

Prioritizing your Hearing Health

How to prevent, diagnose, and treat hearing and imbalance disorders

Agenda

- Introductions
- What does an audiologist do?
- Signs of hearing loss
- Types of hearing loss
- Diagnosing and treatment of hearing loss
- Importance of maintaining your hearing health



Introductions

Tahoe Family Hearing Clinic

- 2074 Lake Tahoe Blvd. Suite #9
- Located in the Tahoe Family Pharmacy complex (next to Borges Chiropractic)
- Opened September 2022
- Adult and pediatric focused

• All major insurance providers accepted (including Medicare and







Introductions

Jenelle Sandy, AU.D., CCC-A

- Owner / Head Audiologist at Tahoe Family Hearing Clinic
- Bachelor of Arts in Communicative Disorders, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Doctorate of Audiology, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
- Specializes in pediatrics and adults
 - Diagnosis, hearing amplification, cochlear implants, programming
- Mission to provide quality hearing healthcare while increasing awareness of the importance of early identification and rehabilitation options for hearing loss.
- Values early intervention, follow-up care, regular patient feedback, and the social responsibility of ensuring the health and wellness of patients
- Proficient in Spanish and American Sign Language
- Loving mother of (2) kids Lyla (7) and James (5)





Introductions

Rob Sandy

- Director Operations, Office Manager, Scheduling
- Background in engineering, technology sales, marketing, and operations
- Roles include scheduling, patient follow-up, marketing, and other various operational roles
- Proficient in Spanish
- Loving father of (2) kids Lyla (7) and James (5)





What does an audiologist do?



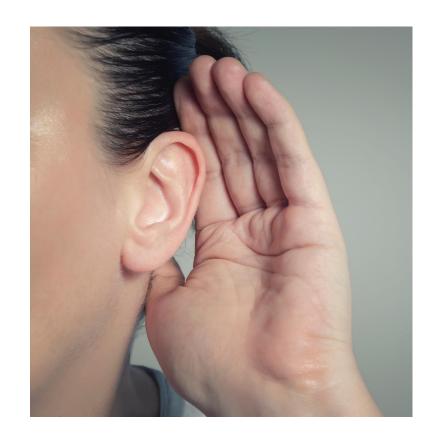
- An audiologist is a professional who diagnoses, treats, and manages individuals with hearing loss or balance problems
- Audiologists determine appropriate patient treatment of hearing and balance problems
- Audiologists are the most qualified professionals to perform hearing tests, refer patients for medical treatment and provide hearing rehabilitation services
 - Auditory, neural, vestibular, and speech are all tested
 - o Audiologist vs. general practitioner vs. hearing instrument specialist

Signs of hearing loss

The common process of losing our hearing is usually painless, progressive, permanent...INVISIBLE

- Muffled hearing
- "People mumble"
- Tinnitus or ringing in the ear
- Difficulty understanding at a distance or in noisy setting
- Asking for people to repeat themselves
- Turning the tv or radio up very loud





Types of hearing loss

Sensorineural Hearing Loss

- Most common type of hearing loss is sensorineural
- Occurs most often as part of the aging process, developing gradually over many years
- The Hearing Impaired person will not notice any real change in the way they hear noise, the world just becomes quieter
- High frequency sounds lost

 Imore difficult to understand conversation

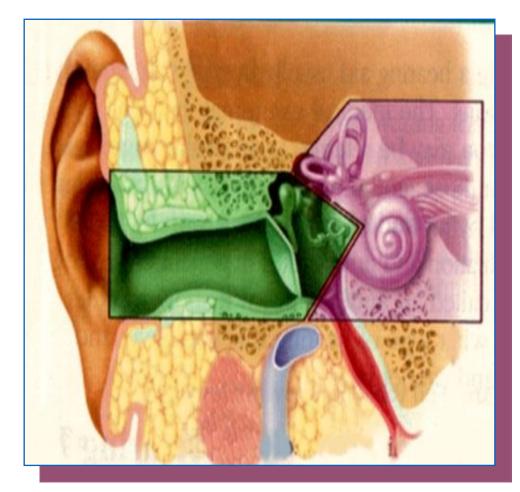
Can be treated by:

Hearing aids

Bone conductive devices

Cochlear implants





Types of hearing loss

Conductive Hearing Loss

- Sound transfer problem, sound gets "stuck"
 - Outer or middle ear infection
 - Cerumen (ear wax) impaction
 - Bony growth
 - Presence of fluid in an air-filled space

Can be treated by:

Watch & wait

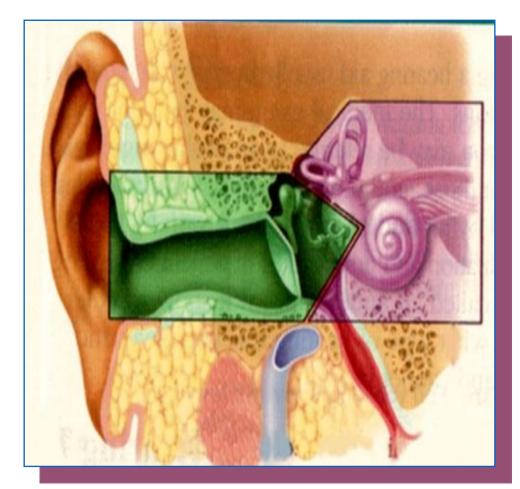
Antibiotics

Surgery

Hearing aids

Bone conductive devices







Have you heard???

Hearing evaluations should be performed 1x in 20s, 1x in 30s, 1x in 40s, every 3-5 years in 50s, every 1-3 years in 60s, annually in 70s+

Annually at any age if a hearing loss is diagnosed or patient is at-risk for hearing loss

After age 55, it is recommended you have a hearing exam regularly as part of your overall wellness exam

Many private insurance plans will cover an audiologic exam

25% adults over the age of 65 have hearing loss 50% adults over the age of 75 have hearing loss

Untreated hearing loss can lead to isolation, depression, and dementia

E FAMING CL

When should I schedule an appointment???

- Regularly asking "what?" or asking people to repeat themselves?
- People seem muffled or mumbling?
- Difficulty understanding people at a distance or in noisy settings?
- Turning the tv or radio up loud?
- Change in medications affecting blood flow?
- Tinnitus?
- Balance changes?
- Hard time following directions/questions in office?
- Diagnosis of diabetes, heart disease or dementia?
- Head trauma?
- Family history?
- Sudden hearing loss?
- Depression or social isolation?



What might be included in an appointment?

HE NG CL

Diagnostics

- Otoscopy
- Middle ear assessments
- OAEs
- Audiometry
- Speech perception testing
- Counseling
- ABRs
- CAPDs
- VNGs

Treatment

- Counseling
- Hearing aids
- ALDs
- Cochlear Implants
- Hearing Protection
- Auditory Rehabilitation
- Tinnitus
- Canalith repositioning procedures
- Intraoperative monitoring

Diagnosis and treatment Hearing Devices

- On average, it takes someone with hearing loss 7 years to get help
- Why don't people get the help they need?
 - o <u>Denial</u>
 - My Hearing isn't bad enough
 - I can get along without one

o <u>Consumer Concerns</u>

- They are too expensive
- They won't help my specific problem
- I've heard they don't work well
- I don't trust hearing specialists
- I tried one and it didn't work

o Stigma / Vanity

- It would make me feel old
- I don't like the way they look
- I'm too embarrassed to wear one
- I don't like what others will think about me





Hearing Devices



Over-the-counter hearing aids:

- FDA approved October 17, 2022
- Age 18 and older with perceived symmetric mild to moderate hearing loss
- Exam not required *but should be conducted by an audiologist!
 - Rule out serious health conditions as cause of hearing loss
- May not be able to return OTC HA for refund if it doesn't help

<u>Prescription devices (hearing aids, bone conduction, cochlear implants):</u>

- A trial period is included with the fitting of prescription aids
- Hearing aid type/model best fits patient's lifestyle and degree of hearing loss
- Programmed using real-ear verification

Cochlear implants and bone conduction devices:

- Hearing aids no longer help
- Motivated individual/family
- Generally healthy
- Symmetric or asymmetric loss
- Unilateral or bilateral loss
- Score <60% on word tests unaided
- Poor word/sentence understanding in noise aided
- hearing aids no longer helping



Sure, you can hear, but can you make out what's being said?



Better hearing means better overall health and wellness!

- Communicate effectively
- Hear everything
- Reduce the risk of dementia
- Lower cholesterol
- Improved quality of life
- Reduce the risk of depression and isolation
- Remain steady on our feet







Questions?





www.tahoefamilyhearing.com scheduling@tahoehearing.com

Phone: 530-318-5922