

**What is your
hearing
loss?**



Is your hearing loss

Unilateral:

Hearing is normal in one ear and impaired in the other ear.

or

Bilateral:

Hearing is impaired in both ears.
Can be symmetrical or asymmetrical.



What TYPE of hearing loss do you have?

Sensorineural:

Hearing loss occurs because of damage of a nerve, the inner ear, or central processing centers of the brain.

Conductive:

Hearing loss is caused when there is a problem sending sound waves along the route through the outer ear, eardrum, or middle ear.

Mixed:

A combination of conductive+sensorineural hearing loss. There is damage in both the outer/middle ear and in the inner ear.

What DEGREE of hearing loss do you have?

Normal: -10 to 20 decibels

Mild: 20- 40 decibels. Soft sounds can NOT be heard (whisper, bird chirping, wind)

Moderate: 40-60 decibels. Sounds can NOT be heard until they become fairly loud (conversation, speech)

Severe: 60-80 decibels. Only very loud sounds can be heard (vacuum, dog bark, piano)

Profound: 80+ decibels. Only extremely loud sounds can be heard (airplane, rock band, semi truck) or no sound is heard.

LOW

PITCH

HIGH

125 250 500 750 1000 1500 2000 3000 4000 6000 8000

SOFT

LOUDNESS

LOUD

-10
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
110
120

NORMAL HEARING

MILD HEARING LOSS

MODERATE HEARING LOSS

MODERATELY SEVERE HEARING LOSS

SEVERE HEARING LOSS

PROFOUND HEARING LOSS

Tell me about your audiogram

Audiologist: person that tests your hearing

Audiogram: chart/graph of your hearing loss. A “picture of how you hear

X: left ear, blue

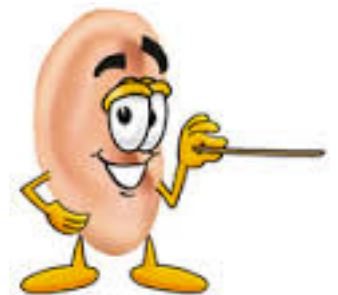
O: right ear, red

[], < >: indicates results from bone conduction test

Frequency: measured in Hertz (Hz).

How high low pitched a sound is

Decibel: (dB) how loud or soft a sound is



How is your hearing tested?

Audiometer: machine used to test your hearing

Earphones: go over your ears to test your hearing in each ear.

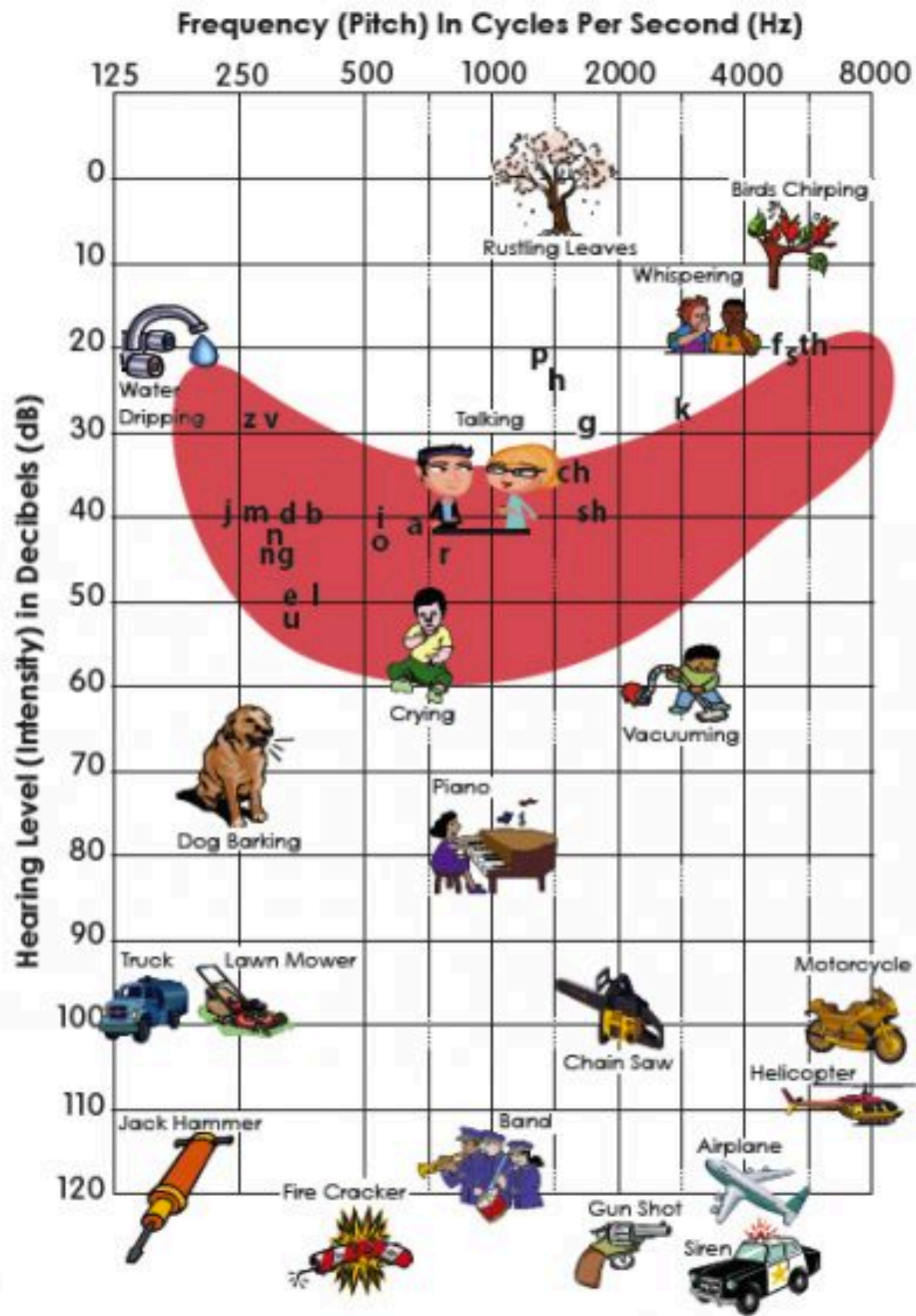
Bone vibrator: goes behind your ear to test the hearing in your inner ear.

Tympanometry: measures the health of your middle ear

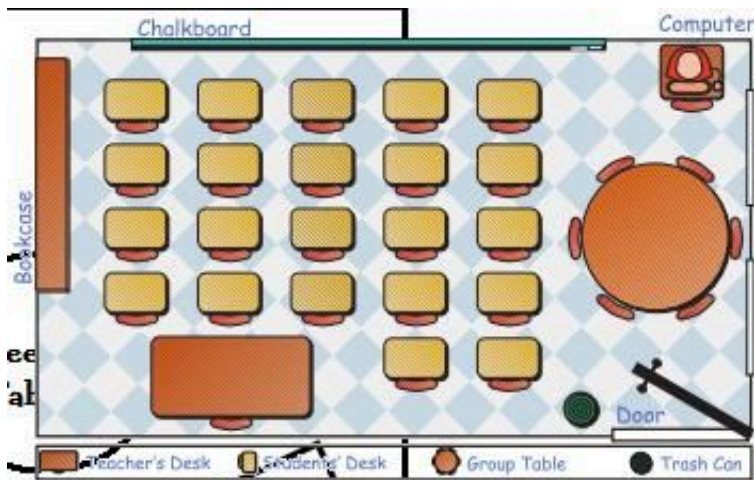
Speech Reception Threshold: Faintest sound level at which a listener can identify simple words

Speech Detection Threshold: Faintest sound level at which a listener can hear the sound of speech

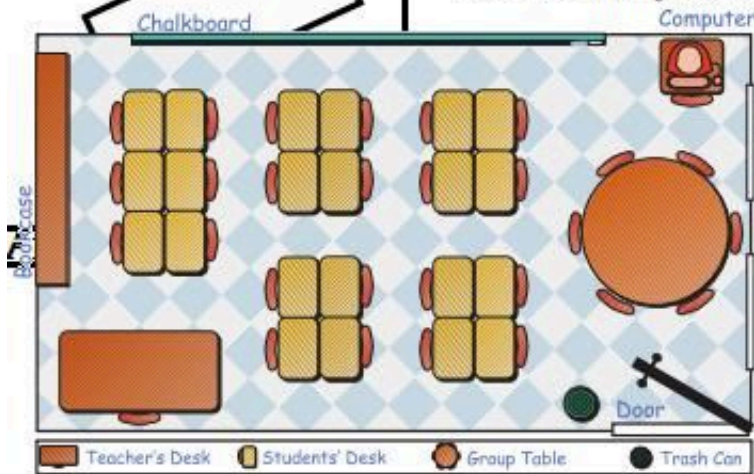
Speech Discrimination: How well you understand speech when it is loud enough.



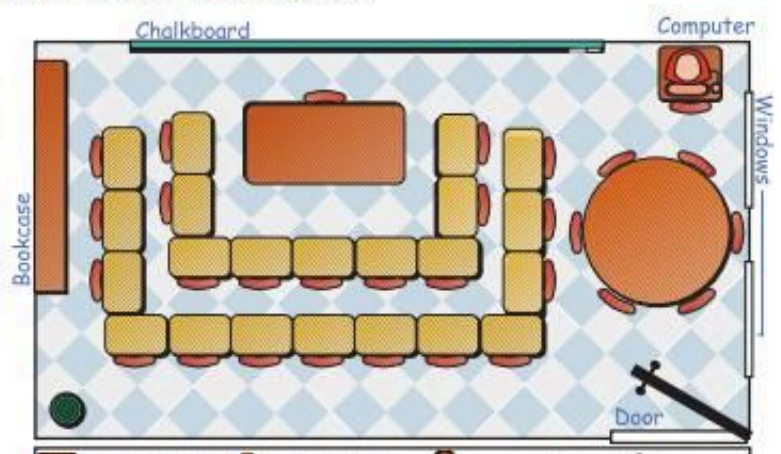
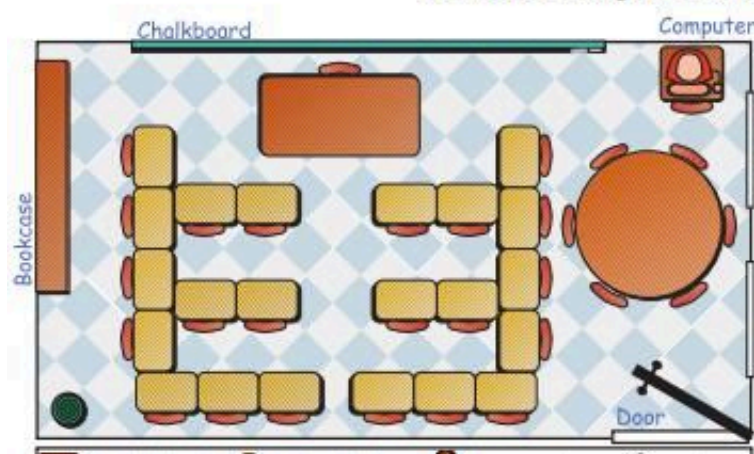
Where should you sit?



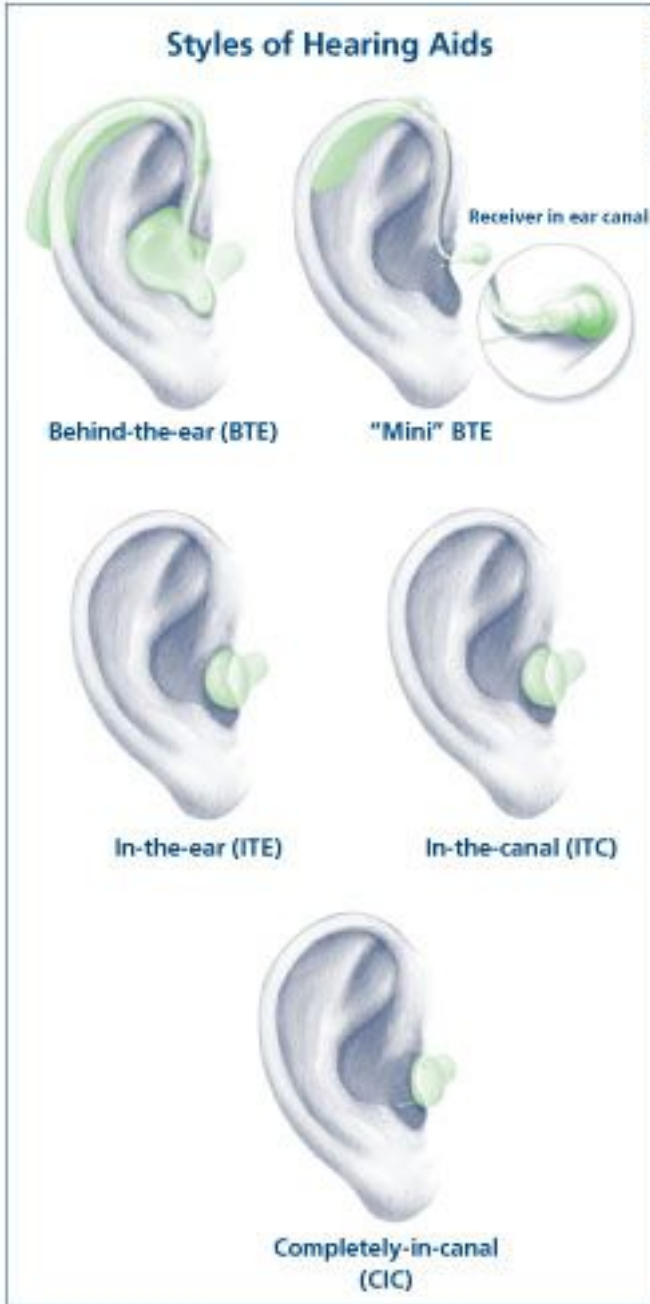
Possible arrangements for group work/ stations:



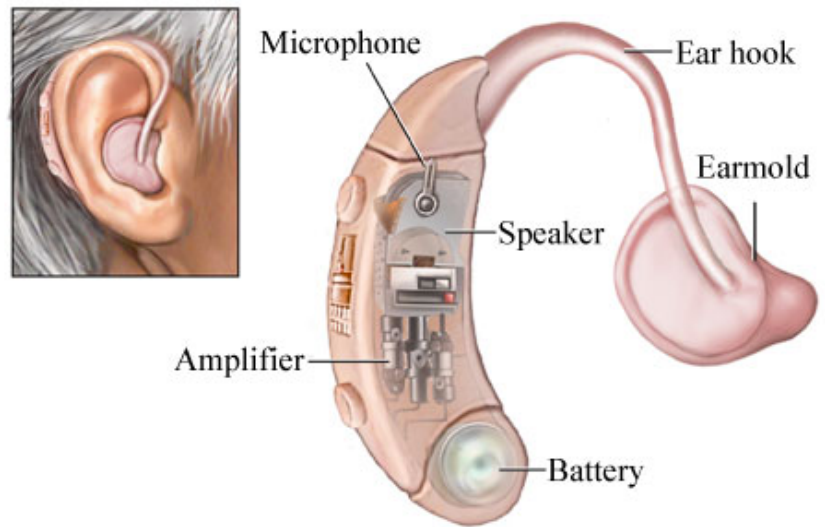
Possible arrangements for demonstration/ discussion:



Hearing Aids

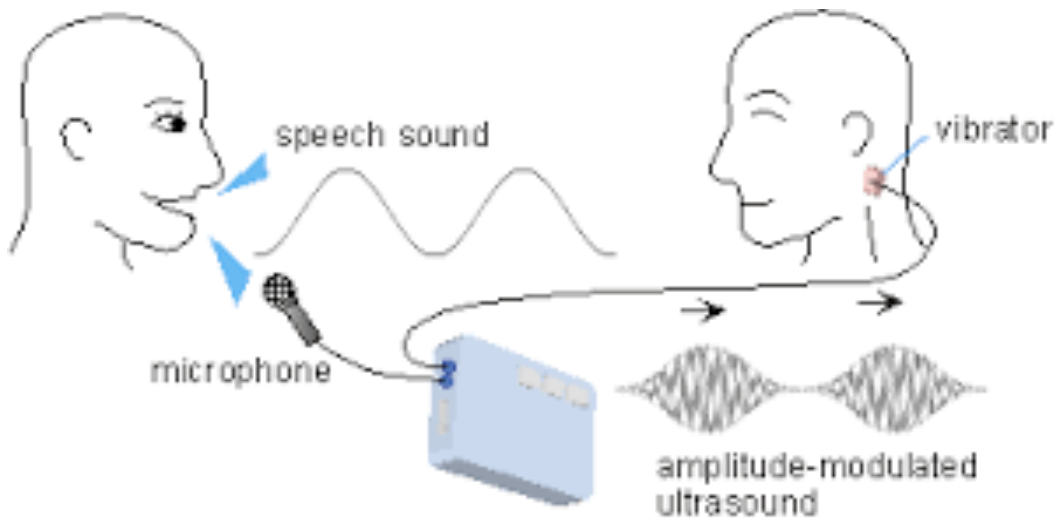
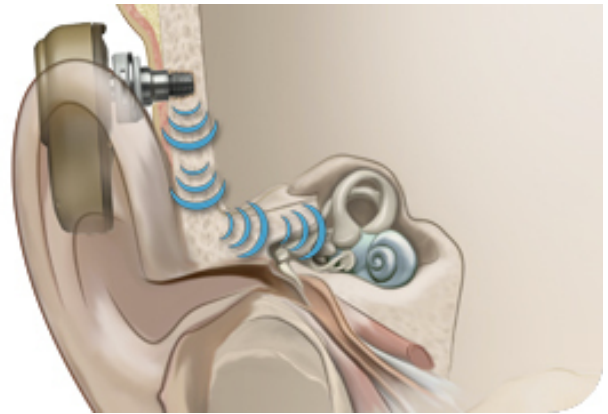


a small device that fits in or on the ear, worn by a partially deaf person to amplify sound.

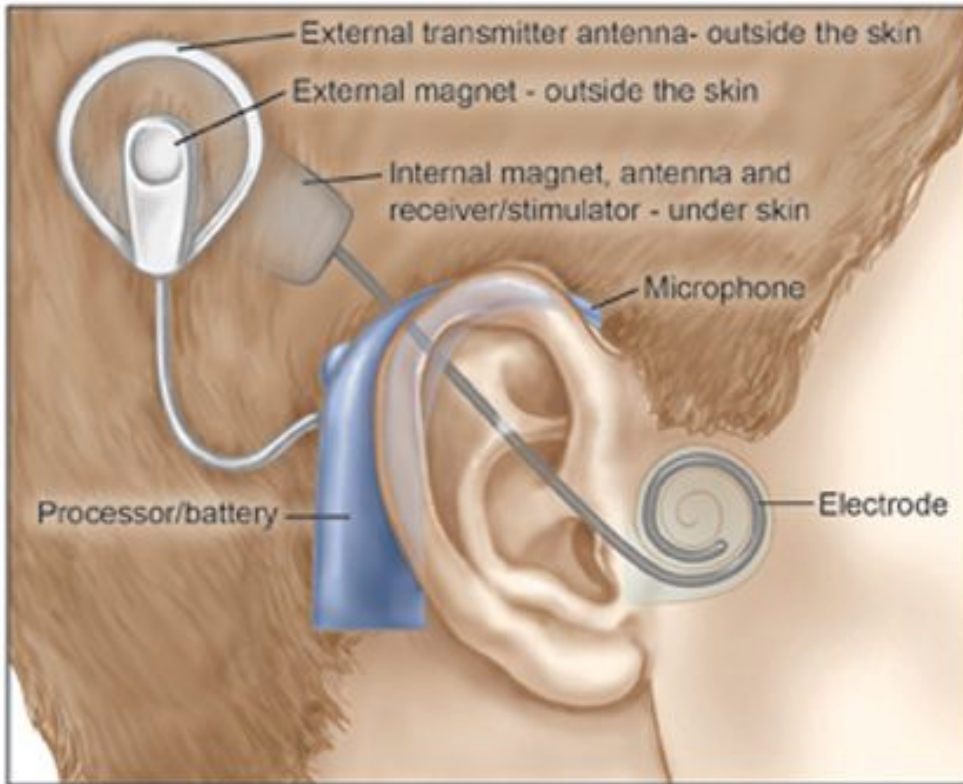


Bone Conduction Hearing Implant

A bone-anchored hearing aid (BAHA) or bone-anchored hearing device, is a hearing aid based on bone conduction.



Cochlear Implant



Cochlear Implant:
an electronic medical device that does the work of damaged parts of the inner ear (cochlea) to provide sound signals to the brain.

