Addressing Hearing for Better Health

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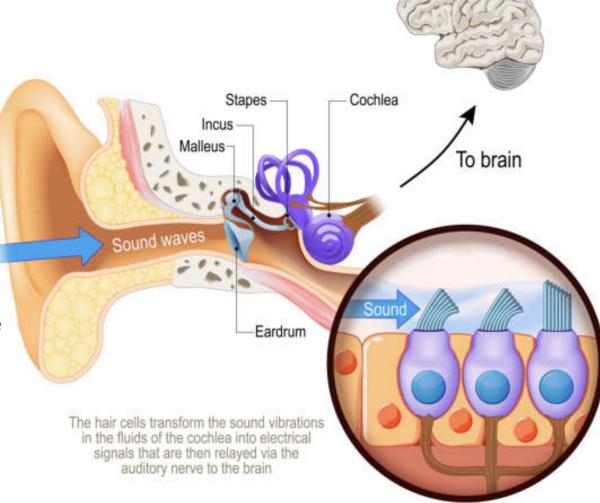
Objectives:

- How to Prevent (further) HEARING Loss
- Links between HEARING LOSS and Other Health concerns
 - Physical Health & Safety
 - Cognitive Health
 - Emotional Health
- Benefits of Managing HEARING Health

Hearing

How We Hear

- "Outer ear", or Pinna, collects sounds
- The eardrum and bones of the "Middle Ear" sends vibrations into the "Inner Ear" organ, the "Cochlea"
- The "Hair cells" in the Cochlea send the message to the nerve
- The message is sent through the Nervous System to the Brain
- The Brain interprets the message



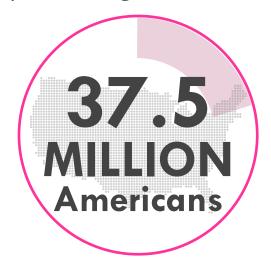
How Common is Hearing Loss?

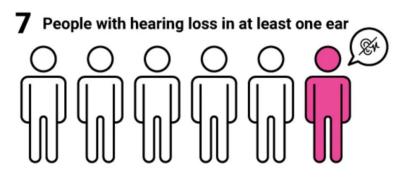
- Hearing loss affects approximately 37.5 million Americans
 - a. 1 in 6 People over age 18, have Hearing Loss in at least one ear

Hearing loss is a major public health issue.

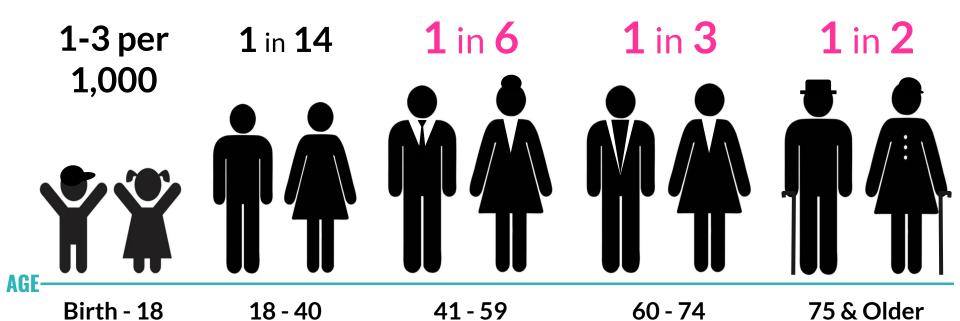


It is the **third most common physical condition** after
arthritis and heart disease.





Hearing Loss by Age Group in America - *Impacting Communication*



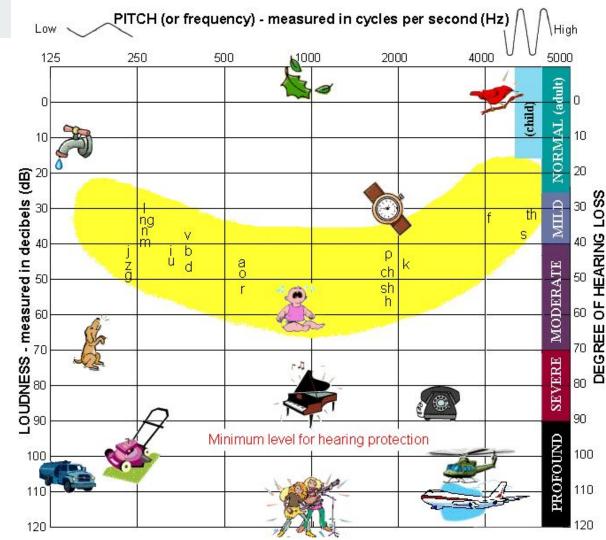
Prevalence of Hearing Loss:

Have you had your hearing tested?



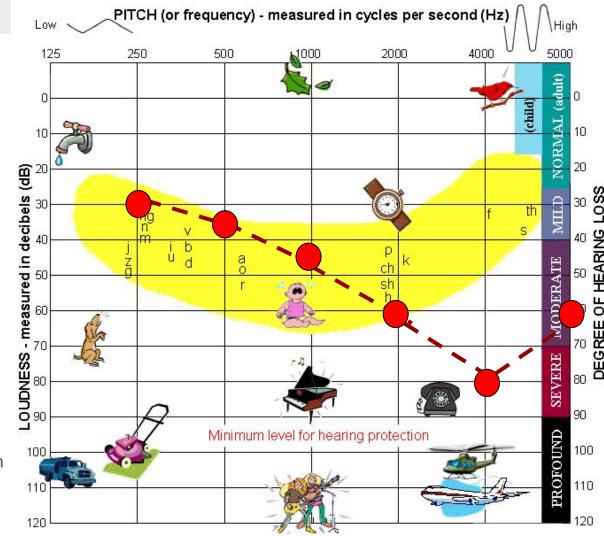
Hearing Test

- Beep Testing
 - Creates a "Graph" of Hearing Sensitivity
- Word Testing
 - How well does the Brain <u>understand</u> the information
 - WORDS



Hearing Test

- AUDIOGRAM chart
 - Red = Right
 - Blue = Left
- Hearing Loss Ranges
 - Mild Profound
 - "Mild to Severe Hearing Loss"
 - Mild Loss Low Pitch tones
 - Severe Loss High Pitch tones



Hearing Loss Prevention

Prevention of Hearing Loss

Our ears NEVER stop Hearing... unless..... they are damaged!!

Daily Habits

Healthy habits for Ears & Brain! Avoid Damage

- Physical Exercise
- Eat Nutritious foods
 - Foods with Vitamin D, B, C, E. Potassium, and Magnesium
 - Foods with Antioxidants
- Socialize
- Listening to Music

Things to Avoid

- Loud Sounds
 - Hearing Protection (Good Fit)
 - Turn Down the Volume
 - Move Away
- Placing objects into the Ear
 - Cotton swabs, keys, bobby pins, fingers, candles
- Smoking

Care Early

Prevent Further Decline

- Sudden changes = URGENT
- Annual Hearing Tests
- Let DOCTORS remove wax
- Treat Hearing Loss
 - Can lead to other problems
- Treat Medical Issues
 - Diabetes, Blood Pressure
- "Ototoxic" Medications

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Prevention of Hearing Loss

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Pain threshold

140 Decibels

Fire alarm, Firecracker 120 Decibels

Hearing damage < 8 secs Rock concert, Ambulance siren

Immediate danger to hearing let engine at take-off, Gunshot



115 Decibels

Hearing damage in 30 secs Leaf-blower, Stadium football game



100 Decibels

Hearing damage in 15 min MP3 players, Snowmobile



97 Decibels

Hearing damage in 30 min Motorcycle



94 Decibels

Hearing damage in 1 hr Electric drill



91 Decibels

Hearing damage in 2 hr Hairdryer, Garbage disposal



88 Decibels

Hearing damage in 4 hr Lawn mower, City traffic



85 Decibels

Beginning of OSHA regulations Hearing damage in 8 hr



30 Decibels

Faint sound Whisper

Hearing Loss Links

Untreated Hearing Loss Increases Risks of other issues

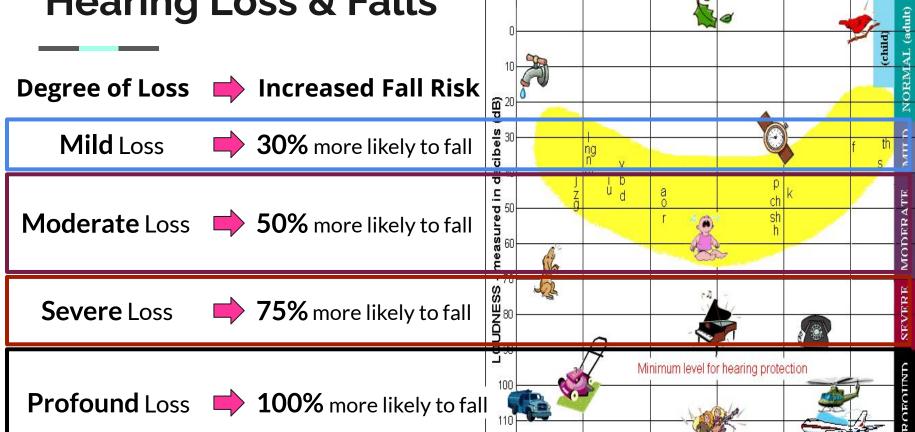
- Falls
 - a. More likely to experience Falls, and injuries due to falls
- Hearing Processing Decline
 - a. Trouble understanding words, even with hearing aids
- Cognitive Decline
 - a. Increased risks, earlier signs of changes, and decline faster
- Mental/Emotional Health
 - a. More likely to feel Social Isolation, depression, anxiety
- Increased Healthcare Costs
 - a. Untreated hearing loss leads to higher healthcare costs

Risk of Falls:

- People with hearing loss are more likely to experience falls compared to those with normal hearing
 - a. Hearing helps the brain "map" an environment
 - i. Awareness of Dangers, Direction of sounds
 - ii. Sounds change as then bounce off objects and walls
 - b. Keeping the EARS healthy
 - i. Inner ear "Cochlea" = Organ of Hearing & Balance
 - ii. Sense movement so muscles can react quickly and safely to change
 - 1. Recovering from a trip or slip, standing on a moving train

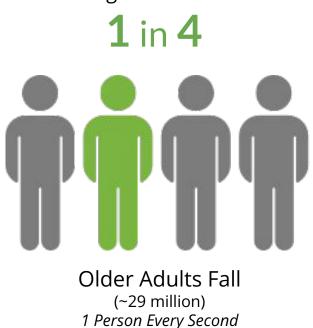
Risk of Falls:

- People with hearing loss are more likely to experience falls
 - a. Fall risk increases with severity of hearing loss
 - i. The more loss an individual has, the higher the risk of fall
 - 1. Risk increases **1.4X** with each +10dB (deciBel) of hearing loss



PITCH (or frequency) - measured in cycles per second (Hz)

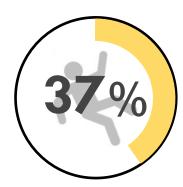
People with hearing loss are more likely to experience falls. For those age 65 and older....





Falls occur in the Home

People with hearing loss are more likely to experience falls. For those age 65 and older, Falls are responsible for



Some Injury reduced activity for 1 day or more or some healthcare needed



Serious InjuryFractures,
Head Injury



ER Visits
3 Million
Annually
Every 11 seconds



Hospitalizations
1 Million Annually



Nursing Home
Admissions
1 Million Annually

People with hearing loss are more likely to experience falls. For those age 65 and older....

#1 cause of Injuries fatal and non-fatal #1 cause of Fractures

#1 cause of **Traumatic Brain Injury**

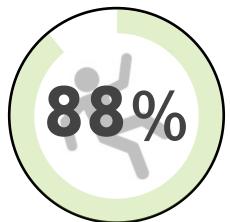
#1 cause of injury - related Death

FALLS FALLS FALLS

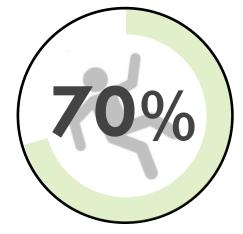
~ 74 People Every Day 1 Person Every 20 minutes!

People with hearing loss are more likely to experience falls. For those age 65 and older....

Annually, FALLS are responsible for 318,000 Hip Fracture Hospitalizations



Hip Fractures are due to Falls



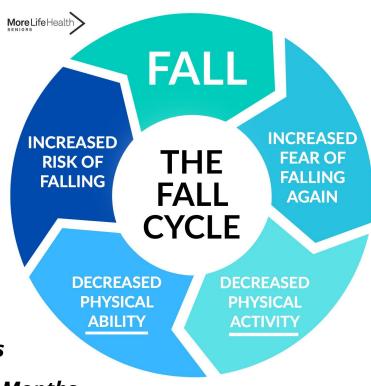
Hip Fractures patients are **Women**



Patients **Die within 1 year** of a hip fracture injury

FEAR of Falling is Real!

- 90.5% of older adults reported a fear of falling in at least one activity
 - Fear may cause a person to limit activity
 - Less physical activity causes weakness
 - Fall Risk is now increased
- Falling Once....
 - **2X** The Chance of Falling Again Doubles
 - **2/3** Two Thirds Will Fall Again within 6 Months
 - Falling can be a traumatic experience
 - Counselling can help
 - Be Proactive



Hearing Loss & Fall Prevention

Fall Prevention Strategies

Safe Body

- Physical Exercise
 - Balance Exercises
- Stay Hydrated
- Treat Problems
 - Cardiovascular
 - Hearing
 - Vision
 - Keep Bones Strong
- Check Medications for issues causing balance problems

Safe Home

- Improve Lighting
- Safe Walking
 - Remove Clutter from floor
 - Secure Cables and Carpet edges to avoid trips
 - Non-slip carpets and mats
- Install assistive devices
 - Ramps / Handles / Railings
 - Non-slip options for bathtub, slippery surfaces, and stairs

Safe Activity

- Wear safe footwear
- Be mindful of where you step
 - Avoid moving too fast
 - Stand Slowly
 - One stair at a time, don't rush
- Avoid Alcohol
- Use a Cane or Walker
- Make items accessible to avoid reaching and climbing

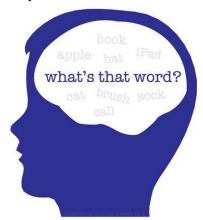


Brain Changes

- Older adults with hearing loss are more likely to experience cognitive decline compared to individuals with normal hearing
- The Brain relies on consistent input from our sensory system
 - Hearing is like Food for the Brain
 - Even a Mild Hearing Loss under-stimulates the brain
 - Sensory Deprivation or "AUDITORY DEPRIVATION"
 - Use it or Lose it
 - Hearing Loss causes irreversible changes if untreated
 - The brain rewires due to the lack of proper stimulation
 - The pathway can atrophy, like a muscle

Brain Changes

- Older adults with hearing loss are more likely to experience cognitive decline compared to individuals with normal hearing
- Hearing Loss causes irreversible changes if untreated for too long
 - o If the brain rewires itself, some changes may be permanent
 - Trouble Processing Sounds
 - UNDERSTANDING SPEECH
 - Can you pass me the cap?
 - "_an you _a__ me _he _ap? "
 - UNDERSTANDING IN NOISE
 - Pick out ONE voice from a "sea of voices"





Brain Changes & Cognitive Decline

- Older adults with loss are more likely to experience cognitive decline
- Untreated Hearing loss places stress or "cognitive load" on the brain
 - Hearing loss forces the brain to devote too much energy to understanding sounds, to the detriment of other brain functions
 - Less energy to spend on thinking and remembering
 - Over time this strain contributes to the development of
 Dementia and/or impaired brain function
- Cognitive Decline risk increases with severity of hearing loss
 - The more loss an individual has, the higher the risk of cognitive changes

Cognitive Decline:

 Older adults with hearing loss are more likely to experience cognitive decline compared to individuals with normal hearing

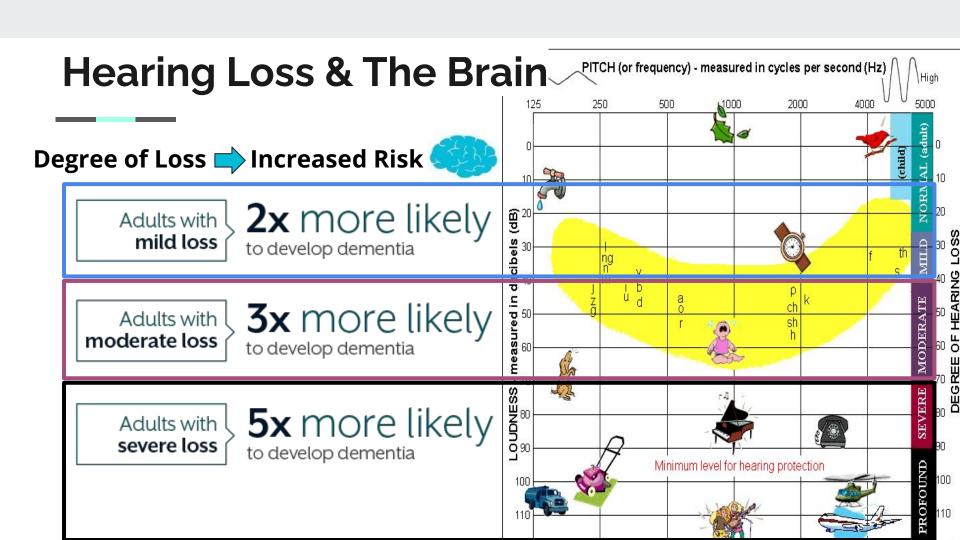
Adults with hearing loss develop a significant Impairment in Cognitive Ability

3.2 Years Sooner

Those who don't seek help for hearing loss experience Mental Decline
40% Faster

Those with hearing loss experience a 30% - 40%

Greater Decline in Thinking Abilities



Addressing Hearing for Better Health

Cognitive Decline

Older adults with hearing loss are more likely to experience cognitive decline

#2 modifiable risk factor to reduce the risk of Dementia

Hearing Loss

8 Habits that Improve Cognitive Function

- Mindfulness meditation
- Brain-training games
- Get enough sleep
- Reduce chronic stress

- Physical activity
- Openness to experience
- Curiosity and creativity
- Social connections

BONUS

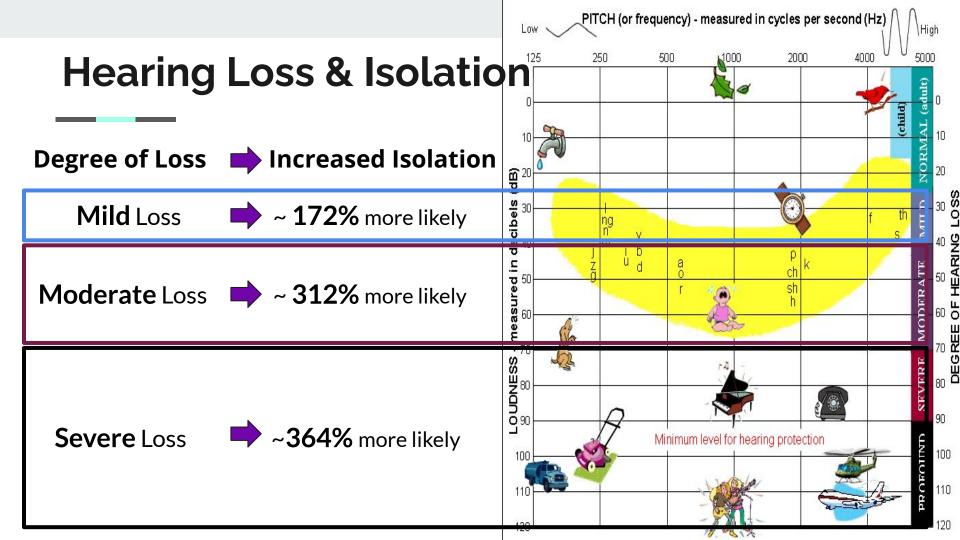
Treat/Manage other medical issues
Cardiovascular
Vision
Mobility

Hearing Loss & Mental Health

Mental/Emotional Health:

- Individuals over the age of 60 with untreated hearing loss are nearly
 10% more likely to experience Social Isolation and Loneliness
 - Nearly 2/3 of adults with hearing loss report experiencing social isolation
 - Social isolation is closely tied to depression (2X) and anxiety
 - Social isolation can impact health
 - Heart disease by 29% & Stroke by 32%
- Decreased ability to hear makes communication difficult, contributing to strain, stress, and fatigue
- Isolation risk increases with severity of hearing loss
 - The more loss an individual has, the higher the risk
 - Risk increases 52% with each +10dB (deciBel) increase in hearing loss

Social isolation has the same mortality and risk factors as smoking a pack of cigarettes a day.



Hearing Loss Costs

Increased Healthcare Costs:

- Individuals with untreated hearing loss incur 46% higher healthcare costs over a 10-year period, on average, compared to those without hearing loss
 - a. Approximately \$23,000
- This includes expenses related to preventable injuries
 - a. Falls
 - i. 67.7 billion is spent annually
 - b. Cognitive Decline
 - i. Nursing Facilities
 - c. Social Isolation
 - i. Increased Depression, Heart Disease, and Stroke

Address Hearing for Better Health

STOP THE HEARING LOSS!!!!

How?

Treat the Hearing Loss!

& prevent it



Compare Providers of Hearing Care

Otolaryngologist Ear - Nose - Throat Specialist

- * Doctor of Medicine specializing in treatments of hearing loss, due to medical disorders
 - Infections
 - Tumors
- * Not specialists in hearing
- * Not specialists in hearing Instruments
- * Not Licensed to fit hearing aids

Hearing Instrument Specialists

- * Credentials? Varies widely!
 - Weekend course?
 - Years of experience?
- * Does not have a Doctorate
- * Hearing Aid Retail Locations
- * Not Licensed to treat all hearing issues, they fit Hearing Instruments for Hearing Loss
 - Tinnitus, Auditory
 Processing, and more

Audiologist Dispensing Audiologist

* Doctor of Audiology who diagnose and treat hearing and balance issues

- * Licensed to treat all hearing disorders
- * Licensed to fit hearing aids
- *May specialize in specific disorders

ders of Hearing Care Compa **Otolar** Ear - N * D *Regardless of the Provider's Credentials* spec heari Gold Standard disc Clinical Tests & Tools Hearing Aid Verification * Not speci * Not special Instruments * Not Licensed of fit hearing

aids

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Compare Devices - NOTE - a Hearing Aid is only a tool

| AMPLIFIER Assistive Device | Over the Counter <u>"Hearing Aid"</u> | <u>RETAIL</u> <u>"Hearing Aid"</u> | PRESCRIPTION Hearing Aid | PRESCRIPTION Cochlear Implant |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Device * Do not have prescription capability - Overall volume control - May have "tone" control | Device * Do not have prescription capability - Have pre-set options - Overall volume control - May have "tone" control - Minimal noise reduction | Device * Some prescription capability - Stripped down features compared to prescription devices | Device * Full prescription capability - Full Feature access | Device When a hearing aid no longer helps * Full prescription capability - Full Feature access |
| Provider - Self Fit Specialists cannot adjust devices - Can review use & cleaning | Provider - Self Fit - Specialists cannot adjust devices - Can review use & cleaning | Provider - Provider Credentials? - Some devices may be adjusted or locked - Miracle Ear, Online Devices - Can review use & cleaning | Provider - Verification tests? - Devices are adjustable - Can review use & cleaning | Provider - Provider Credentials? - Devices are adjustable - Can review use & cleaning |

services report 90% satisfaction, Compare Devices - NOTE - a Hearing Aid is only a tool: compared to 50% with OTC aids.

Patients using professional audiology

| <u>AMPLIFIER</u> | Over the Counter | <u>RETAIL</u> | PRESCRIPTION | PRESCRIPTION |
|---|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assistive Device | <u>"Hearing Aid"</u> | <u>"Hearing Aid"</u> | Hearing Aid | Cochlear Implant |
| | | | | |
| <u>Device</u> | <u>Device</u> | <u>Device</u> | <u>Device</u> | <u>Device</u> |
| * Do not have | * Do not have | * Some prescription | * Full prescription | When a hearing aid no |
| prescription capability | prescription capability | capability | capability | longer helps |
| - Overall volume control - May have "tone" control | - Have pre-set options - Overall volume control | - Stripped down features compared to prescription | - Full Feature access | * Full prescription capability |
| | - May have "tone" control | devices | | - Full Feature access |
| | - Minimal noise reduction | | <u>Provider</u> | |
| <u>Provider</u> | <u>Provider</u> | <u>Provider</u> | - Verification tests? | <u>Provider</u> |
| - Self Fit | - Self Fit | - Provider Credentials? | - Devices are | - Provider Credentials? |
| Specialists cannot | - Specialists cannot | - Some devices may be | adjustable | - Devices are |
| adjust devices | adjust devices | adjusted or locked - | - Can review use & | adjustable |
| - Can review use & | - Can review use & | Miracle Ear, Online Devices | cleaning | - Can review use & |
| cleaning | cleaning | - Can review use & | | cleaning |
| | | cleaning | | |

Address Hearing for Better Health

Treat the Hearing Loss!

Adults who wore <u>hearing aids</u> for experienced

а

"significantly lower risk" of being diagnosed with

Dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Anxiety, Depression, and Falls causing injuries.

Therefore, the use of hearing aids was associated with the "delay or prevention" of these "common and important age-related conditions."

Hearing aids are effective in enabling people to participate fully in everyday activities.



For people with hearing loss, using a hearing aid is associated with a reduced risk of falls.



For people with hearing loss, using a hearing aid is associated with a reduced risk of depression.

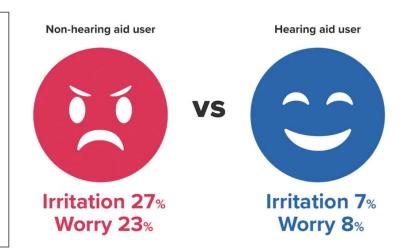
Treatment was shown to Improve:



Sense of control

Less Falls =

- Less Injuries
- Less ER visits,
 Hospitalizations,
 & Medical Costs
- Longer Lives
- Healthier Lives



Studies indicate that maintaining strong social connections and **keeping** mentally active while aging might lower the risk of cognitive decline and Alzheimer's disease.





help to improve relationships with their loved ones

30ut4
said having hearing aids makes them feel more confident in social situations.

Hearing aid use reduces the risk of dementia by **up to 18%**





Fewer changes in the brain linked to dementia



Less damage to blood vessels



Fewer signs of damage to brain tissue

For people with hearing loss, using a hearing aid is associated with a reduced risk of dementia.



By getting help with hearing loss sooner, it keeps the brain active, engaged, and processing sound—reducing further decline.

Experts suggest that we should be working harder to respond to hearing loss earlier.



88%

of hearing aid owners feel their current hearing aid is meeting or exceeding expectations.



What is Stopping You from Saying Yes?

- Schedule a hearing test with a licensed audiologist
- Stay proactive to maintain your hearing and overall health
- Encourage friends and family to prioritize hearing care

Benefits of Managing HEARING Health NOW:

INDEPENDENCE, SAFETY, HEALTH, & QUALITY OF LIFE



Summary

- Prevent (further) HEARING Loss
- Links between HEARING LOSS and Other Health concerns
 - Falls
 - Cognitive Health
 - Emotional Health
 - General Health
- Benefits of Managing HEARING Health

INDEPENDENCE & INCREASED QUALITY OF LIFE

Thank You for Listening! & Thank You



Angelica O'Boyle, AuD, CCC-A, F-AAA



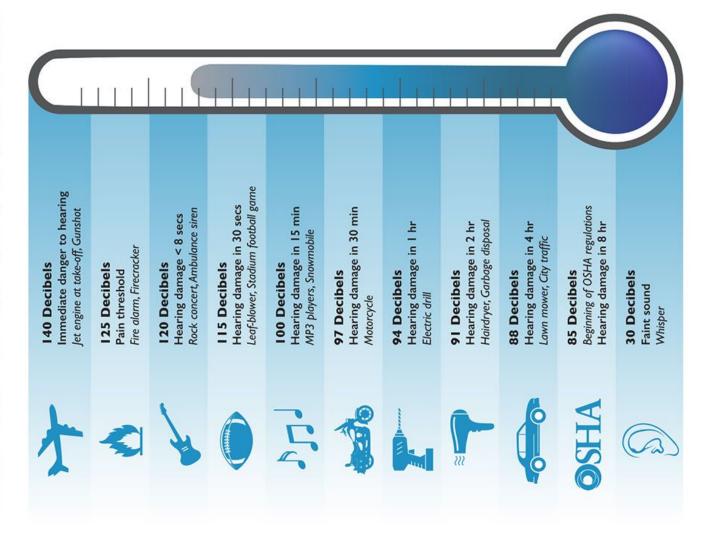




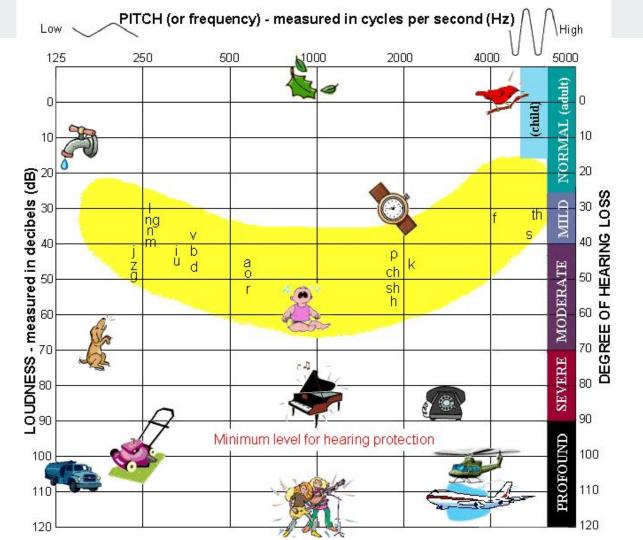
818-727-7020

18433 Roscoe Blvd, Suite 204 Northridge, CA 91325 Info@HearingNorthridge.com www.HearingNorthridge.com

THERMOMETER I S E



Decibel (dB) + Time = Potential for hearing loss | Reduce exposure time in half with each additional 3 dB(A)



Untreated hearing loss can increase the risk of falls by 30%, depression by 40% and dementia by 50%.

Source: JAMA Otolaryngology — Head and Neck Surgery