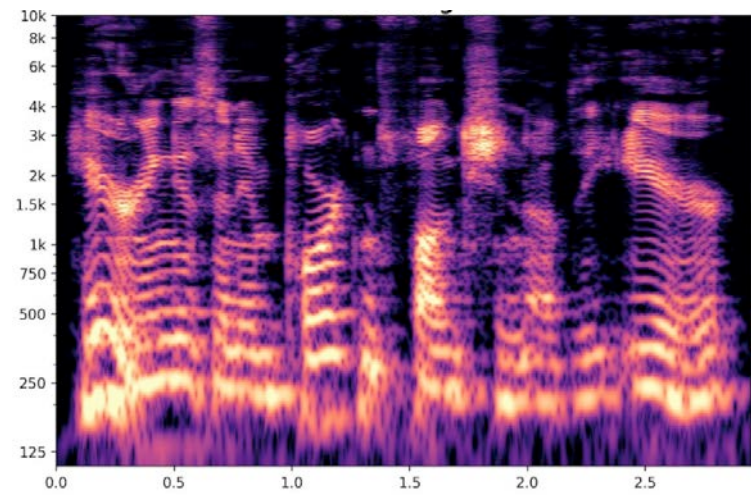
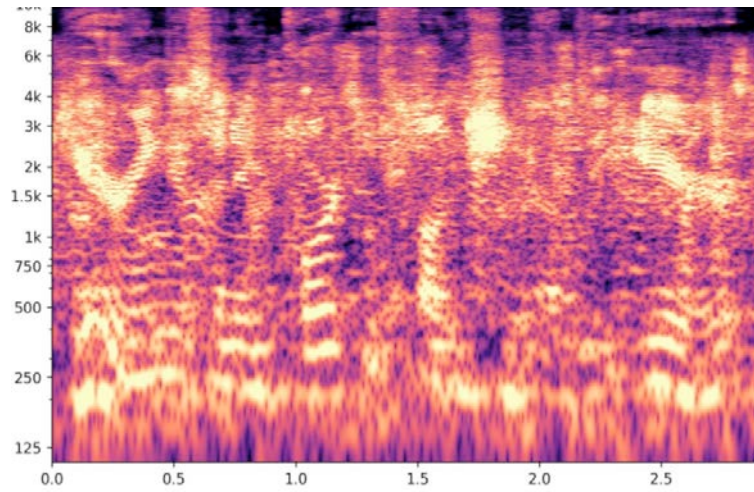
Speech in Noise



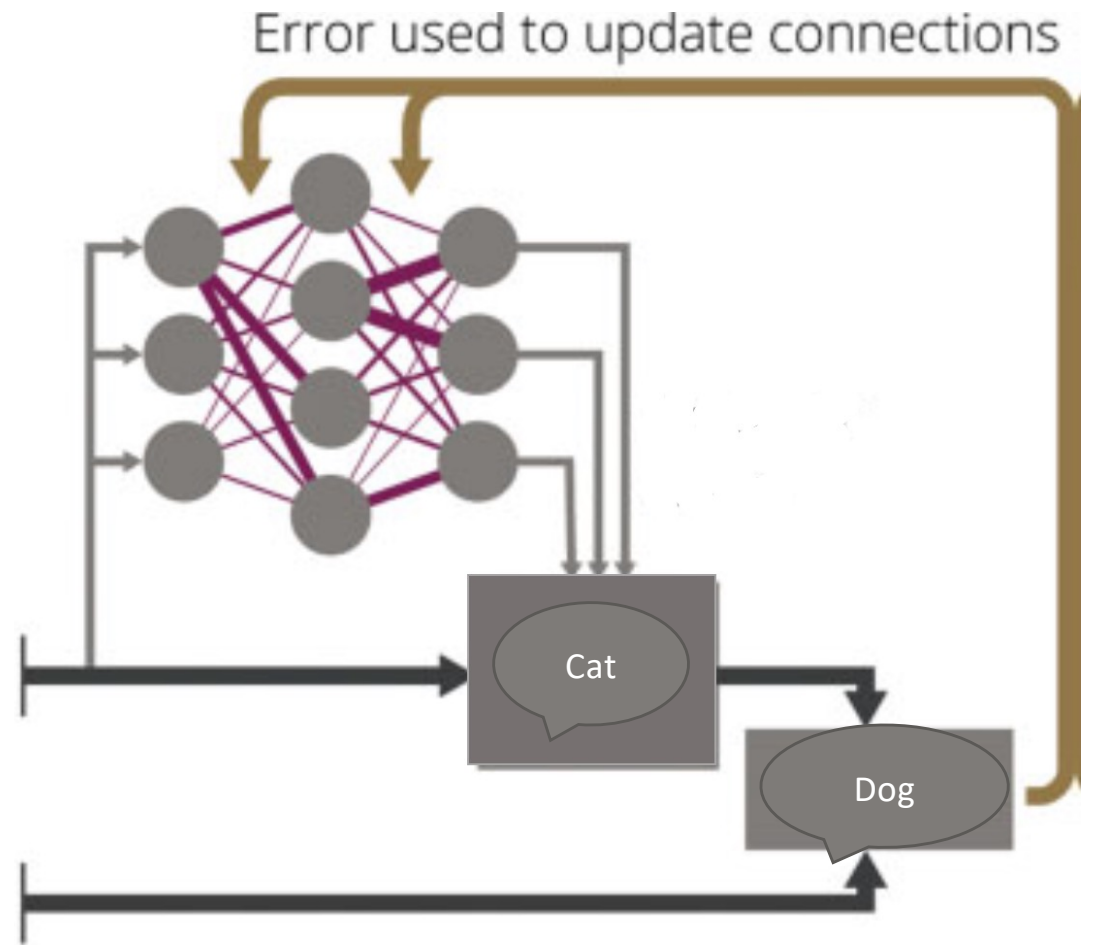


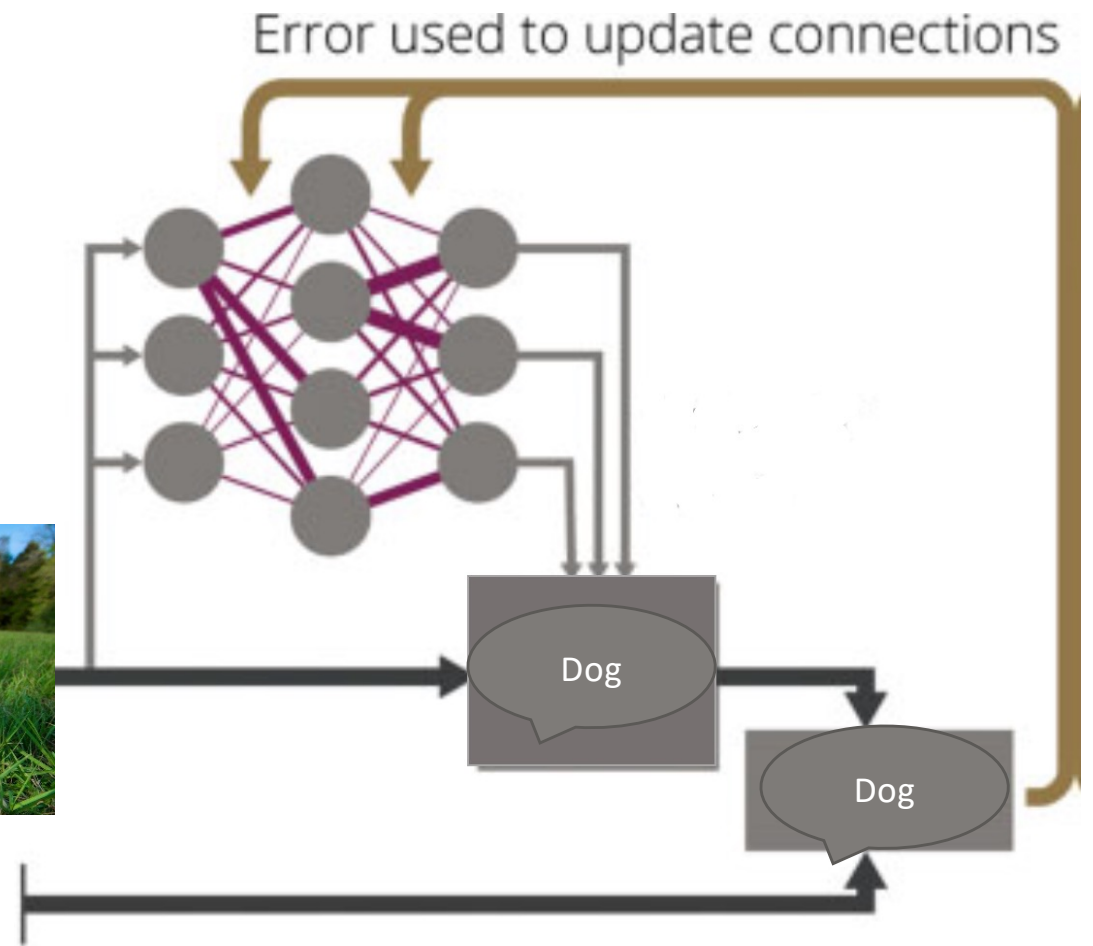


oticon



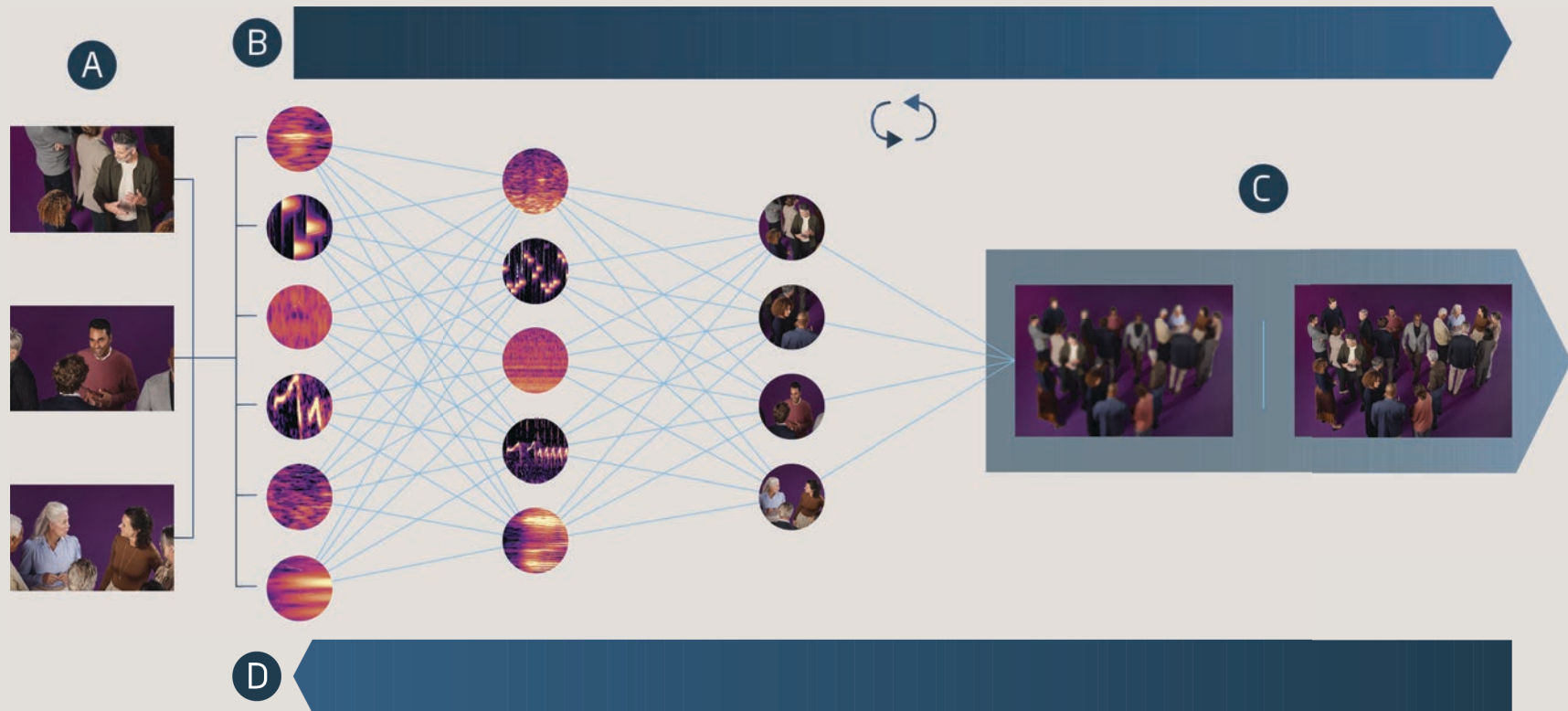
ticon





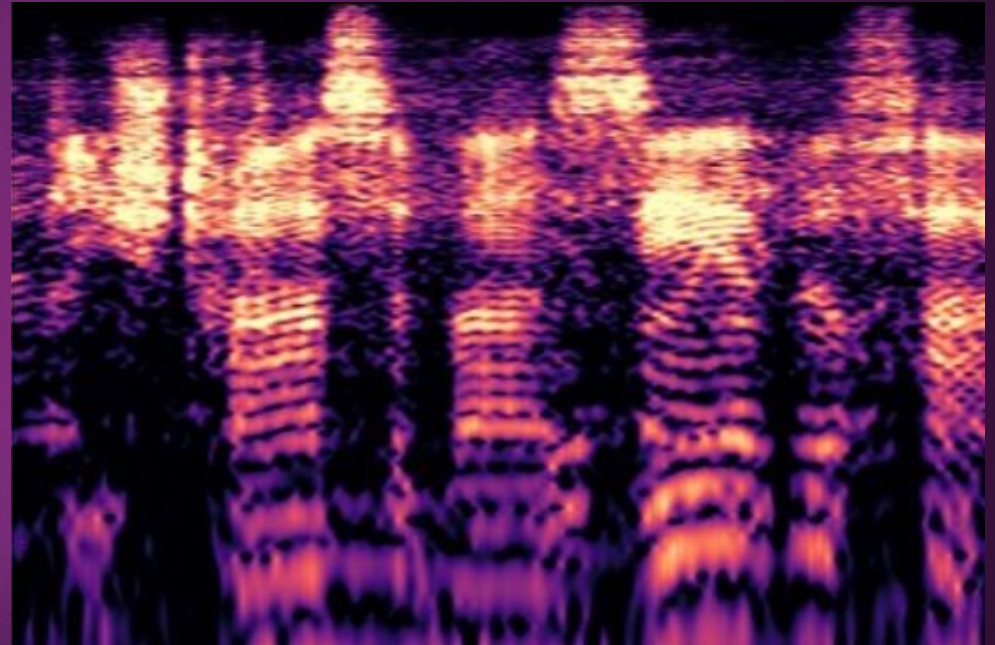
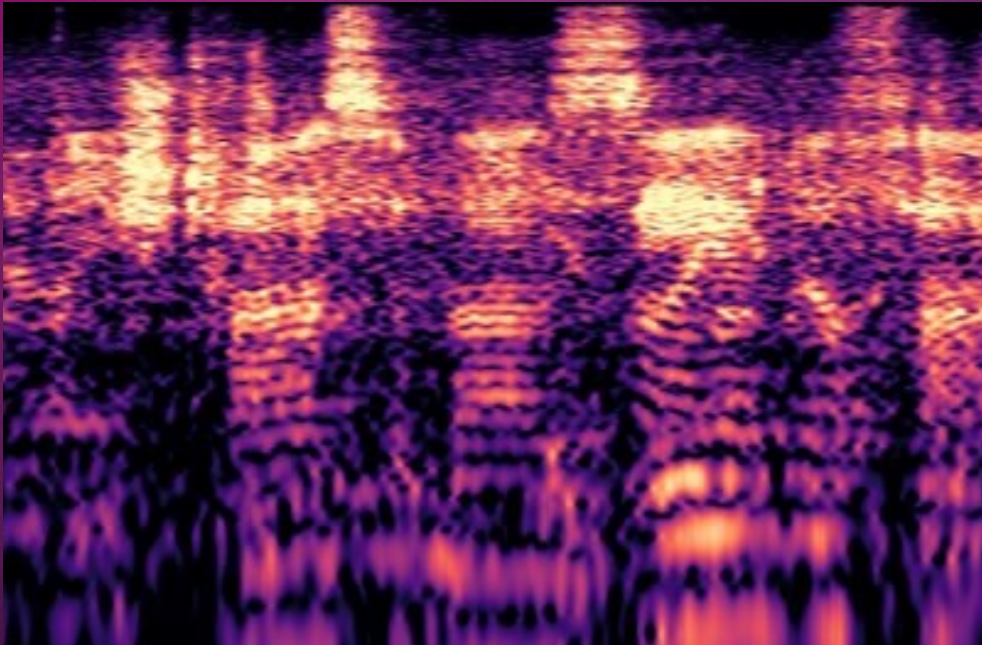
Training the Deep Neural Network

Behind the scenes



Oticon Real versus Oticon Intent

Difference in processing for intimate conversations



"The street was very busy"

precision medicine

"Most medical treatments are designed for the "average patient" as a one-size-fits-all-approach, which may be successful for some patients but not for others...The goal of precision medicine is to target the right treatments to the right patients at the right time."

<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/in-vitro-diagnostics/precision-medicine>



Audible Contrast Threshold (ACT™)

A new standard in hearing care

oticon
life-changing technology



The audiogram measures the **quantity** of hearing.
ACT measures the **quality** of hearing

Foundation for supporting the brain optimally

Highlights of the ACT diagnostic test

Objective diagnostic evaluation
of performance in noise

Quick to perform –
approx. 2-3 minutes

Language independent

The test is performed using an
audiometer

Above threshold and **true-to-life**

Personalized to each individual

ACT in a nutshell

Basics of the ACT procedure

Pink noise samples presented binaurally through headphones

Some noise samples are spectro-temporally modulated (siren-like sound)

Client must press the response button when the siren is heard

The result is a value between -4 and 16

Test stimulus

Binaurally presented

Background noise:

- Constant pink noise
- Level is based on hearing loss

Test stimulus:

- Spectro-temporally modulated noise
- Shaped based on audiogram



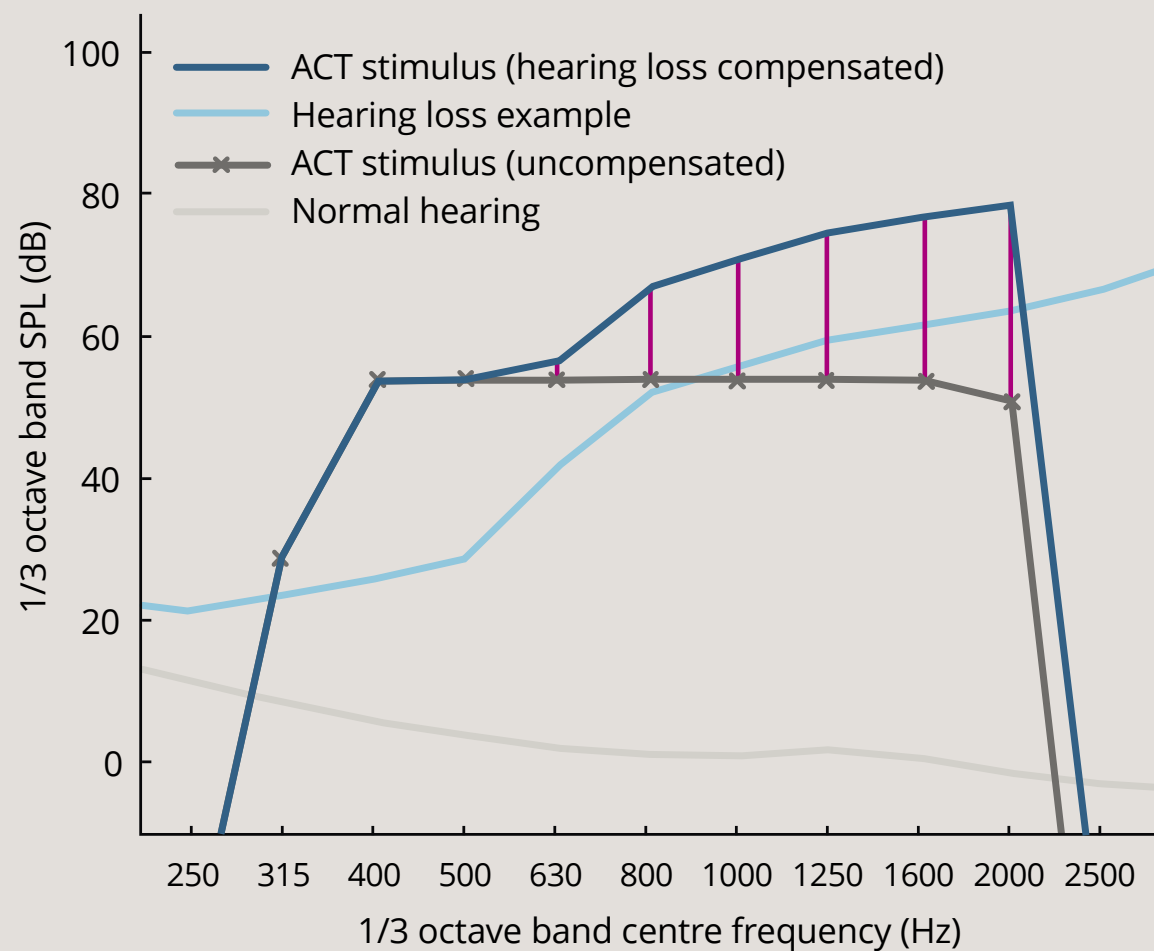
Compatibility

ACT™ currently is available for:

- Interacoustics Affinity Compact
- Interacoustics Callisto
- Grason-Stadler AudioStar Pro Version 2
- MedRx AVANT ARC, AVANT A2D+, AWRC, and AVANT (Stealth)

The test stimulus

Example



Santurette, S. & Laugesen, S. (2023)

Normalised Contrast Level (dB nCL)

“Difference in modulation threshold compared to the threshold of young, normal hearing people (0 dB nCL)”



The ACT result

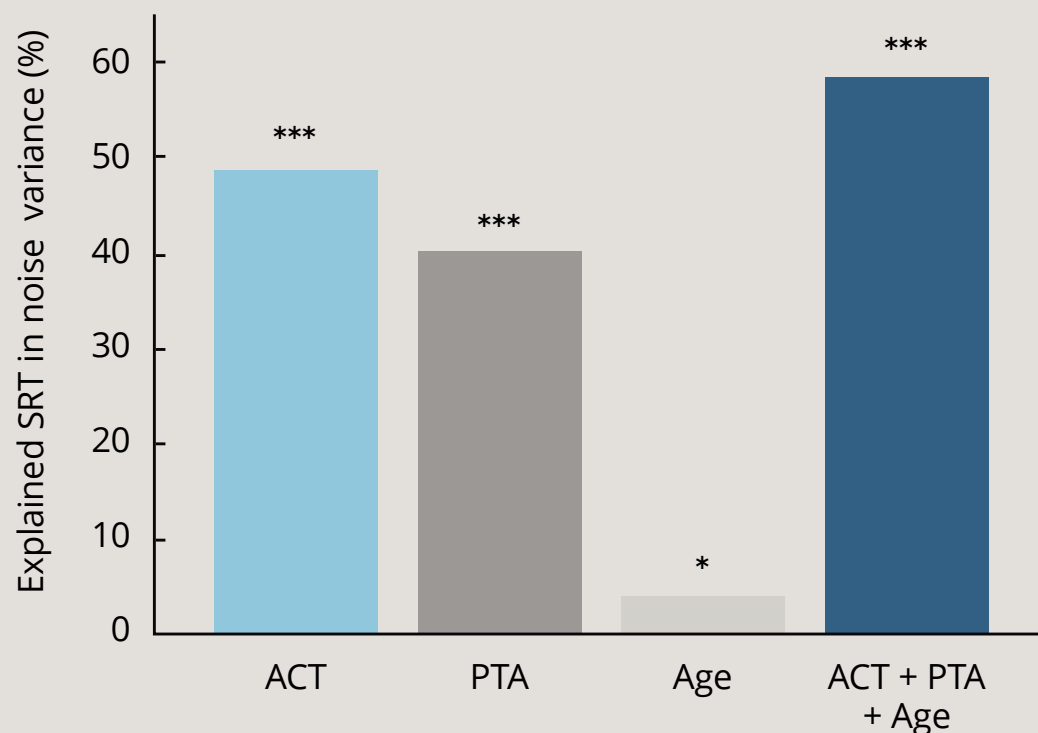
The ACT value

ACT value (dB nCL)



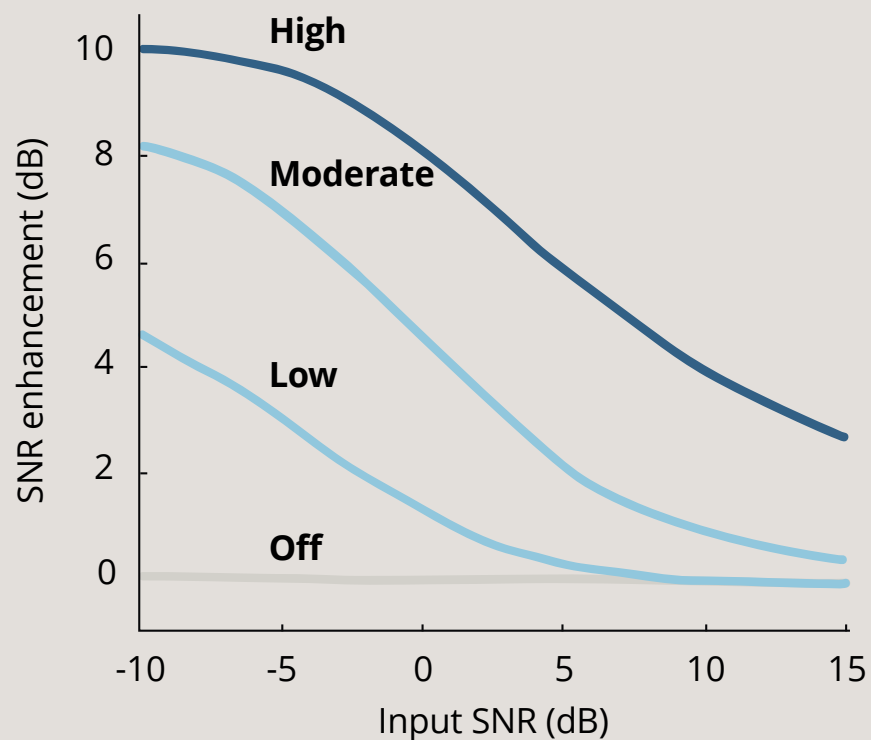
SRTs in noise explained by ACT, PTA, and age

The combination of ACT and PTA can predict a user's speech-in-noise ability **more precisely than PTA alone**



Santurette, S. & Laugesen, S. (2023)

Verification of help levels



MoreSound Intelligence
adapts the degree of
processing progressively
as the sound scene
becomes more complex

Verifying the prescription



Good speech-in-noise ability



Moderate speech-in-noise ability



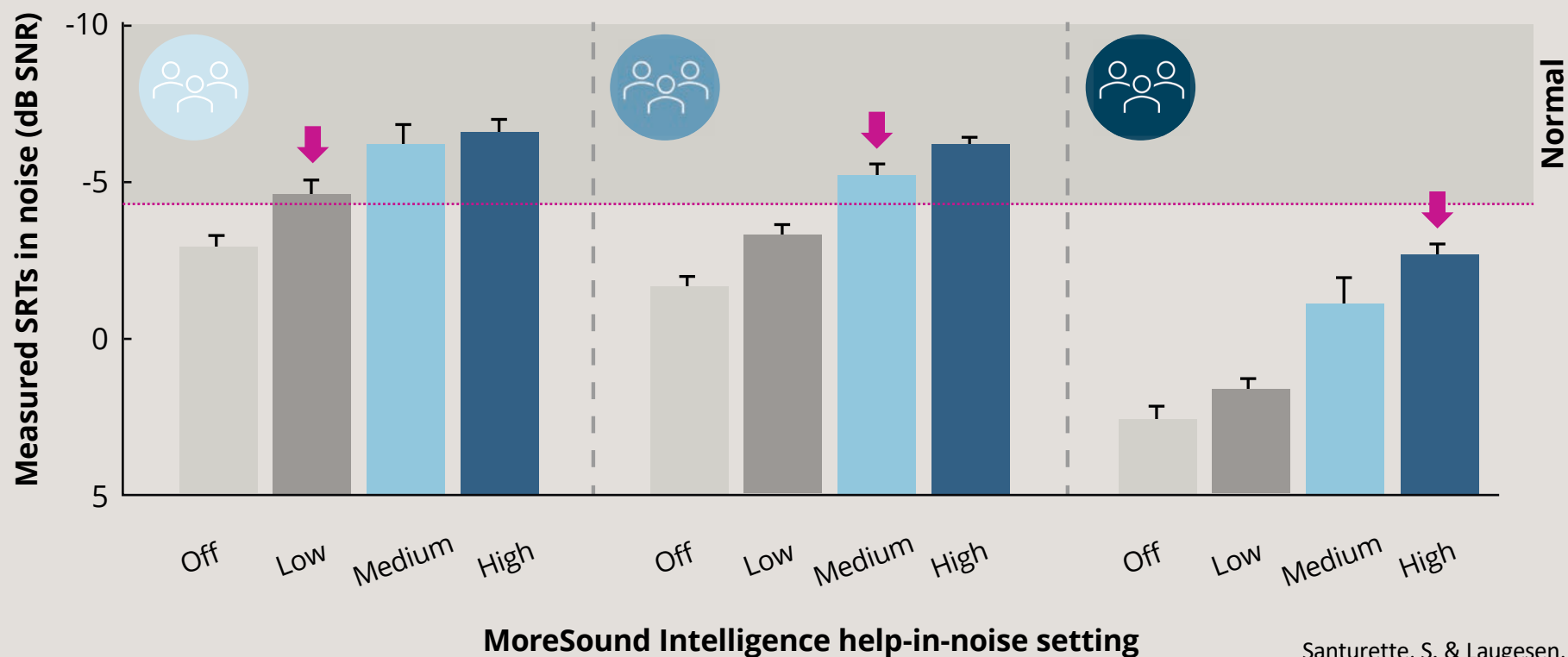
Poor speech-in-noise ability

**Comparison of how
the SRTs in noise
changed when
measured with 4
different help levels**

Santurette, S. & Laugesen, S. (2023)

SRTs in noise of three user groups

Four MoreSound Intelligence help levels



Santurette, S. & Laugesen, S. (2023)

Summary

ACT goes beyond the audiogram: quantifies a person's **ability to hear in noise**

ACT is **objective, language independent** and **quick**

ACT can be used to provide a **better hearing aid fitting** as well as **counselling**

A woman in a green sweater is adjusting a hearing aid on a man's ear. The man is sitting in a chair, looking up. They are in a soundproof booth with blue acoustic foam on the walls and ceiling. Several small speakers are visible on the walls. The text "Oticon Intent™ clinical evidence" is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Oticon Intent™ clinical evidence

BrainHearing™ benefits of
the 4D Sensor technology

The research

Documenting the benefits of Oticon Intent

Technical study:
Adaptation support
with Oticon Intent



Clinical study 1:
Listening intentions
in the brain



Clinical study 2:
Speech
comprehension



Clinical study 3:
Speech
understanding





Technical study: Adaptation support with Oticon Intent

Background

Technical evidence

Purpose:

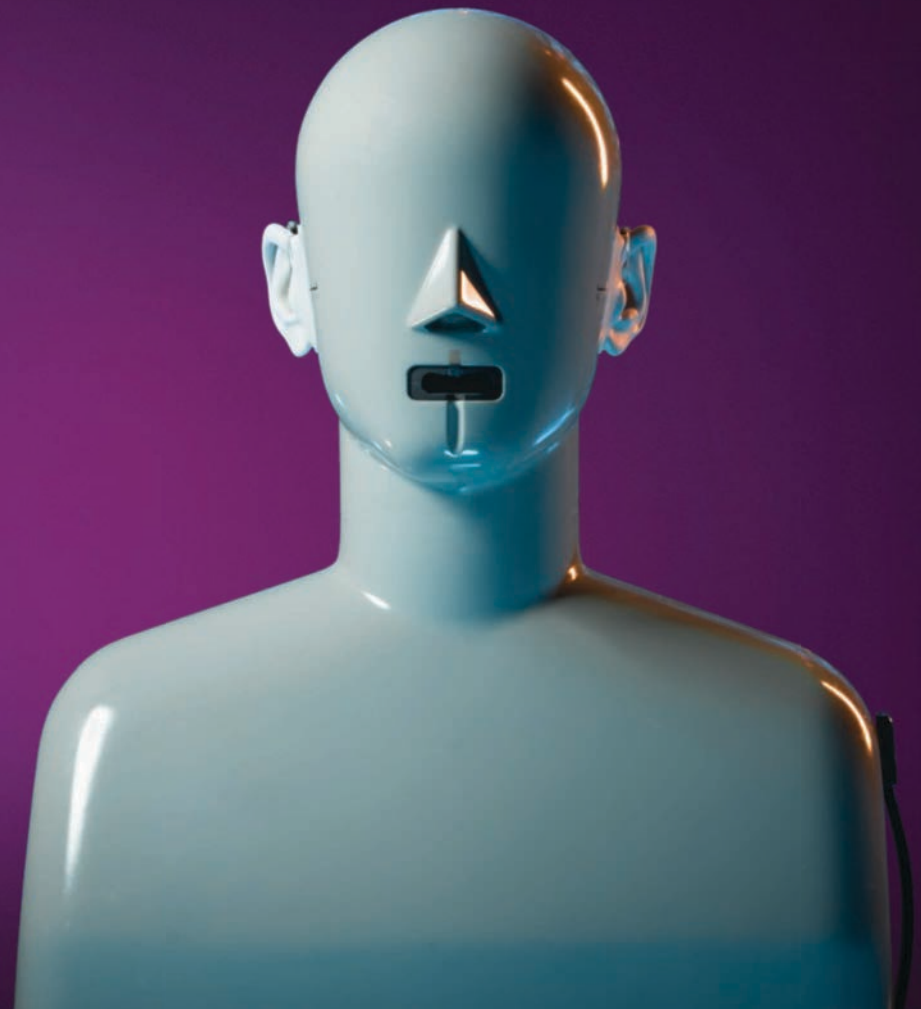
To investigate the adaptation of support provided by Oticon Intent



OTICON | **Real**



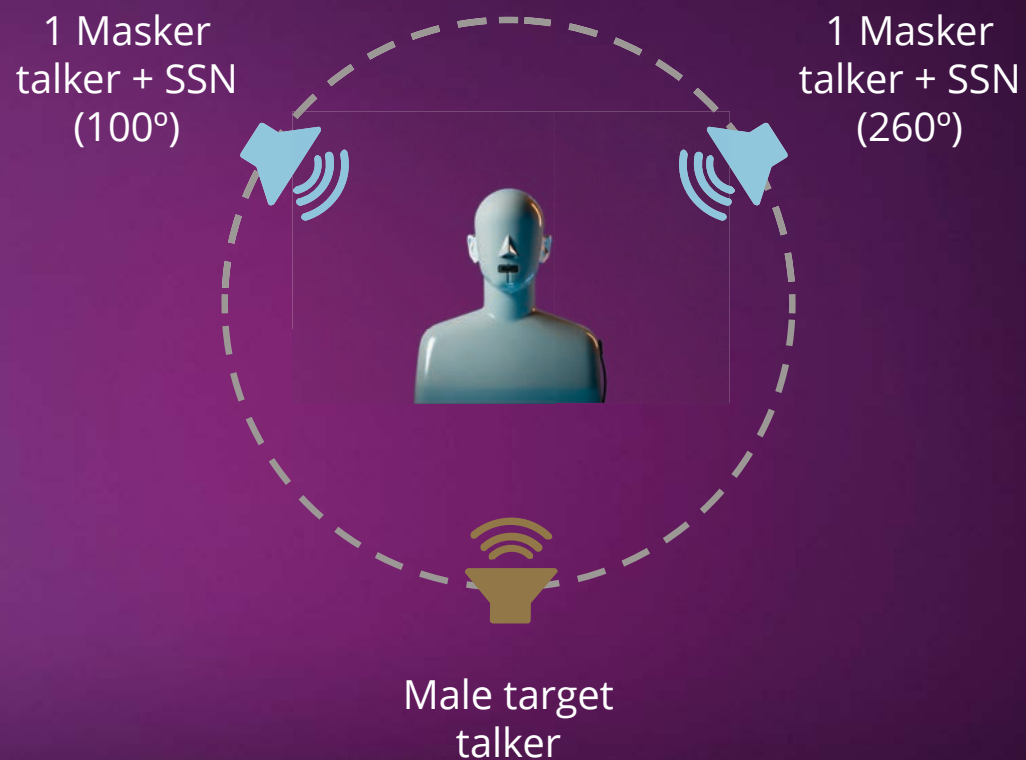
OTICON | **Intent**



Method

Test setup

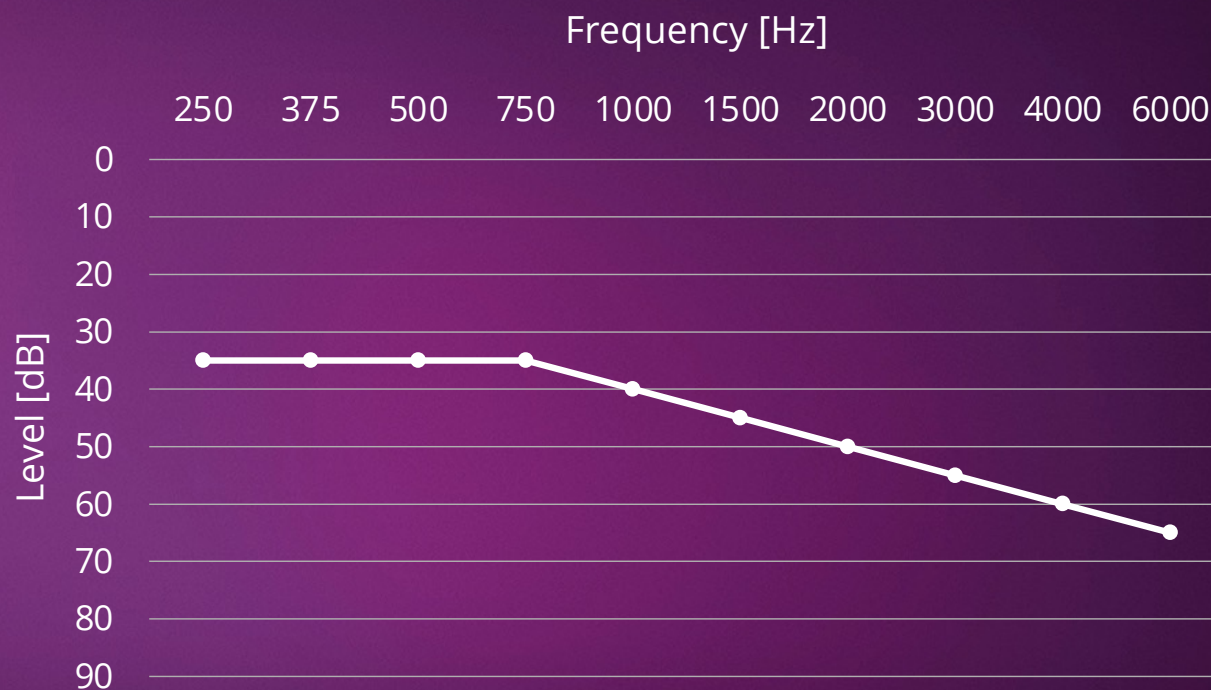
- Male talker from front at 65 dB SPL
- Masker talkers and steady-state noise at 100° and 260° (varying from 55 to 85 dB SPL)
- HATS in the middle (1.6 m from speakers)



Method

Hearing aid settings

- HATS with either Oticon Intent and Oticon Real
- Closed fitting
- Standard N3 hearing loss
- Linear amplification
- All features at default prescription



Metod

Areas of interest

Help in noise

Access to speech cues

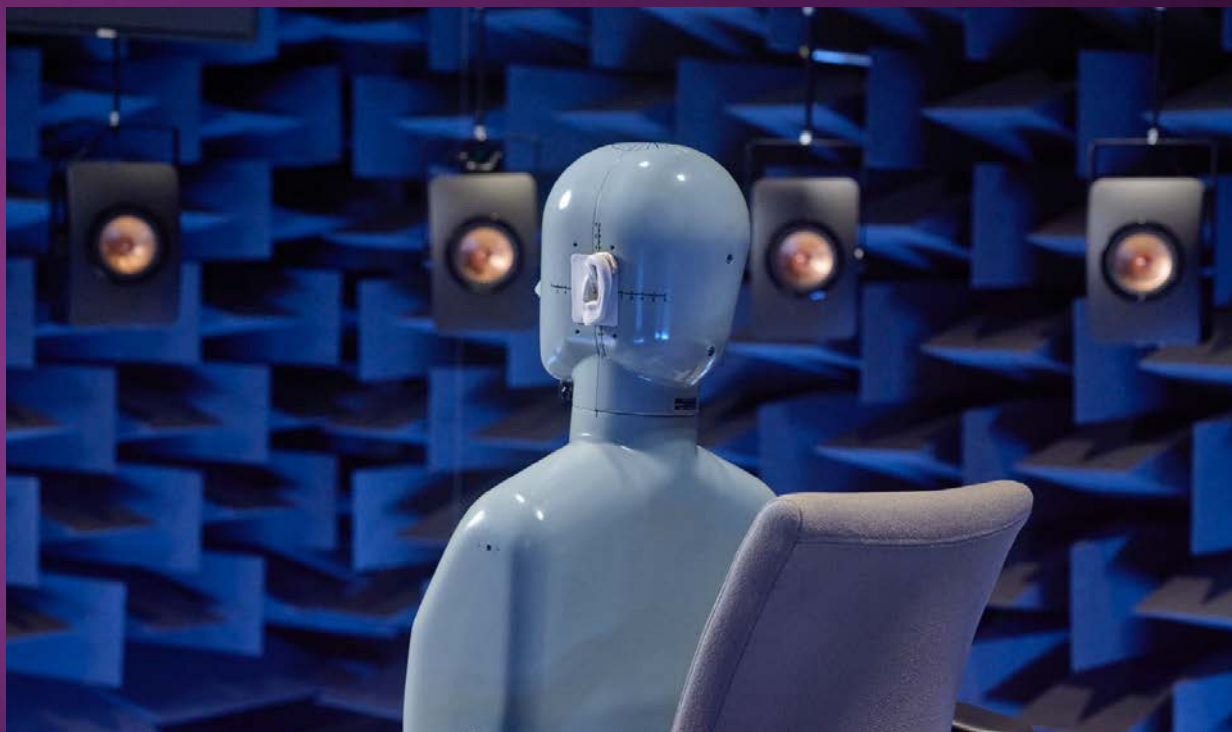
Method

Speech Intelligibility Index (SII)

Estimates the degree to which speech can be comprehended

Derived by comparing clarity of the speech, the background noise, and hearing ability

A higher SII indicates a greater chance of comprehension



Method

Test conditions



4D Sensor
technology
ON



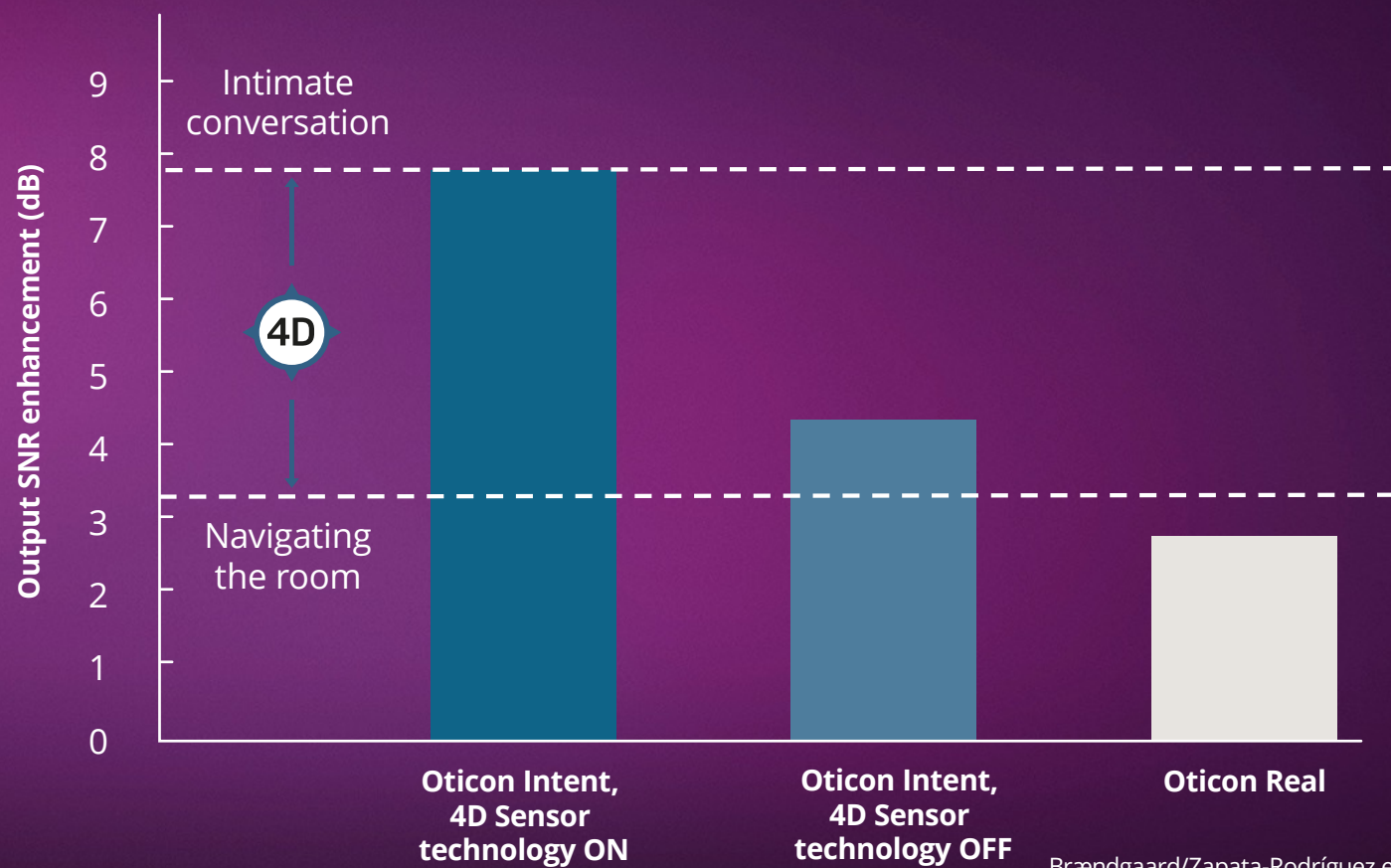
4D Sensor
technology
OFF



Oticon Real

Results

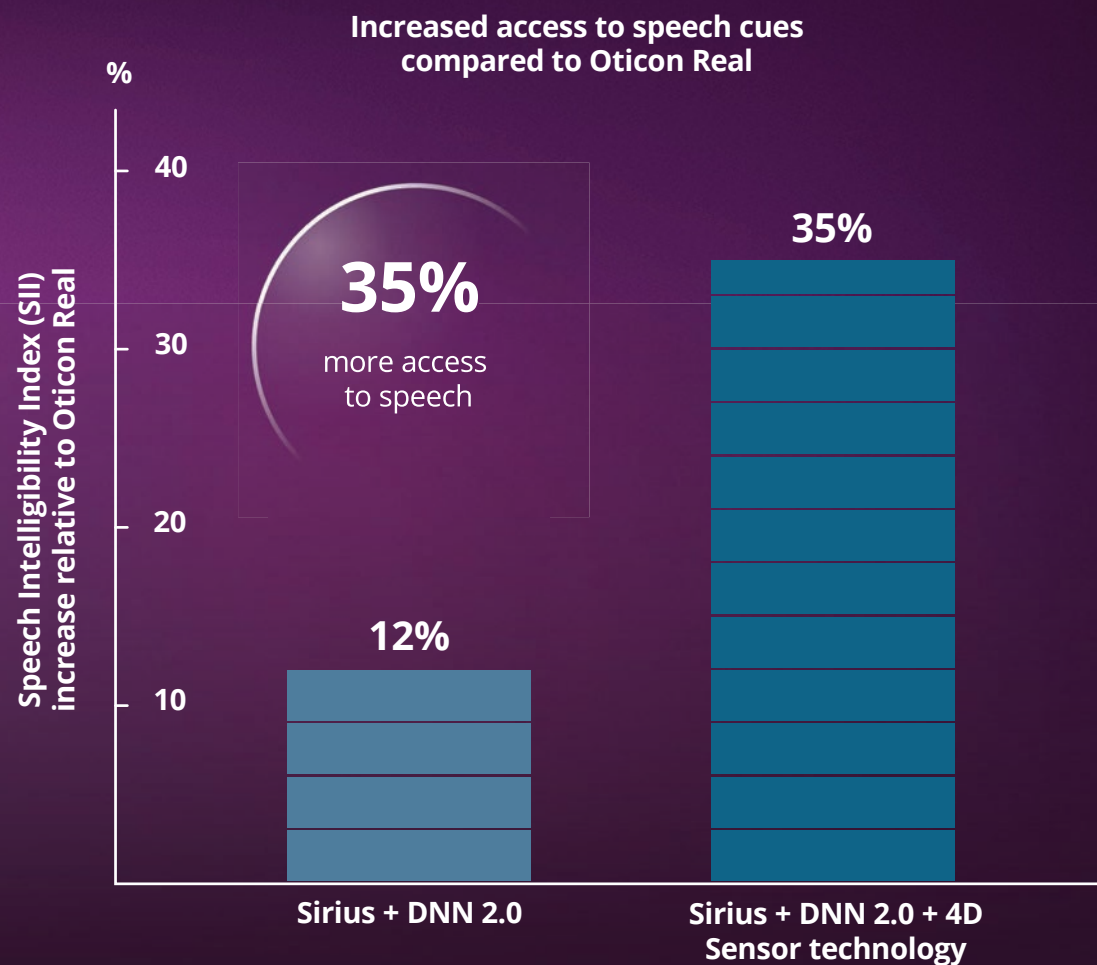
It outperforms previous generations



Brændgaard/Zapata-Rodríguez et al., 2024

Results

It outperforms previous generations



Brændgaard/Zapata-Rodríguez et al., 2024



Clinical study 1: Listening intentions in the brain

Background

How do we evaluate whether Oticon Intent can provide the right support to the brain depending on the user intentions?

**Neural tracking methods (EEG)
can be used to evaluate how
different sounds around a listener
capture attention in the brain**



Method

Participants:

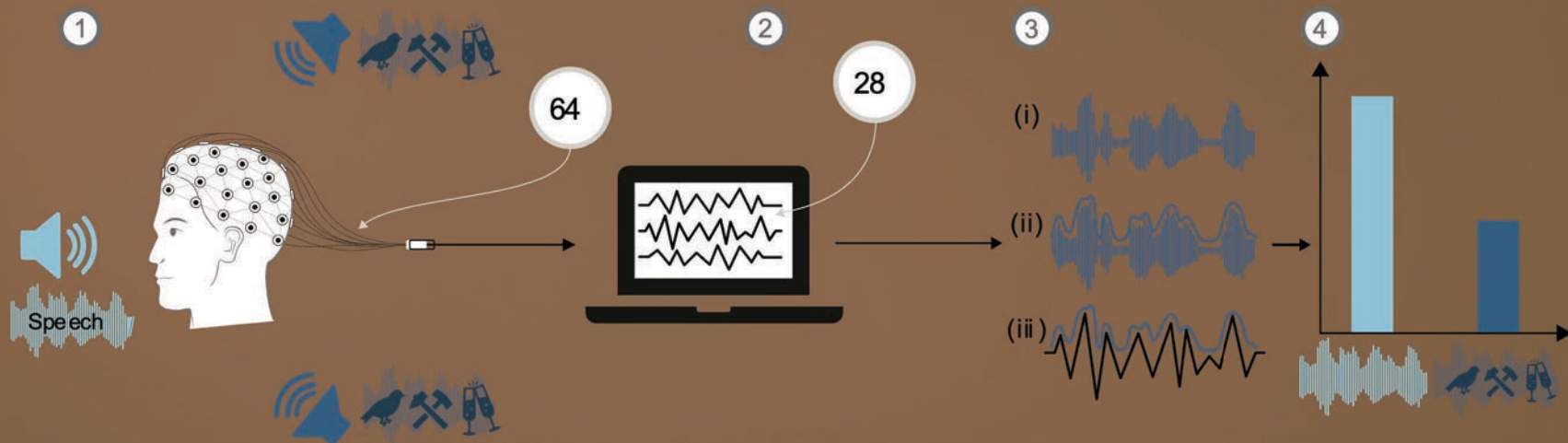
- 30 experienced hearing aid users
- Age: 42-84 years (mean 70.5 years)
- Mild-to-moderate hearing loss

Hearing aid settings:

- Default prescription settings
- Two settings of 4D Sensor technology
- VAC+ fitting rationale

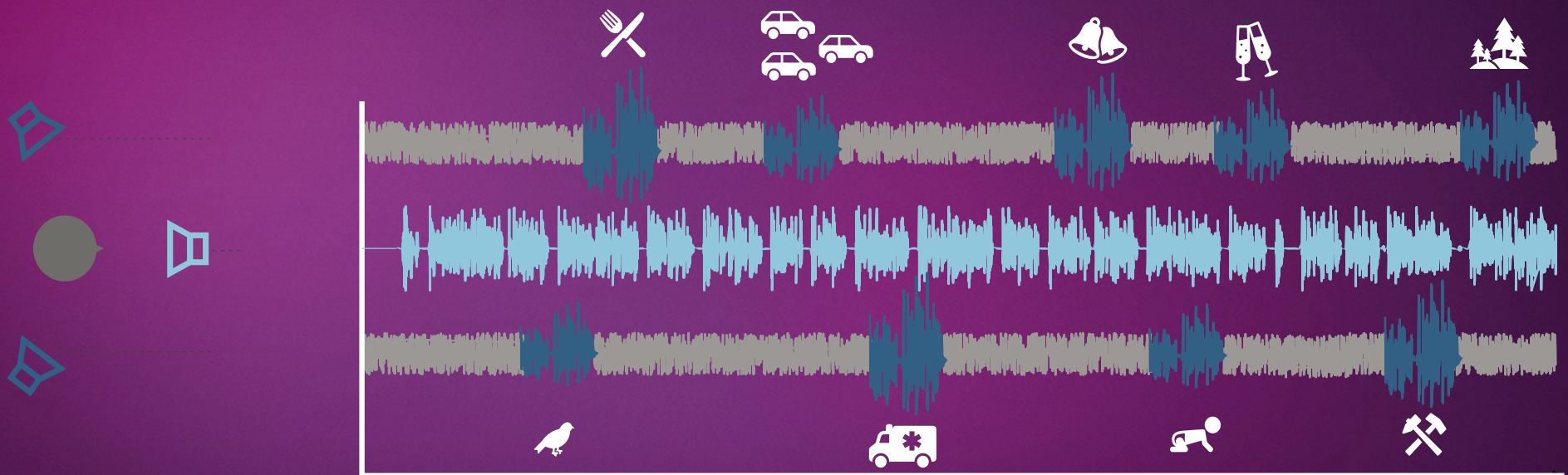


Test overview



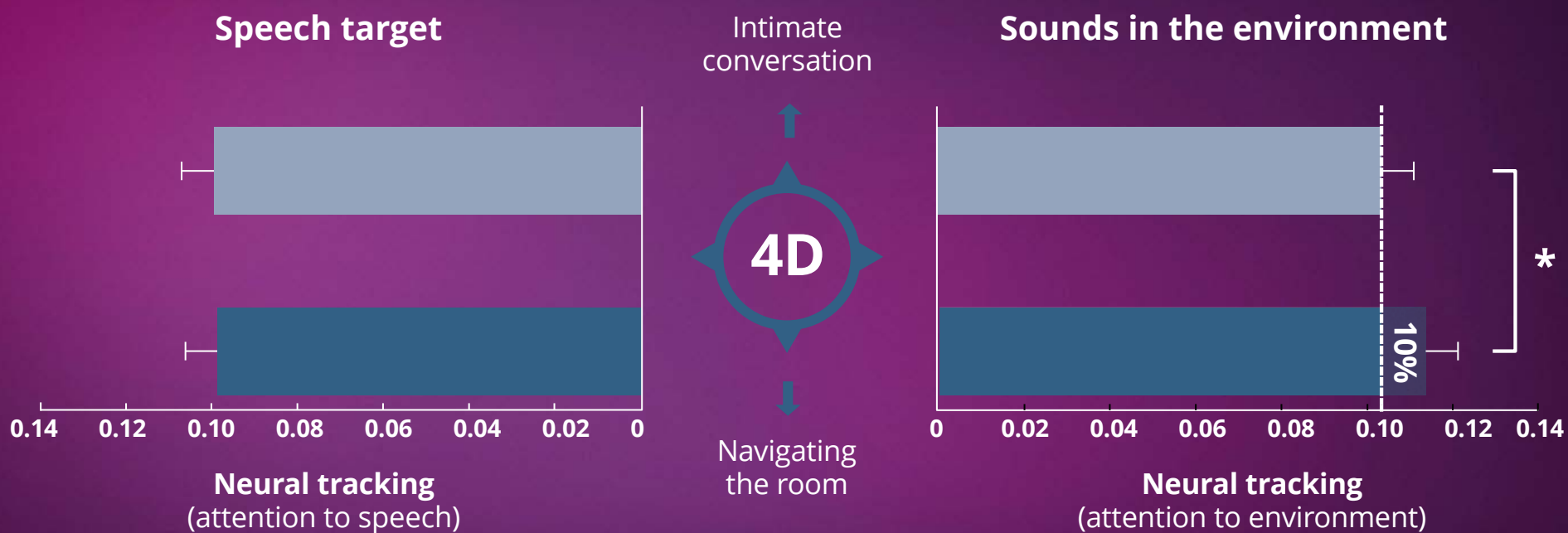
Trial flow

Continuous speech in stationary speech-shaped noise combined with sounds from the environment



Results

Neural tracking of speech and environmental sounds





Clinical study 2: Speech comprehension

A novel speech paradigm

A higher degree of listening realism than previously possible

A combination of a realistic sound scene and virtual reality

Method

Participants and settings

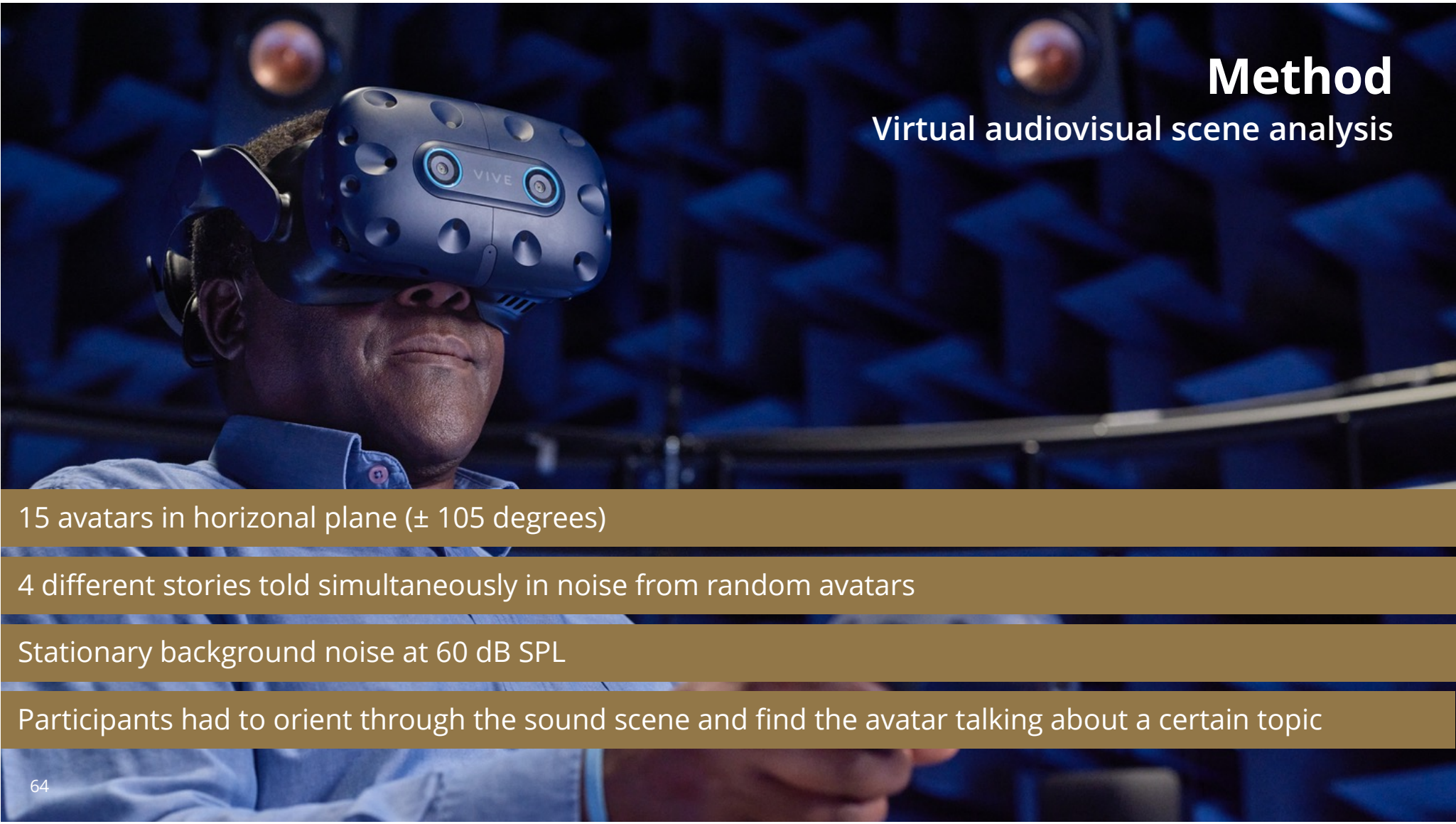
Participants:

- 30 experienced hearing aid users
- Ages 48-79 years (mean 69.4)
- Mild-to-moderate hearing loss

Hearing aid settings:

- Default settings
- VAC+ fitting rationale
- 4D Sensor technology ON versus OFF



A person wearing a VR headset is shown in a room with blue acoustic foam panels. The person is looking forward, and the VR headset is clearly visible. The background is filled with the blue foam panels, which are designed to absorb sound. The overall lighting is dim, with some light coming from the VR headset's display.

Method

Virtual audiovisual scene analysis

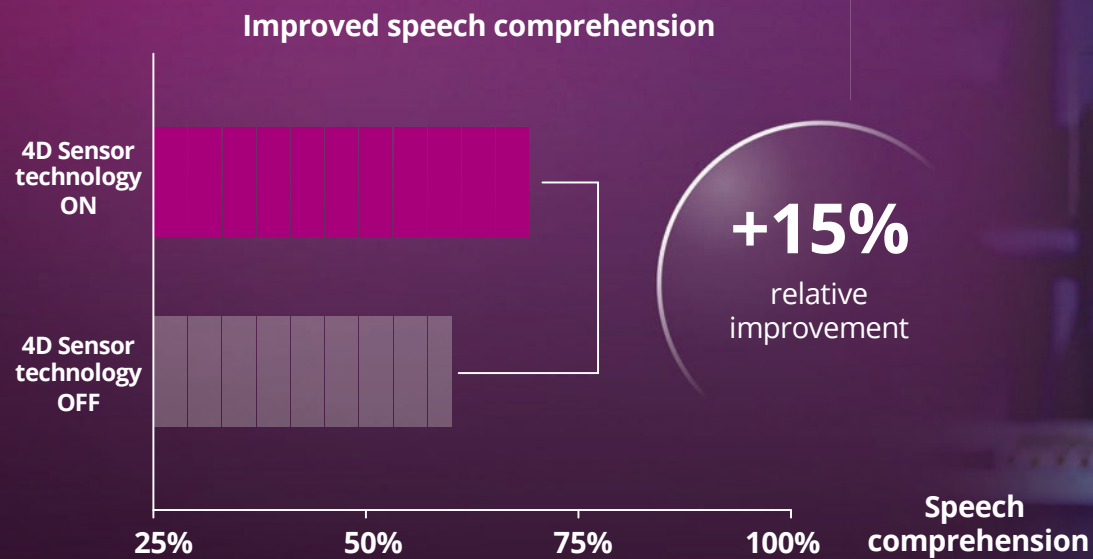
15 avatars in horizontal plane (± 105 degrees)

4 different stories told simultaneously in noise from random avatars

Stationary background noise at 60 dB SPL

Participants had to orient through the sound scene and find the avatar talking about a certain topic

4D Sensor technology improves speech comprehension



Bianchi/Eskelund et al., 2024



Clinical study 3: Speech understanding and sound quality

**Part 1:
Speech understanding**

**Part 2:
Sound quality**

Method

Participants

- 25 experienced hearing aid users
- Ages 63-81 years (mean 73.6)
- Mild-to-moderately severe hearing loss



Method

Test conditions (part 1)

- Concurrent OLSA test
- Oticon Intent versus Oticon Real



OTICON | **Intent**

Default settings



OTICON | **Intent**

Omni

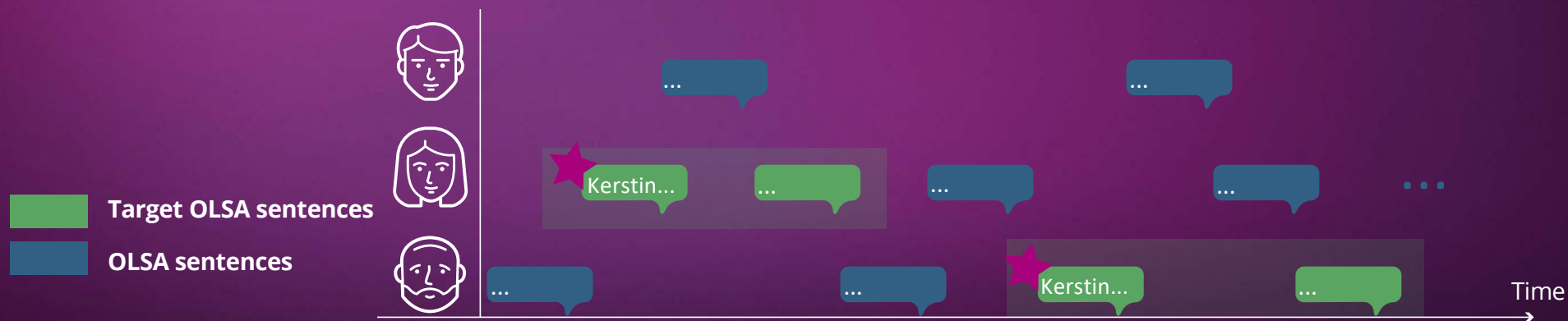
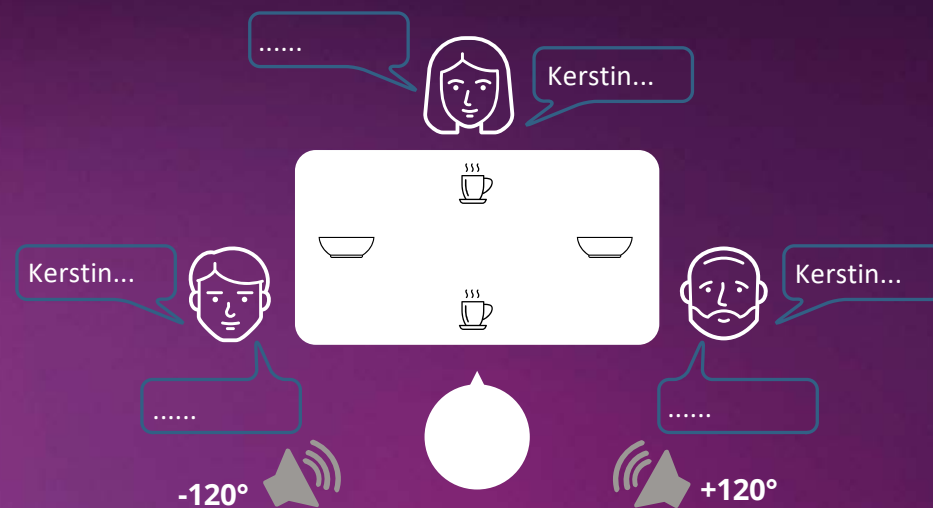


OTICON | **Real**

Default settings

Method

Test setup (part 1)



Method

Test conditions (part 2)

- Oticon Intent versus Oticon Real
- Subjective ratings of 6 sound scenes



OTICON | **Intent**

Default settings

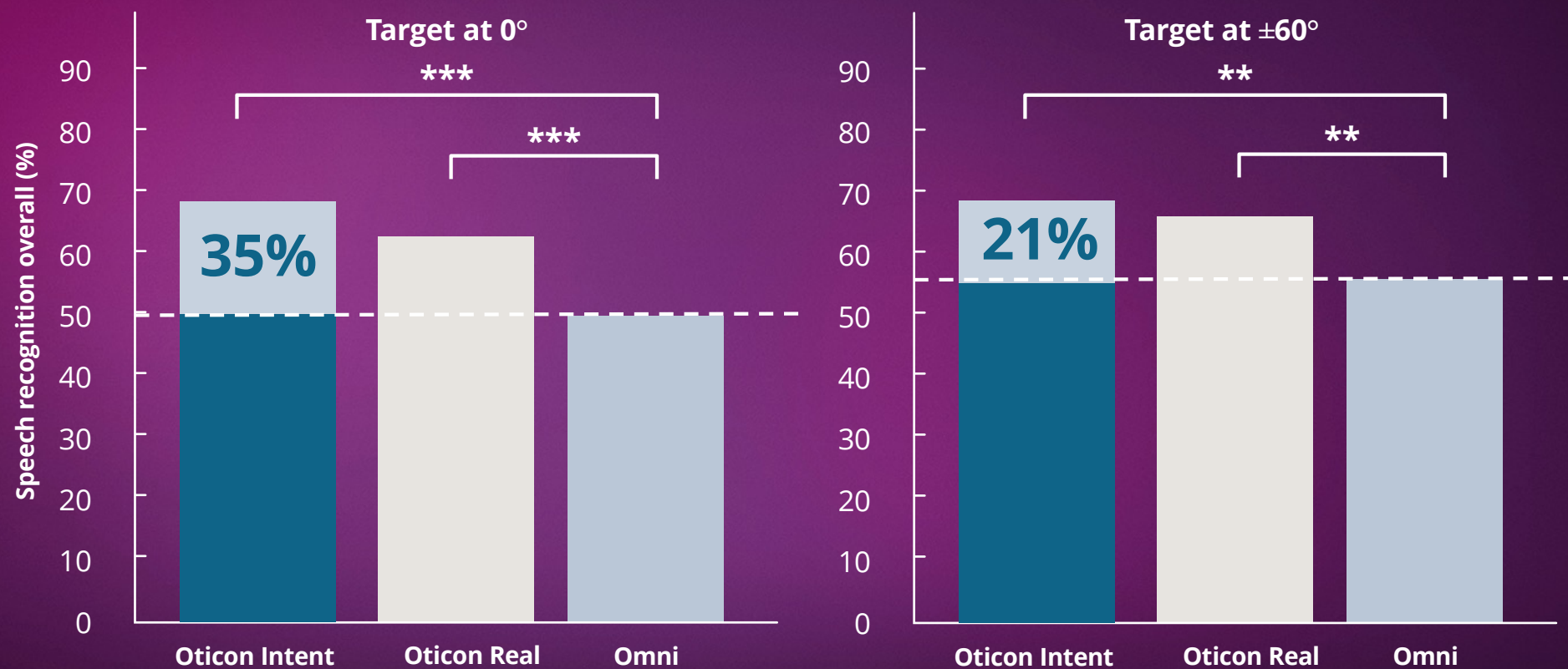


OTICON | **Real**

Default settings

Results (part 1)

Speech recognition

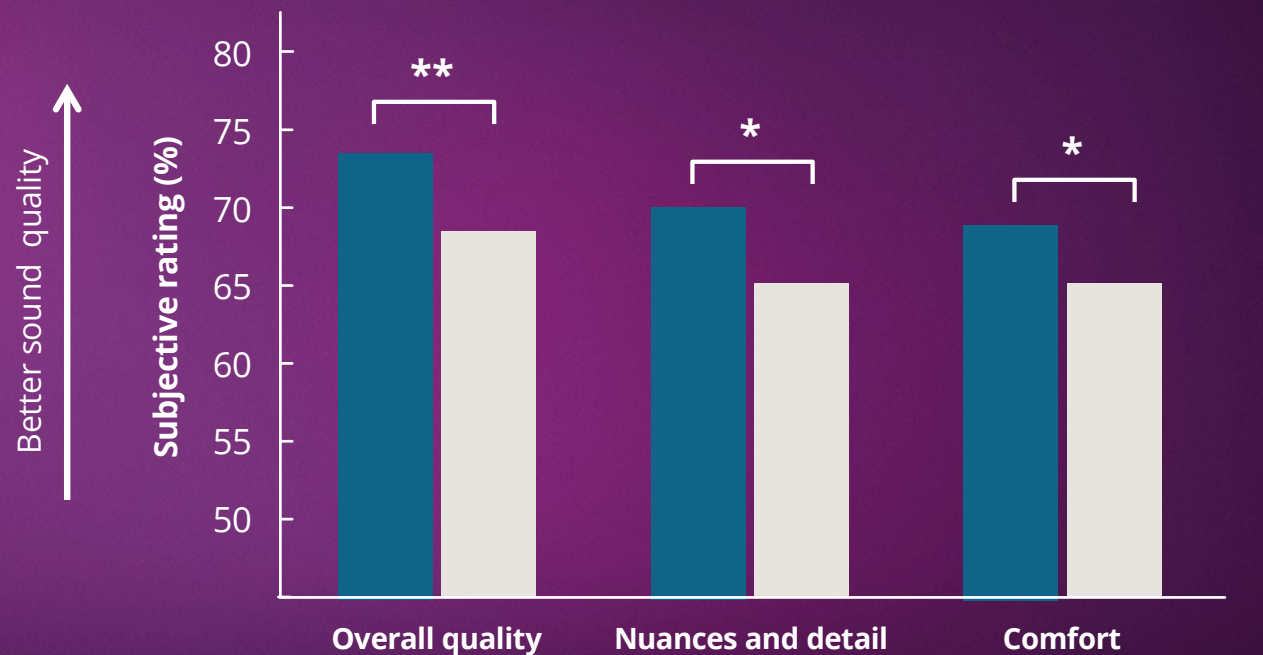


Results (part 2)

Sound quality evaluation via questionnaire

Ratings of 6 sound environments:

- Sound quality
- Nuances and detail
- Comfort



Results (part 2)

Relative improvement with Oticon Intent for:	 Forest	 Speech in quiet	 Speech in cafeteria noise	 Speech in traffic noise	 Speech at train station	 Speech at a pub
Overall sound quality ($p = 0.003^{**}$)	8.4%	2.5%	10.7%	5.1%	8.0%	9.7%
Nuances and detail ($p = 0.013^{*}$)	4.1%	2.2%	7.0%	9.7%	13.1%	8.8%
Comfort ($p = 0.027^{*}$)	10.1%	1.7%	8.1%	3.4%	3.6%	8.8%

Oticon Intent outperforms previous generations

Up to

10%

**Better sound
quality***

Up to

13%

**More nuances
in the sound
scene***

Up to

10%

**Higher listening
comfort***

*Compared to Oticon Real

Bianchi/Eskelund et al., 2024