Empowering hearing aid users: it's not the technology but what people do with technology

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Benefits of mhealth



Increase access



Empowerment



Personalised



Engagement



Self-management



User control



Big data



New service models

Mobile tech for connected hearing healthcare and self-management

Smartphoneconnected hearing aids



Post-fitting motivational support

Hearables PSAPs



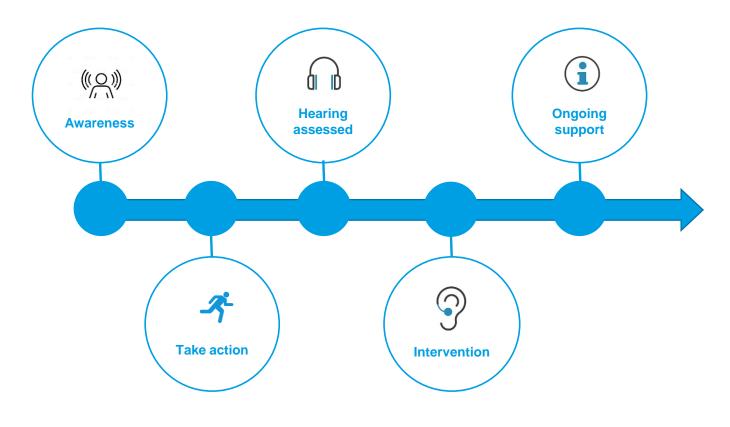
Hearing health education

Remote device adjustment

Pre-assessment/ pre-fitting preparation



Patient pathway





Hearing aids are effective

Hearing-related QoL

Large beneficial effect Moderate quality evidence

Health-related QoL

Small beneficial effect Moderate quality evidence

Listening ability

Large beneficial effect Moderate quality evidence

Adverse effects

None reported Very low quality evidence

"The evidence is compatible with the widespread provision of hearing aids as the first-line clinical management in those seeking help for hearing difficulties"



Hearing aids get bad press. Why?















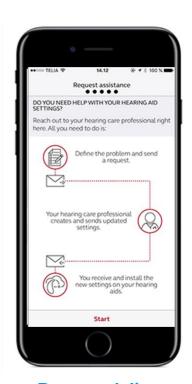
Smartphone connectivity



Self-fitting



User-adjustment



Remote delivery



RQ: Does the functionality of a smartphone app provide benefits in everyday life?

Aims

- To assess benefits of the smartphone app
- To explore and identify usability and user's preferences of the app

Programmes

Sound modifiers: volume, gain, noise reduction, mic directionality, compression Pre-sets: television, restaurant, music Custom programme storage

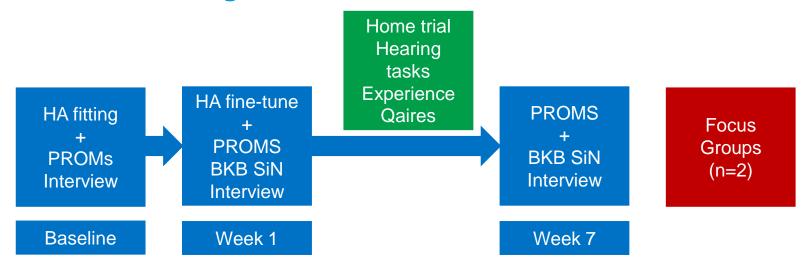
Methods

- n=44 hearing aid users
- UK National Health Service
- Owned Apple iPhone ≥ 5.0 (iOS 10+)
- Single centre, prospective, observational design
 - 7 weeks, 3 visits
- Mixed methodology
 - Quants and quals, including 2 focus groups





Mixed methods design



Typical NHS clinic patients

New n = 14; existing n = 30

Age: new = 66.7 yrs; existing = 69.8 yrs

 $PTA_{0.5-4kHz}$: new = 36 dB HL; existing = 43 dB HL





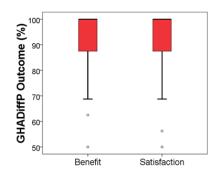
Results



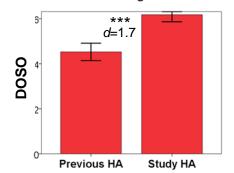
Hearing aid outcomes improved: large clinical effect sizes

Existing users

Benefit and satisfaction

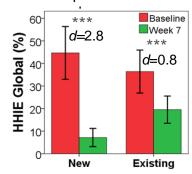


Listening effort

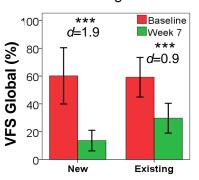


New and existing users

Participation restrictions



Fatigue



E.S. Cohen's $d \ge 0.8$ large ≥ 0.5 moderate ≥ 0.2 small



Patient feedback of the app

Star rating was high





App met their needs

- Extremely well = 68%
- Somewhat well = 26%

Situations app most useful

- Conversation in noise = 50%
- Watching TV = 32%

Best feature

- Ability to adjust, improved listening = 42%
- Use in different environment = 26%

Did you experience tiredness?

- No= 87%
- Yes, only once = 8%



What the patients say

"It's great. It gives you control....it's not other people running my life, it's me"

"In a restaurant, it meant I didn't have to sit with my back to the wall anymore – I could sit where I wanted"



Capability

- User-adjustability led to inc participation**
- Experiential learning
- Complexity of controls

Opportunity

- Listening context
- Less stigma
- Societal smartphone norms

Motivation

- Empowerment
- Increased confidence
- Benefitted others



**Self-tuning facilitated feelings of empowerment led to increased confidence and participation

Ability to self-tune rather than the technology per se

Integrating mobile technology into clinical practice

- Age → digital divide
 - Patient view
 - commonly cited in these type of hearing studies
 - but not specific to hearing
 - unfounded beliefs about their lower ability to use technology relative to others
 - Audiologist view
 - Recommend smartphone-connected HAs on their appraisal of patient's technological competency
 - Rule out those not meeting their criteria
 - Experiential learning
 - Trial and error
 - Empowerment

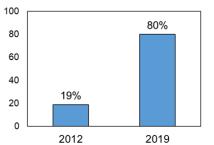


Not just for the tech-savvy



- Role for the audiologist to support new users
 - Agree goals to trial and self-monitor

Smartphone ownership in 55+ year olds



Smartphone-connected hearing aids get good press







Improved listening and participation



Less fatigue and effort





Benefits of mhealth: summary



Increase access



Empowerment



Person-centred



Participation



User control



Self-efficacy



Self-management



Knowledge & skills



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Knowledge & skills



Benefits of connected health: empowerment





User control



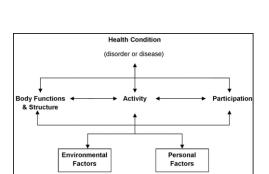
Self-efficacy







Participation



PSYCHOLOGICAL EMPOWERMENT

(Zimmerman, 1995)

INTRAPERSONA COMPONENT

BEHAVIORAL COMPONENT

(WHO ICF Framework, 2001)

Aim: to explore how empowerment manifests itself for adults with HL, across the patient journey

- Qualitative study: semi-structured interview, Denmark, Sweden, Australia
- Sarah Gotowiec, Karolina Smeds (WSAudiology), Paola Incerti, Taegan Young (NAL)



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Audiological Science







Q&A

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