Techno Savvy or Tech No-Savvy

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PATIENT CENTERED HEARING AID ASSESSMENT

SUSTAINABLE CLINICAL PRACTICES

ESSENTIAL PATIENT PERFORMANCE DATA

> PROMOTING BEST COMMUNICATION

QUESTIONS / SUMMARY

agenda

Techno-Savvy?

My big brother! Has smart phone -- mostly for texting and games; sometimes he calls!

Won't use Facebook on his iPhone

Finally figured out group video calling during pandemic



Techno-Savvy?

My 91 year old father

Flip phone user until 6 years ago

Not interested in hearing aids (his daughter had a different opinion!)

Gateway technology: iPad for video calls

Second gateway tech: Stand-alone TV headset

Currently: iPhone user; Bluetooth-enabled hearing aids connected to iPhone, iPad and TV streamer

Requires regular family support of technology



Patient-Centered Hearing Aid Needs Assessment

Elements of Person-Centered Assessment

Assess Motivation

Assess Current Communication Abilities

Market Service Most Important Listening Environments / Communication Partners

Assess Technology Interest

Assess Technology Comfort

Value of Overall Health Consider mind, body and spirit

Value of Experiences

• Participation with family and friends

Value of Individualization

- Approach is personalized
- Patient feels special / feels considered

Impairment / Handicap Scales

- HHIA / HHIE
- Do they fit in with Positive / Patient Centered Approach?
- The words we use are important
 - Hearing Loss versus Hearing Concerns
 - Impairment / Handicap versus Communication Challenges
 - Audiogram versus SpeechMapping / Speech Audibility

Ida Institute Clarity Loudness Brain Energy

My Hearing Explained			Brain My energy	energy for listening	Date: Name:		
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പ്റ്ഡ) പ	Low	Medium		What I can h	ear:		
My ability to	understand	l speech is:		My most imp 1 2	ortant communication situations:		
GgV (R)	Low	Medium	High	3. My next step Technology t	is o help me:		
_Е , п	Low	Medium	High	My communi	cation strategies:		
My energy fo	or listening	is:		1 2 3			
Jains	Low titute	Medium	High	Other:			

COSI

- Client Oriented Scale of Improvement
 - Important communication situations identified by patient/client
 - Ratings of ability in those situations can be tracked
- Patient motivation is <u>not</u> rated
- Intake and Outcome Tool
- Dillon, et al, 1997

COAT

- Characteristics of Amplification Tool
 - An Intake Tool
 - Assesses Top 3 Listening Situations identified by patient
 - Assesses patient's priorities (cost, size, benefit)
 - Assesses person's motivation, confidence and style preferences
 - Provides overview of HA styles and costs
 - Sandridge & Newman, 2006

PACA

- Personal Assessment of Communication Abilities
 - 12 Item Self-Report Questionnaire
 - Patient's self-assessment of communication abilities in common listening situations
- Patient motivation is <u>not</u> evaluated
- Offered online via EarTrak (Australia / USA) and incorporated into several clinic's online resources

PACA-Ratings of 12 Listening Situations on 5-point scale

- One-to-one Conversation
- Conversation in Small Groups
- Conversation in Large Groups
- Outdoors
- Concert / Movie
- Place of Worship / Lectures

- Watching TV
- In a Car
- Workplace
- Telephone Landline
- Telephone Mobile
- Restaurant / Cafe

BOAT – An "Etsy" Approach!

- Benefits of Amplification Tool (BTNRH)
 - Brainchild of Kathryn Beauchaine @ BTNRH
- Incorporates ratings of patient's motivation to improve hearing & use devices
- Assesses areas of listening difficulty on 4-point scale (see PACA)
- Reviews communication priorities (see COAT)
- Selection of desired hearing aid features rather than specific styles

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0	ve your near	5	n x on the line.				
Not at all		Somewhat			Very important		
illing are you to try hearing a	ids or other	devices to in	nprove your he	aring? Mark a	n X on the li		
0		5			10		
Not at all		Somewhat			Very interested		
check the amount of hearing	; difficulty y	ou have in ea	ch situation:				
	None	Slight	Moderate	Very Much	N/A		
One-on-one							
Small groups (2-4)							
Large groups (6-12)							
Outdoors							
Concerts/movies							
Place of worship/meeting							
Watching TV							
In car							
At work							
Telephone:							
Landline							
Mobile							
Restaurant/café							
Other							
ircle your top 3 priorities in t	he above lis	t.					
earing aid features are impo	rtant to you	? (select as n	nany as like)				
□ size of device □ cost							
rechargeable batteries			tinnitus progra	am			
moisture resistance streaming cell phone calls	– nhone ma	ko/model·					
streaming from other dev	ices (e.g., TV	iPad. comp	iter)				

Clinical Challenges

Fast Pace of Clinics

Preparing Patient for Assessment Process

16

• Make simplified steps/explanation available during initial evaluation or intake

NEXT STEPS FOR HEARING AIDS

Make Hearing A Priority



EXPLORE YOUR OPTIONS

Schedule a Hearing Aid Evaluation to review listening challenges and hearing aid technology options with an Audiologist



INCLUDE YOUR FAMILY

Include family members in appointments to discuss listening challenges, hearing aid options and technology needs



CONFIRM YOUR INVESTMENT

START A TRIAL

At the evaluation, costs of devices and services are reviewed and insurance benefits confirmed by your audiologist



At the next appointment, hearing aids are fit. Get ready to explore the new world of sound around you during a 50 Day trial.



Research based measures are used to verify hearing aids on your ears. Settings are fine-tuned for you at the fitting, during the trial period and beyond



KEEP IN TOUCH

Follow up at least annually or more often for cleaning and maintenance. There is no charge for adjustments, cleaning or repairs during the 4 year warranty period



Patient Considerations

SPEECH CLARITY CONSIDERATIONS

PERSONAL PREFERENCE

PHYSICAL / DEXTERITY CONSIDERATIONS

COGNITIVE CONSIDERATIONS

FAMILY / CAREGIVER SUPPORT Elements of Speech Clarity

Limitations of Standard Word Recognition

- It doesn't predict how people perform in the real world.
- It doesn't predict how people understand speech in background noise.
- Unless the scores are very poor, it doesn't predict who will benefit from amplification.

• Mueller & Hornsby, 20Q, Audiology Online 2/17/20

Using Speech Testing Results

Testing Word Recognition in Quiet

How is it used?

- Diagnostic assessment standard?
- Evaluation of Hearing Aid Candidacy?
- Testing at Best Performance Levels
 - SRT +40 dB
 - PBMax
 - LDL -5 dB
 - 2000 Hz + SL
- Testing at Typical Conversational Levels

Testing for Best Performance: 2000 Hz + SL

- 2000 Hz Threshold <50 dB HL: 25 dB SL
- 2000 Hz Threshold 50–55 dB HL: 20 dB SL
- 2000 Hz Threshold 60–65 dB HL: 15 dB SL
- 2000 Hz Threshold 70–75 dB HL: 10 dB SL
 - Guthrie & Mackersie (2009)

Testing at Typical Speech Inputs

- How is it used?
 - Evaluating people who are "doing fine" as they are (counseling)
 - Tracking outcomes unaided versus aided results
- What Levels Should I Use?
 - HL to SPL conversions for 65 dB SPL (average speech)
 - Headphones (HL minus $\sim 20 \text{ dB} = 45 \text{ dB} \text{ HL}$)
 - Soundfield (HL minus $\sim 13 \text{ dB} = 52 \text{ dB HL}$)
 - HL to SPL conversions for 55 dB SPL (softer speech)
 - Headphones (HL minus $\sim 20 \text{ dB} = 35 \text{ dB} \text{ HL}$)
 - Soundfield (HL minus $\sim 13 \text{ dB} = 42 \text{ dB HL}$)

Testing in Noise

- SNR Loss (QuickSIN)
- Overall % Correct at specific SNR AZBio
- SNR-50
- Binaural versus Monaural Testing Options
- Can be Intake and Outcome Tracking
 - Soundfield options must be considered

Physical/ Dexterity Challenges

Physical Considerations Rechargeability Separate Remote Controls Audible Signals ("Right" "Left" "Noise") Extra grips / handles **Custom Earpieces** ITC / ITE versus RIC design **Caregiver Support**

Visual challenges

- Seeing smartphone screens
- Changing programs
- Right / Left ID
- Changing batteries

Neuropathies / Tremors

- Feeling buttons / switches
- Changing batteries
- Inserting & Removing small devices / RIC receivers

Arm / Hand / Joint Impacts

- Changing batteries
- Inserting & Removing devices at ear level

Dementia Challenges

Gerontological Society of America Toolkit

The Toolkit is based on the KAER Framework, which consists of four steps: Kickstart, Assess, Evaluate, and Refer.



Well-being and positive health-related outcomes for people living with dementia and for their families

Dementia

- Is Dementia Screening appropriate with your patient population?
- Do you have supports in place to:
 - review screening results
 - counsel patient/family on implications of results
 - refer patients for further testing when appropriate

Screening Options

- Mini-Cog
- Memory Impairment Screen (MIS)
- General Practitioner Assessment of Cognition (GPCOG)
- Computerized Screening Systems (e.g. Cognivue System)

General Tech Preferences

What are common adult patient characteristics



GEN XERS Middle Adulthood 50-60 BABY BOOMERS Early Elderly 60-76

SILENT GENERATION Late Elderly 77+

- Gen X was first generation to use computers at home and school regularly – 86% using smartphones (AARP 2020)
- Early Elderly 81% have smartphones (AARP 2020)
- Late Elderly 62% of elders 70+ have smartphones (AARP 2020)
- COVID has had
 significant impact on
 device implementation

Focusing on Tech No-Savvy Approaches

Limited Smartphone Use: email, directions and/or social media only

- Top tier amplification technology
 - No Remote / No Streaming Technology
- Standard tier amplification technology
 - Possible Remote / No Streaming Technology

Top Tier Technology

PROS

- Using Higher/Highest Technology so that manual changes eliminated
- Best for adapting to noisy environments
- Consider what can be managed with limited dexterity
- Best sound cleaning/processing for users with poor word recognition

<u>CONS</u>

- Cost to patient/family (if out of pocket costs incurred)
- Possible Cost/Benefit perceived by patient
- Patient may still need Remote Microphone to hear/understand
- Third party funding will not cover Top Tier tech

Standard Tier Technology

PROS

- Introduce tech as amplification system: HA plus remote control, remote microphone or streaming "hub"
- External accessories may be more manageable for vision, mobility or dexterity concerns
- Remote may pair to 'Flip' phone
- Overall cost of system

<u>CONS</u>

- Less complete noise reduction when in noisy environments
- Special speech / sound processing not available (e.g. Pure Sound, Sound Intelligence, Speech Enhancer, SmartSpeech, etc)
- Patient/Caregivers may not be able or available to manage accessories

MANUFACTURER FEEDBACK

Phonak demographic data generally indicates that patients 90+ years of age show **Bimodal** distribution of technology use: ~ 50% use Highest Tech Tier; ~50% use Basic Tech Tier For all other patient age ranges, Highest Tech Tier is most common

MANUFACTURER FEEDBACK

Oticon general adult sales data indicates **Bimodal** distribution of MORE technology use: ~ 50% use Highest Tech Tier (MORE 1); ~50% use Standard Tech Tier (MORE 3)

Individualization & Success

SPEECH CLARITY CONSIDERATIONS

PERSONAL PREFERENCE

PHYSICAL / DEXTERITY CONSIDERATIONS

COGNITIVE CONSIDERATIONS

FAMILY / CAREGIVER SUPPORT

Developing more Techno-Savvy Patients

What is a "Gateway" Technology that could be effective?

• TV Amplification Systems

• iPad / Grand-Pad Tablet for phone calls

Providing "Technology Days" or Classes?

- Aural Rehab Plan for your patients & caregivers
- Consulting with a Smart Phone Expert
- Hands-on with Accessory Technologies

Summary

Patient-centered care includes assessment of patient's comfort with and management of technology

Individualization of care has many facets and considerations

Techno-Savvy AND Tech No-Savvy patients can greatly benefit from current amplification options



Questions?

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