

ReSound
Spring 2026

Training

Leveraging Verification



Leverage verification of **domes, receivers, and fitting rules** for unusual or complex hearing losses



Leverage verification to **troubleshoot patient concerns** and feedback about sound quality

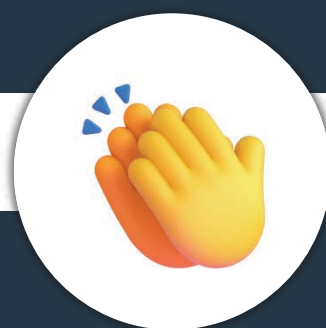
How are you using verification as a tool for supporting your patients?



Real ear measures for every initial fitting and/or electro-acoustic analysis for every hearing aid



Electro-acoustic analysis for problems with hearing aids



Real ear measures when more information is needed



Another use case

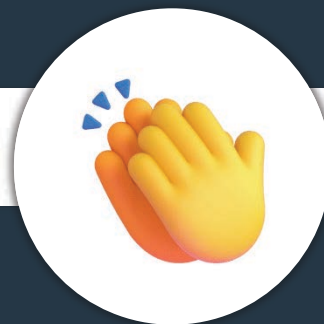
Reverse slope hearing losses can be more complex because



The upward spread of masking makes the fitting more challenging



Previously inaudible background noises are more audible

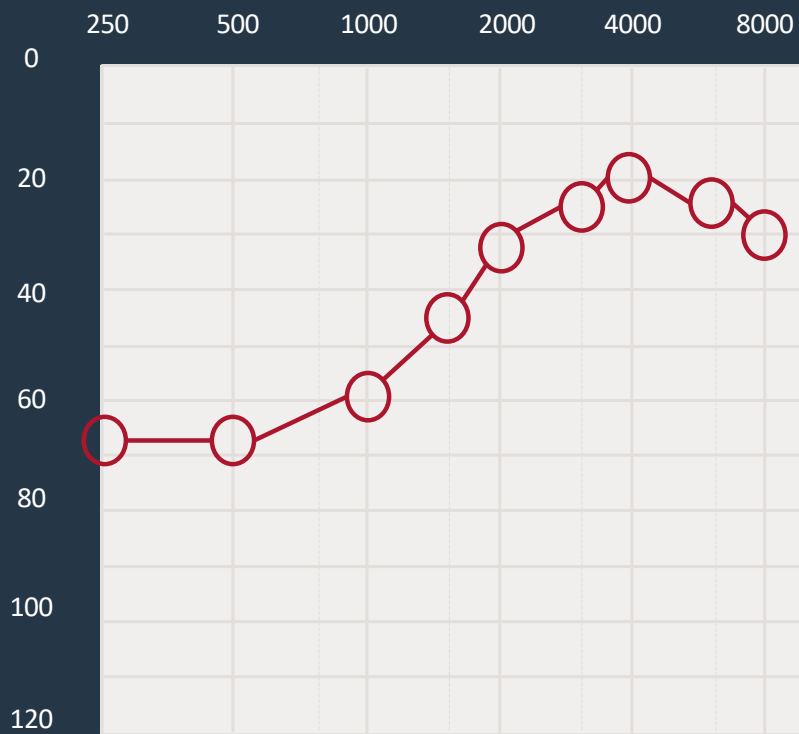


Patients reports their own voice is too loud/boom-y and has an echo



Sensitivity to high frequency sounds that might be overamplified

Reverse slope hearing loss



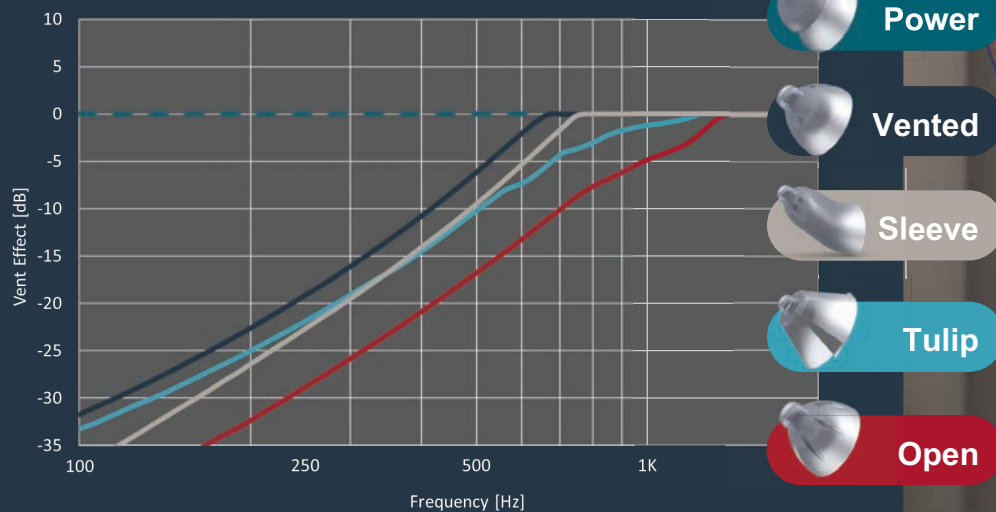
ReSound GN

**Utilize verification when
looking for potential solutions**

Reverse slope hearing loss



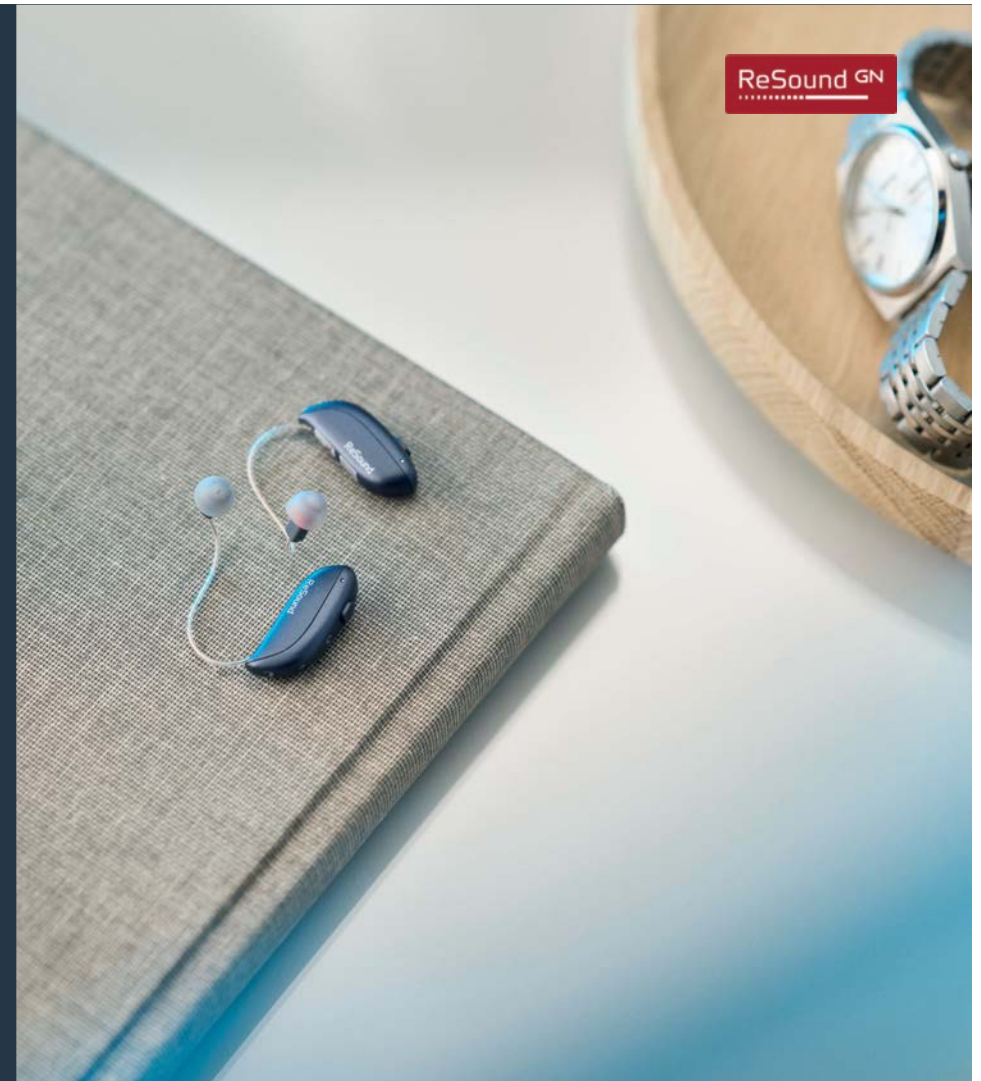
Dome/venting options can be used to allow patients gradually acclimatize



Reverse slope hearing loss



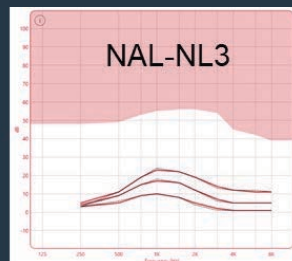
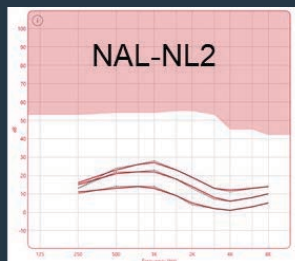
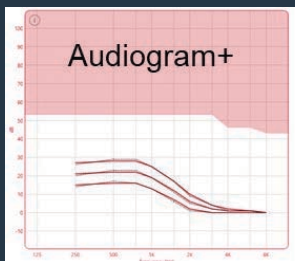
Adjust **receiver power** to reduce occlusion effect and reduce distortion



Reverse slope hearing loss



Proprietary (Audiogram+) and standard fitting rules (NAL-NL2 or NAL-NL3) provide different gain and compression



NAL-NL3

Next generation non-linear formula version
developed by the National Acoustic Laboratories



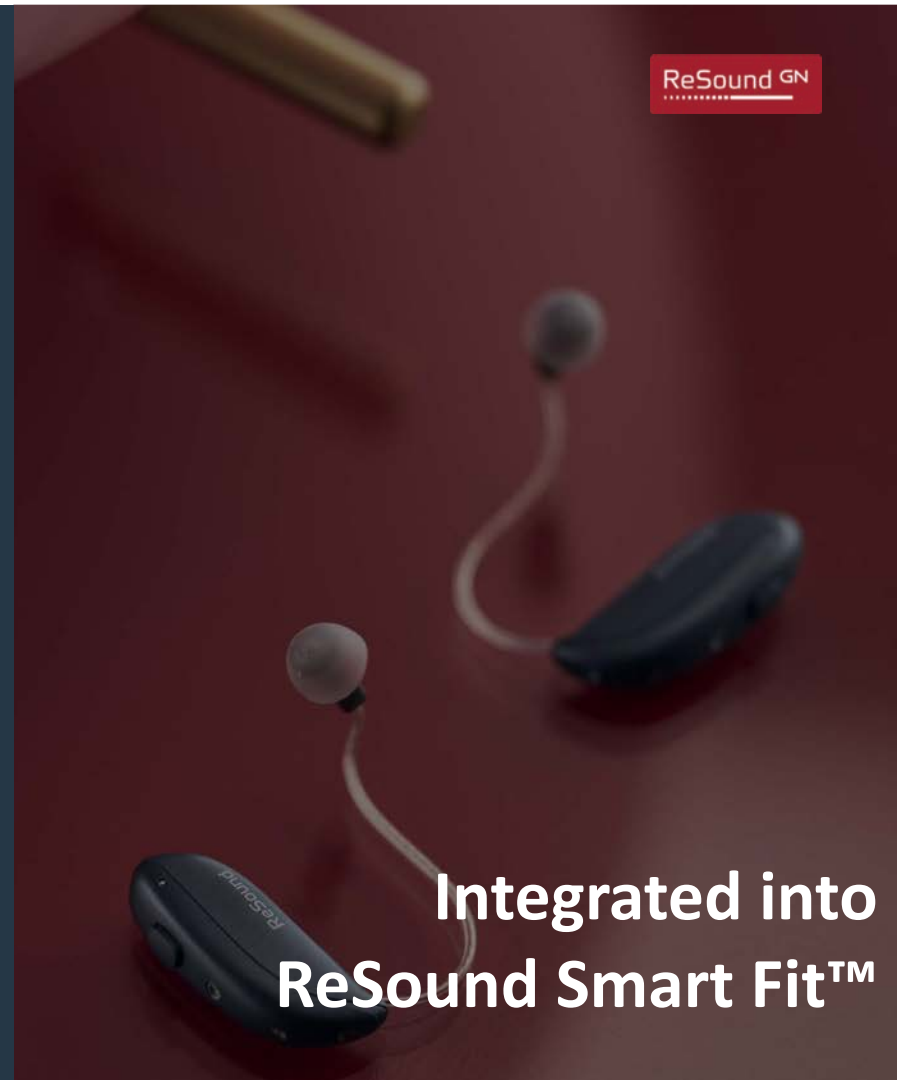
NAL-NL3 is a revision of the core NAL-NL2 prescription, optimizing prescribed targets using deep machine learning techniques based on millions of real-world audiograms

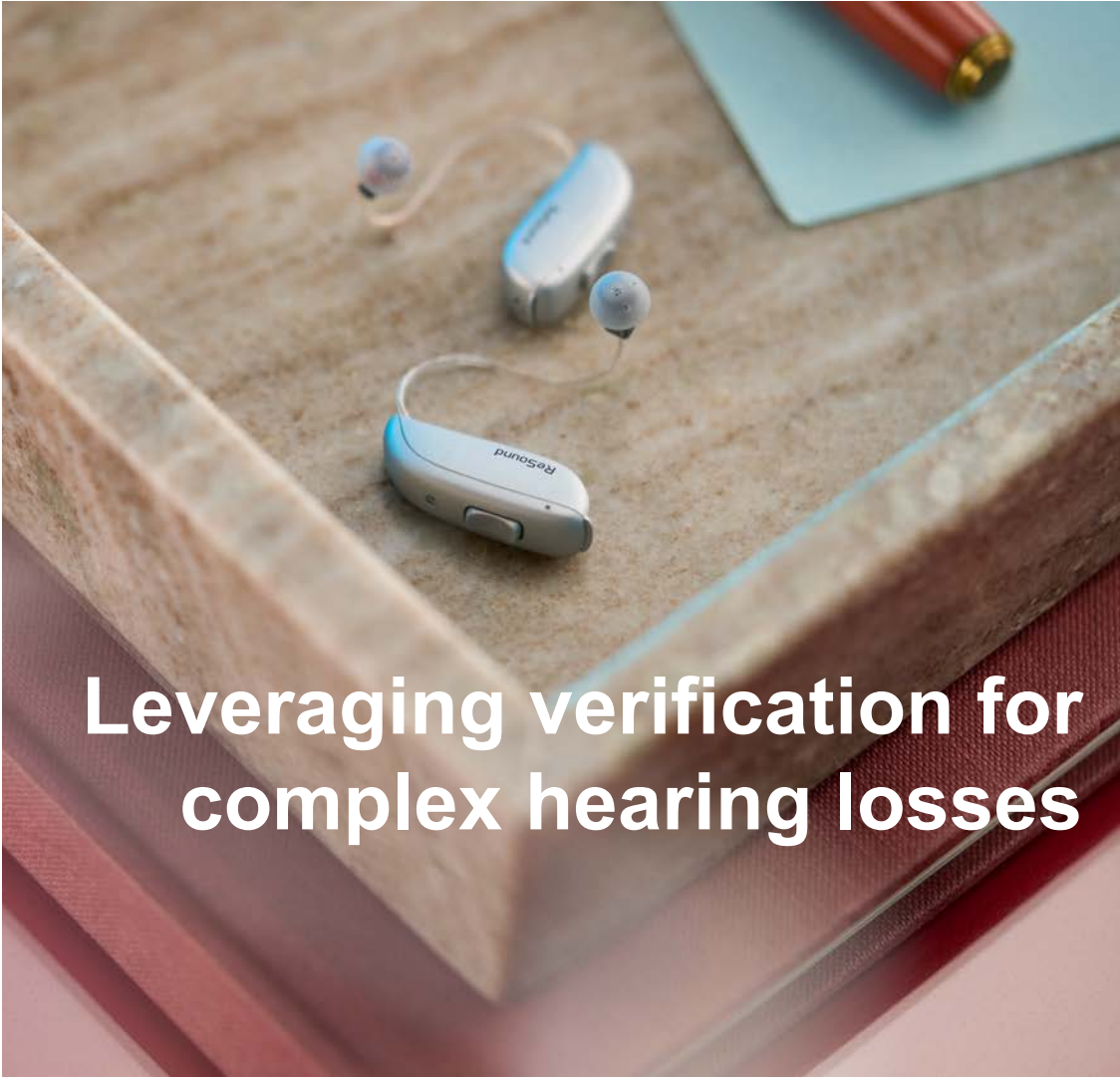


Improves prescriptions for high-frequency gain, compression ratios, and low frequency gain for reverse slope and mixed loss audiograms compared to NAL-NL2

Benefits of AutoREM

- 1 Targets automatically adjust based on **selected fitting formula**, e.g. Audiogram+ or NAL-NL3 and **experience level**
- 2 Probe tube placement indicator confirms when the **ideal probe tube insertion depth** has been reached
- 3 Allows for **streamlined adjustments** by applying changes to all input levels and other programs through AutoRelate
- 4 Adjust **all available compression channels** for increased precision, rather than only the available gain handles



A close-up photograph of two white ReSound GN hearing aids resting on a light-colored wooden surface. One hearing aid is positioned horizontally, showing its side profile with the 'ReSound' logo. The other is positioned vertically, showing its top and side. Both have thin, clear tubes and small blue-tinted earbuds. In the background, a portion of a red pencil and a light blue notepad are visible.

Leveraging verification for complex hearing losses

ReSound GN

Allows for balancing venting effects with gain requirements of hearing loss

Provides objective data to assist with setting realistic expectations and goals

Allows for quick comparison of fitting rules to find the best match for hearing loss and patient goals

AutoREM matches targets for selected fitting formula, patient experience level, and all compression channels

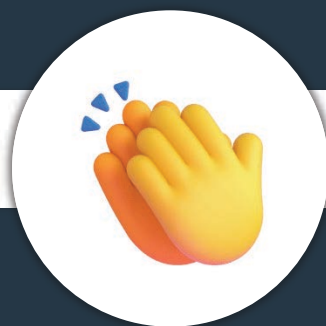
Verifying complex losses allows for a combination of solutions.
Which solution would you start with for your next complex loss?



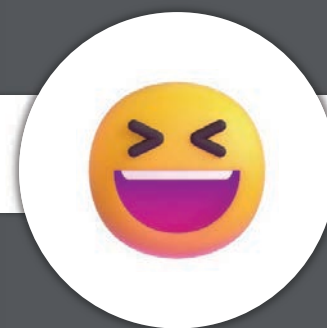
Domes/Receivers



AutoREM



Fitting formula



Calling audiology
support or my
trainer

Leveraging Verification



Leverage verification of **domes, receivers, and fitting rules** for unusual or complex hearing losses



Leverage verification to **troubleshoot patient concerns** and feedback about sound quality

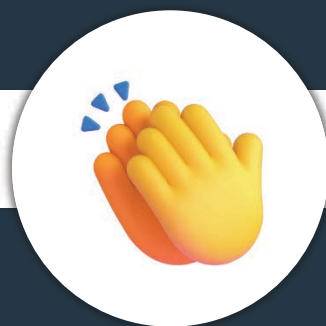
For the patient complaint of “I’m not hearing as well as I once was...,” where do you **start** with troubleshooting?



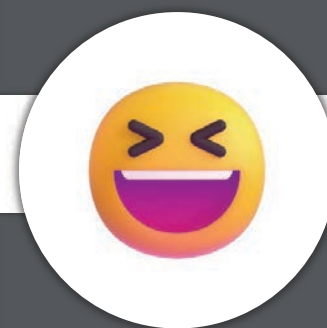
New audiogram



Change receivers,
domes, filters



Send in for repair



Increase overall
gain or other
programming
changes

Case study

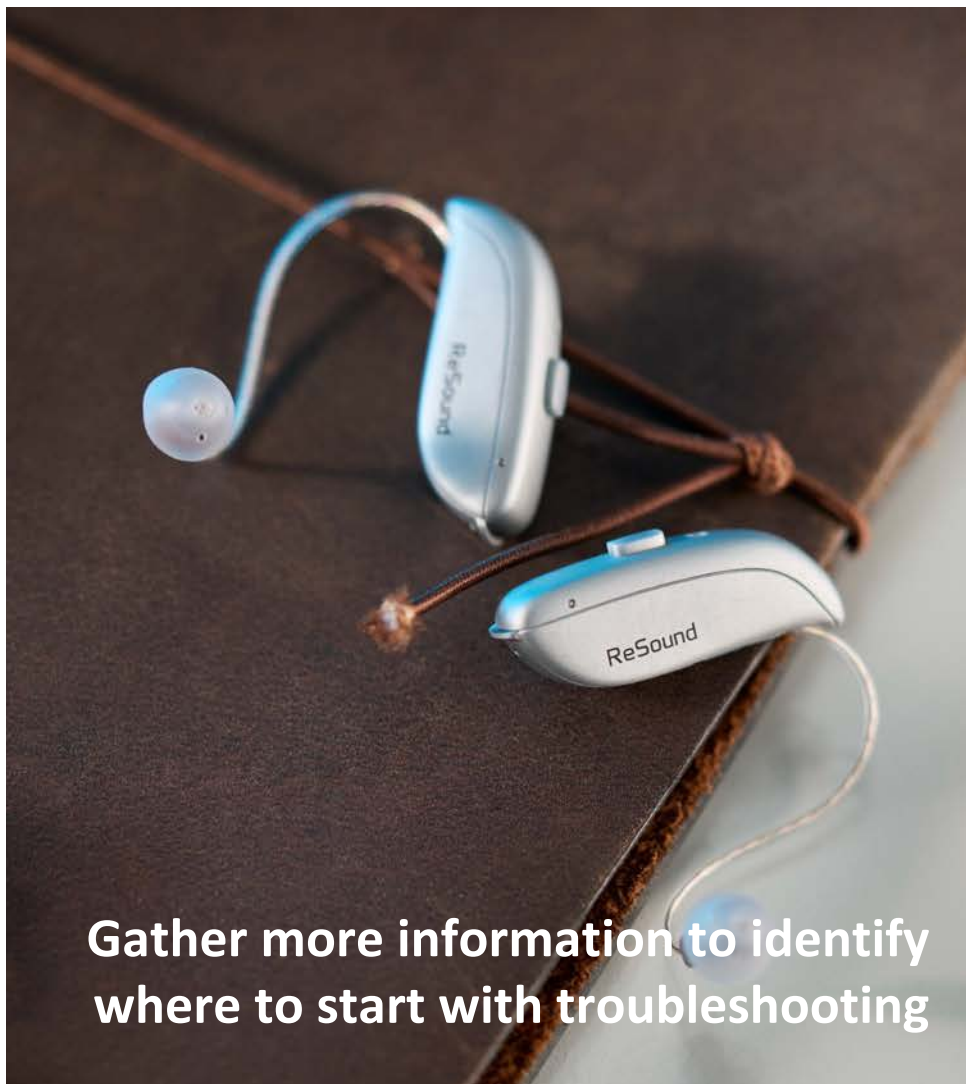


Patient reports their hearing aids sound weak and they aren't hearing as well as they once did

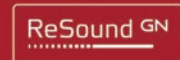


Consider what type of information you will need to troubleshoot this situation

Gather more information to identify where to start with troubleshooting



Gather more information to identify where to start with troubleshooting



When?

Only when streaming

Best when streaming

All the time



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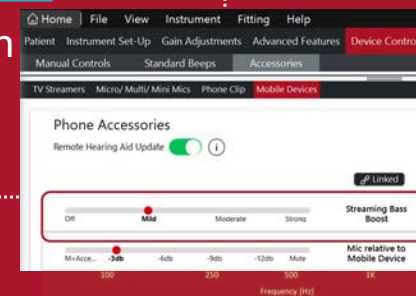
When?

Only when
streaming

Increase phone
volume

Increase bass
boost

More occlusion





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When?

Only when
streaming

Best when
streaming

Replace mic
filters

Repair





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Electroacoustic analysis



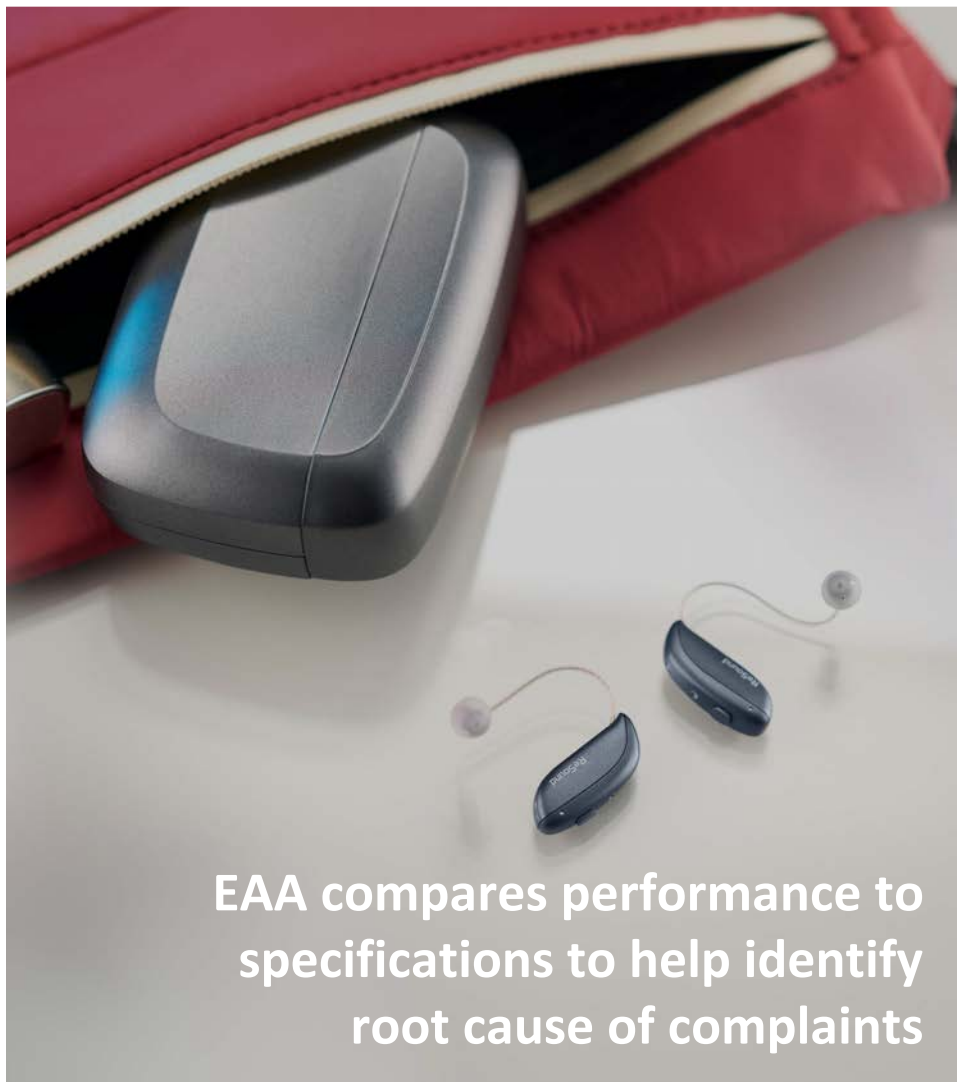
Electroacoustic analysis (EAA) is an **objective measurement** of hearing aid function to determine performance compared to original manufacturer specification



Conducted using a **hearing instrument test (HIT) box** with many systems on the market



Can be used to **troubleshoot** listening checks and patient complaints to rule out device malfunction



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Test Device



Found within ReSound Smart Fit that allows you to set the programming and **remain connected to the software**

Test Device

Start Test

Right Instrument

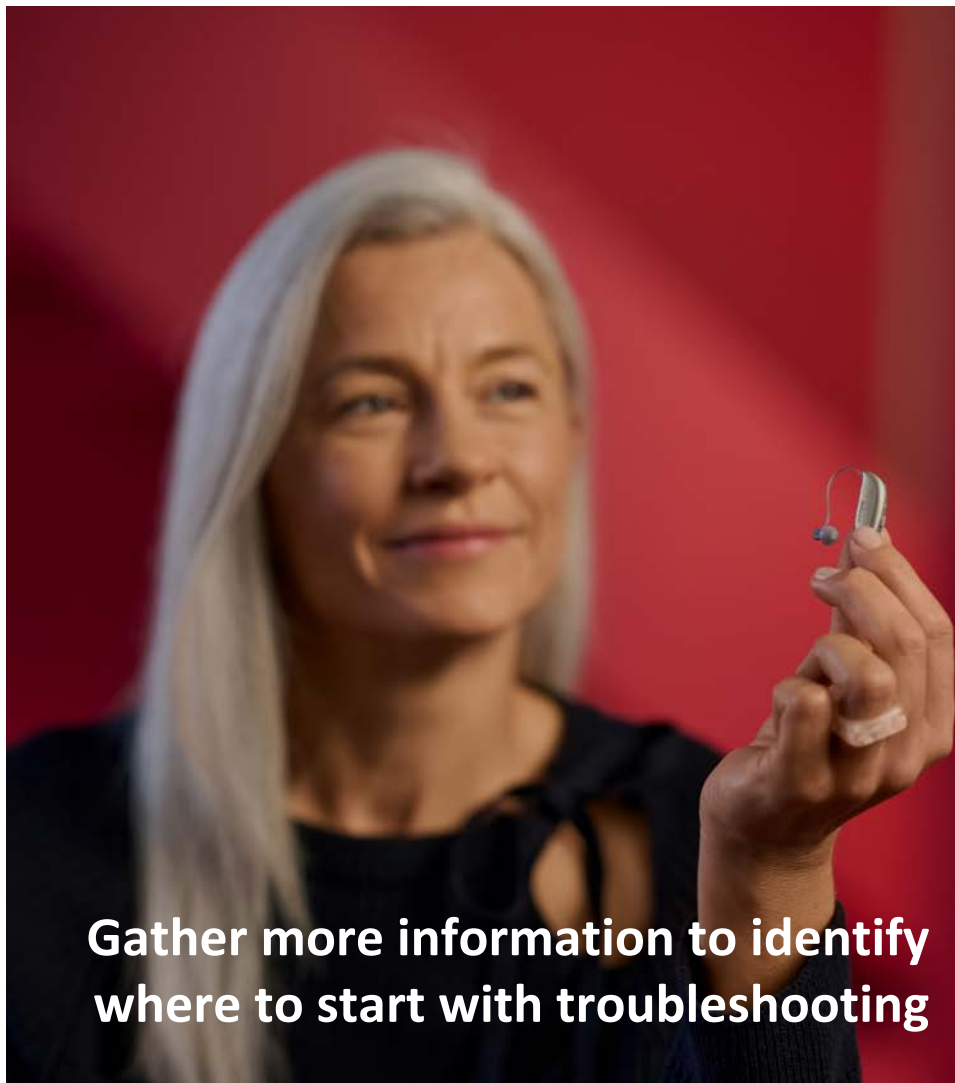
Select Test Mode:

- Muted
- Full On Gain
- Reference Test Gain (ANSI/IEC)
- Fixed Directional (15dB of gain)
- Omnidirectional (15dB of gain)

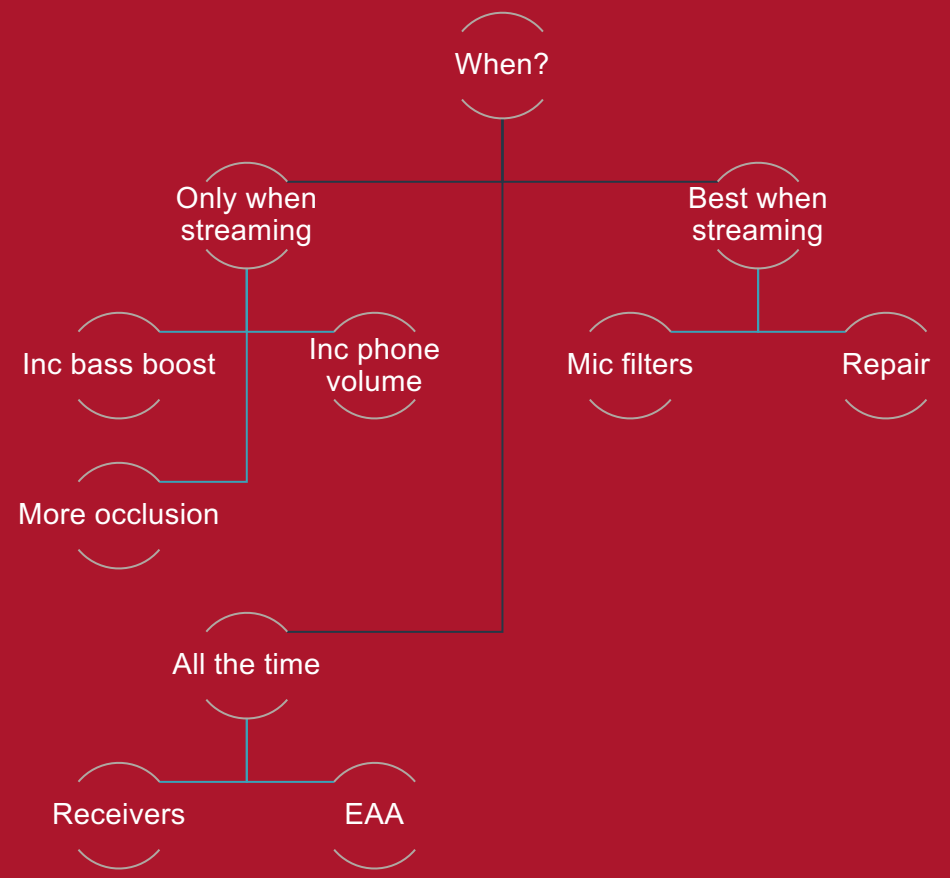
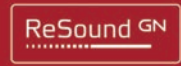
Test with T-Coil ☐

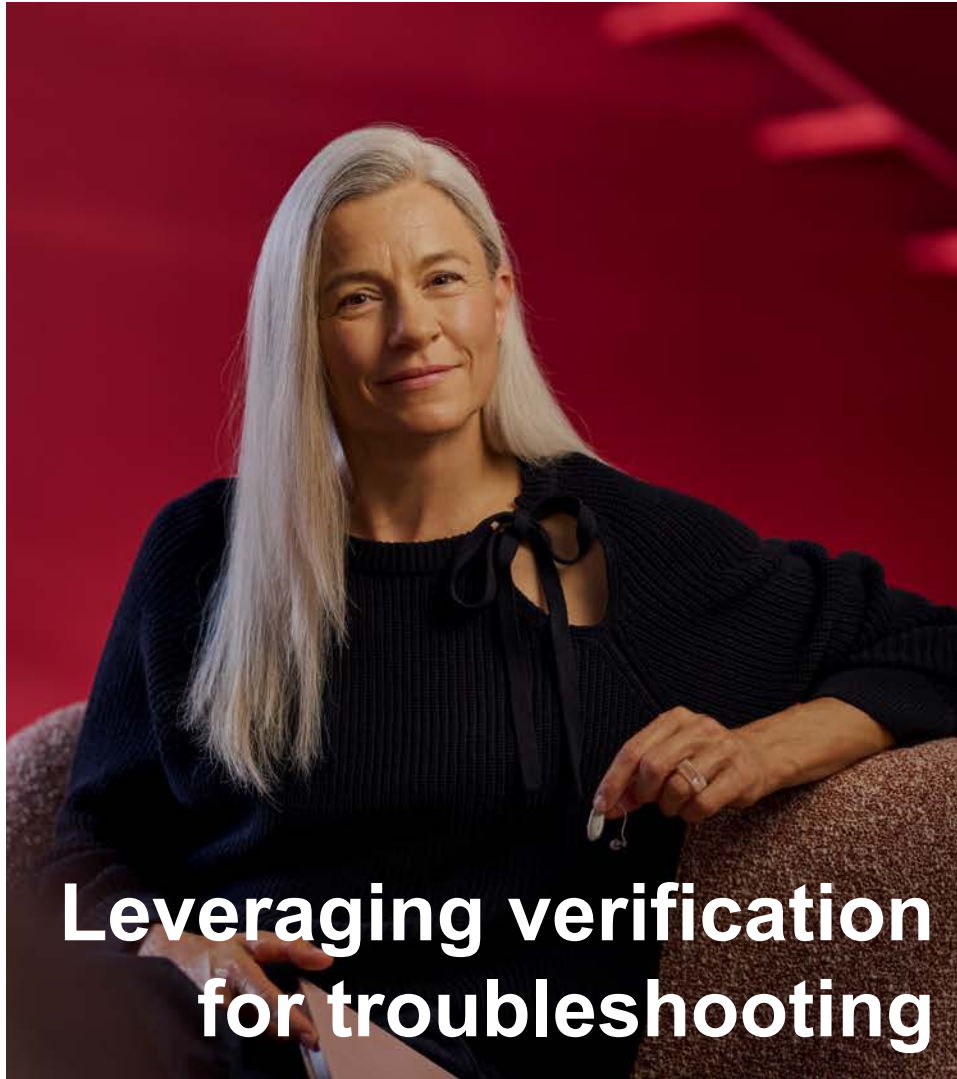
Specification	Measurement
Reference Test Gain	HFA 54 dB
Full on Gain (50 dB SPL input)	Max 94 dB
Full on Gain (50 dB SPL input)	HFA 69 dB
Maximum output (90 dB SPL input)	Max 140 dB SPL
Maximum output (90 dB SPL input)	HFA 131 dB SPL
Total Harmonic Distortion	500 Hz 6.8 %
Total Harmonic Distortion	600 Hz 1 %
Total Harmonic Distortion	7000 Hz 64 %
Total Harmonic Distortion	3200 Hz 0.2 %
Telecoil sensitivity (1 mA/m input)	Max 112 dB SPL

Back

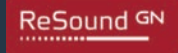


Gather more information to identify where to start with troubleshooting





Leveraging verification for troubleshooting



Provides for objective measurements to support patient subjective information

Provides detailed information about performance of hearing aids and can find subtle, gradual decline in performance

Validation of advanced features, like noise reduction and directional microphones

Increases patient satisfaction and differentiates you as a provider

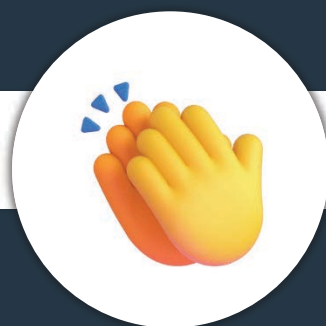
What other patient reports might you use a decision tree to narrow down options?



Connectivity
concerns



Noise reduction



Overall sound
quality/clarity



Perceived benefit

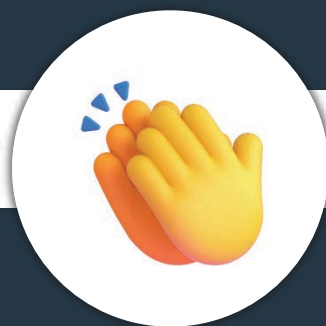
How else might you leverage objective measures for the report of “my hearing aids sound weak”?



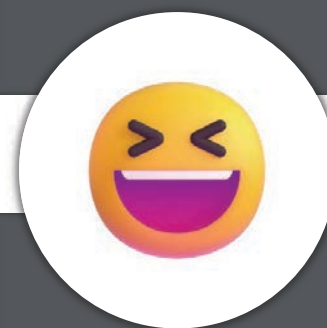
Real ear measures
to verify hearing
aid placement



Otoscopy to rule
out obstruction in
ear canal



Real ear measures
to verify vent
effects of
dome/earmold



New audiogram to
verify status of
hearing

Leveraging Verification

Complex Losses

Leverage verification of **domes**, **receivers**, and **fitting rules** for unusual or complex hearing losses

Troubleshooting

Leverage verification to **troubleshoot patient concerns** and feedback about sound quality

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CEU Evaluation Form

