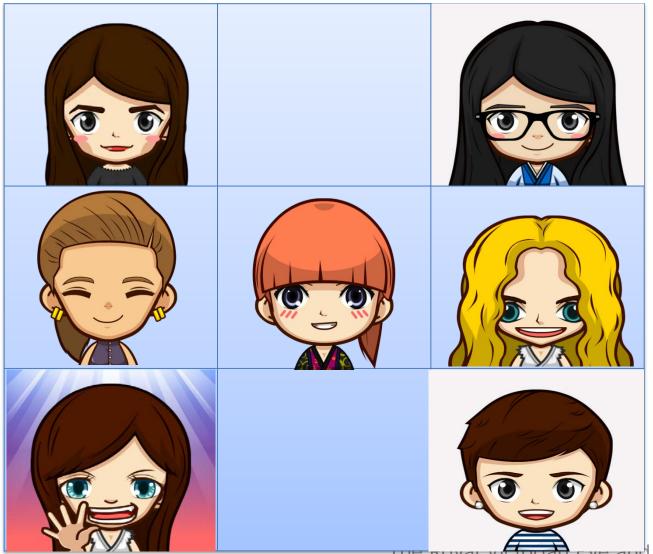


Who are we?

Audiology Service at the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital



Department of Audiology, Speech and Balance Services



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Eye and EAR Hospital

 Majority of patients will have some degree of hearing loss.

Our responsibility is to provide best possible

care.

 Be mindful of all patients and relatives who may have a hearing loss.



The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital

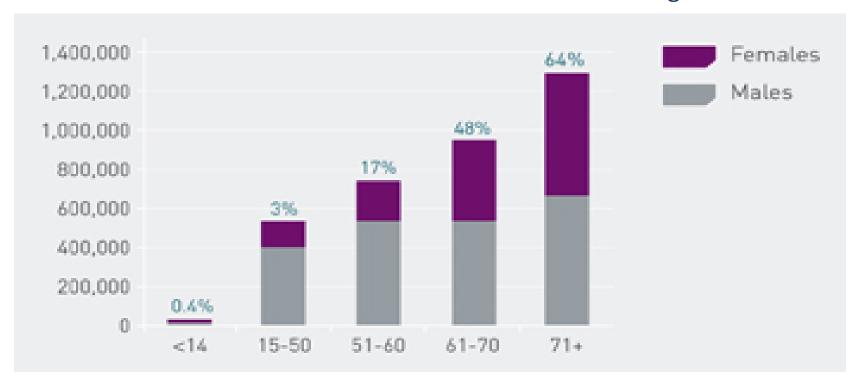


One in six people have a hearing health issue

1 in 6 Australians are affected by hearing loss. There are approximately 30,000 Deaf Auslan users with total hearing loss.

Prevalence of hearing loss

'hearing loss is one of the most common disabilities in Australia'
... 1 in 6 Australians suffer from a hearing loss

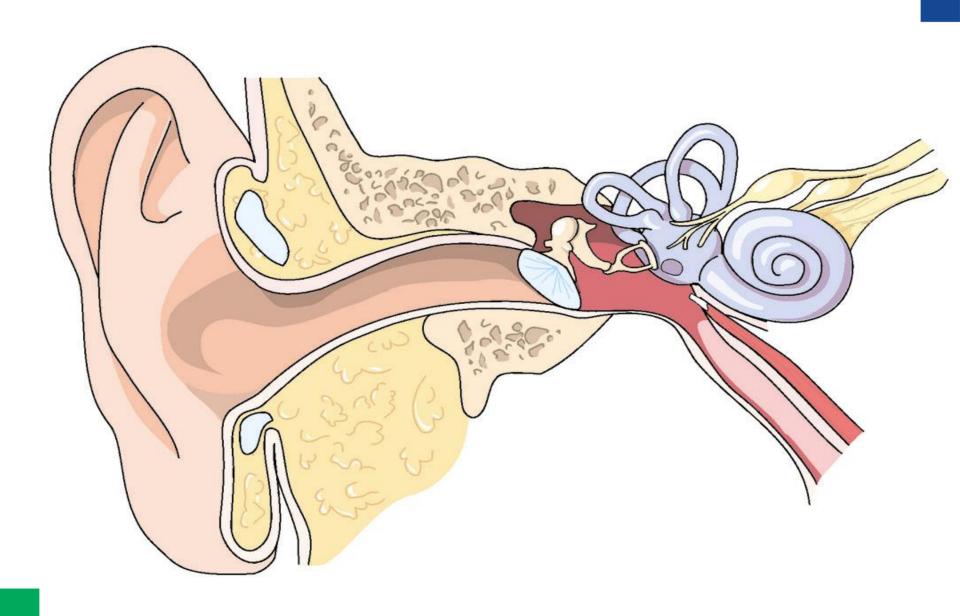


(source: Listen Hear! 2006 - The economic impact and cost of hearing loss in Australia)

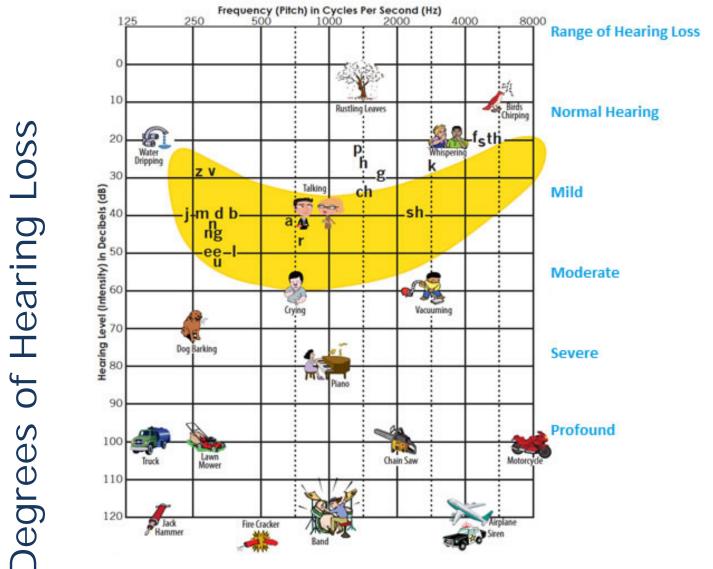
How do we define a hearing loss?

 Hearing loss can occur due to problems in several areas of the ear.





Audiogram of Familiar Sounds



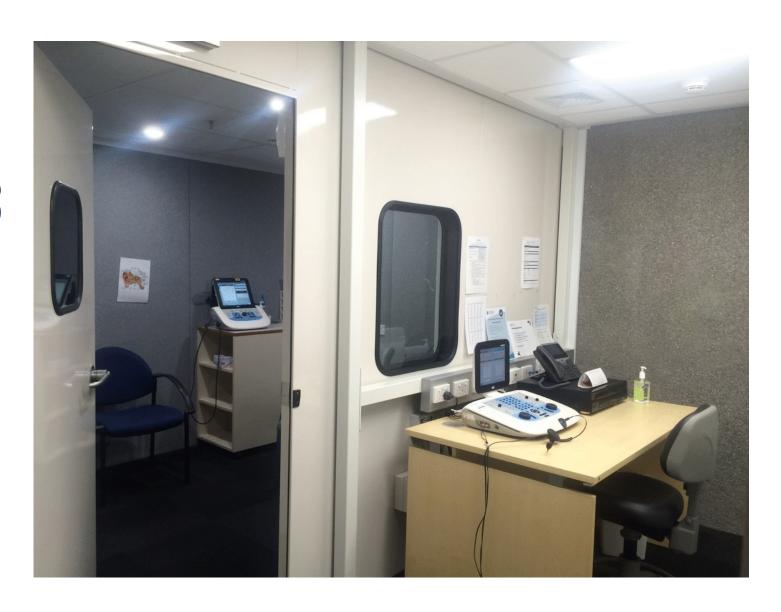
Consequences of hearing loss

- Social isolation
- Loss of confidence
- Impacts on educational and employment opportunities
- Embarrassment
- Fatigue
- Frustration (not only for those with the hearing loss)
- Higher rates of depression (11% as compared to 5% in the general population)

Source: National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders



Where do we come in?



Audiology Testing

- Determine the site, side and degree of the hearing deficit.
- Hearing thresholds across a range of frequencies important for hearing speech sounds.
- Speech recognition testing.
- Impedance testing.
- Automatic tests can also be performed.



What can you do?

How can you tell if someone has a hearing loss?











The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital

How can you tell if someone has a hearing loss?

Often an 'invisible' problem.

There may not be a physical sign of hearing loss. **Behavioural** signs can include:

- Answering the 'wrong question'
- Asking for repeats
- Confusion or embarrassment
- Avoiding difficult situations
- Not asking questions.

Other information to look for

PIMS alerts - hearing impairment, Auslan interpreter.

Auslan is an officially recognised language and is the official sign language of Australia with signing interpreters available to aid in communication.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YKBAOHSCVvQ



www.youtube.com/watch?v=1EJ4g3J6cJM



Communicating with someone with a hearing impairment

- Get the person's attention.
- Come closer to the person.
- Always speak face-to-face and ensure your face isn't covered and it is well lit (eg look up when taking the history).
- Speak clearly, a little slower and a little louder.
 Stress important words.
- Usual facial expression and gesture.

- Avoid or reduce background noise (eg move to a quieter place).
- Mention the topic of conversation beforehand, and draw attention to any change of topic during a conversation.
- Check their understanding regularly.
- If the person does not seem to understand what you have said, try to express the message in a different way instead of repeating it exactly.

- Ask them if they'd like you to write it down.
- Provide written information to take home.
- Dictation apps.

Hearing devices

- Hearing aids
- Personal amplifiers
- Television amplifiers
- Telephone accessories (TTY)
- Personal alarms









Office of Hearing Services



Search the website



For Everyone

For Professionals

About the Program

Text size: A A A

How can the program help me? ▼ Client Information ▼ NDIS About Hearing

More... ▼

Do you want to...

Apply now

Check your eligibility

Locate a provider

Find your last provider

Information on how to make an informed decision about your hearing health.



Learn more



Contacts

- **\(1800 500 726**
- hearing@health.gov.au

RSS Feed

Popular Pages

- Am I eligible?
- · Hearing device information
- About Hearing Loss
- · National Disability Insurance Scheme

Useful Links

- · Services available to clients
- · Veteran Specific Information
- · Maintenance Agreements
- · Assistance if you are not eligible

Communicating with patients outside the hospital:

- Fax
- Email
- SMS
- TTY
- NRS

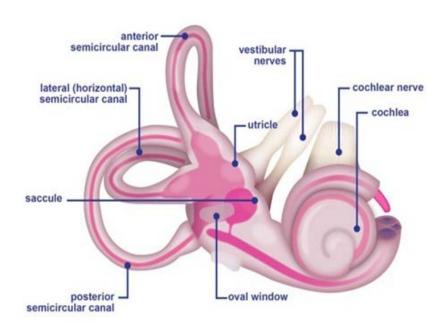








Vestibular Testing



Testing battery

- •cVEMP: This test involves monitoring muscle activity in the neck while the head is raised off the pillow and clicking noises are played through headphones.
- •oVEMP: The activity of the eye muscles is monitored while the eyes are directed upwards and a tapper is placed on the forehead.



- Videonystagmography (VNG): oculomotor recordings.
- Rotational chair: A special chair is rotated back and forth while a camera records eye movements. The chair does not make any sudden movements and the speed is no faster than an office chair being turned.

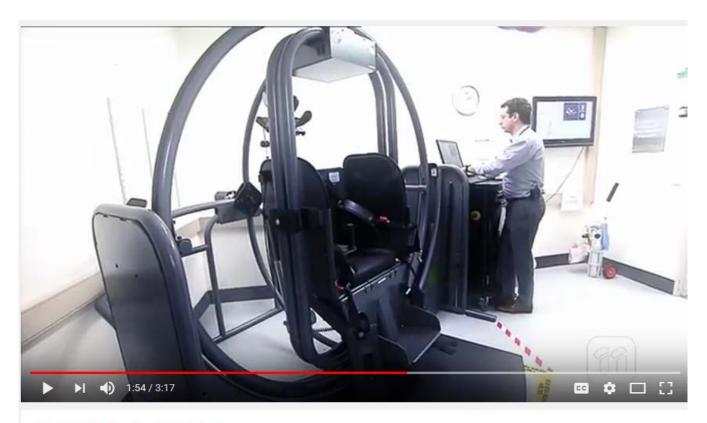
• Calorics: Air is inserted into the inner ear and the resulting eye movements are

recorded.

Video Head Impulse Test (vHIT):
 Quick but small head movements are performed from side to side and eye movements are recorded.

Epley Omniax

Recorded for children's science show Scope in 2017. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XXR9mByTInc&feature=yout u.be



Scope TV: Vertigo Machine