

Patient Adjustment Guide

PRODUCT: Wi Series, SoundLens, Xino Classic, X Series, Ignite Wireless, Ignite, S series, Q, S Series, Zōn, Destiny

Patient Report

Inspire Adjustment

Other Considerations

Patients Own Voice

VOICE SOUNDS

- > In barrel/tunnel
- > Echoes
- > Hollow
- > Like they have a cold/ears are plugged

VOICE SOUNDS

- > Muffled

VOICE SOUNDS

- > Distorted
- > Crackles
- > Unnatural/like a megaphone

Intelligibility

PATIENT REPORTS

- > I hear better without my aids
- > Speech is unclear
- > Speech in quiet is not clear
- > TV/radio is not clear

Hearing in Noise

PATIENT HAS DIFFICULTY

- > Understanding speech in background noise

PATIENT HEARS

- > Voices at a distance better than near

PATIENT REPORTS

- > Low tolerance for noise
- > Background noise too loud

Feedback

HEARING AIDS

- > Whistle
- > Chirping

- > Decrease gain using Occlusion Control
- > Decrease gain using Low Frequency Control
- > Decrease gain at 1000Hz and/or 1500 Hz

- > Increase gain at 1000 Hz and/or 1500 Hz
- > Increase compression kneepoints using Threshold Kneepoint Control
- > Decrease compression ratios between 1000-3000 Hz using Compression Ratio Control
- > Increase overall Maximum Output
- > Set Noise Management for less activity (3 to 2 or 2 to 1)

- > Decrease gain at 1000 Hz and/or 1500 Hz, then 2000 Hz
- > Increase compression ratios in high frequencies using Compression Ratio Control
- > Decrease overall Maximum Output*

- > Increase gain at 2000 Hz, then in higher frequencies*
- > Increase overall gain
- > Increase compression kneepoints using Threshold Kneepoint Control
- > Decrease compression ratios using Compression Ratio Control
- > Add Television Memory
- > Set Noise Management for less activity (3 to 2 or 2 to 1)

- > Increase gain at 1000 Hz and/or 1500, then higher frequencies
- > Increase overall gain
- > Decrease gain below 1500 Hz
- > Set Noise Management for more activity (2 to 3 or 3 to 4)

- > Increase compression kneepoints using Threshold Kneepoint Control
- > Decrease compression ratios using Compression Ratio Control
- > Increase overall Maximum Output

- > Decrease overall Maximum Output
- > Set Noise Management for more activity (2 to 3 or 3 to 4)

- > Initialize PureWave Feedback Eliminator with device seated in ear.
- > View Maximum Stable Gain to check for areas of possible feedback
- > Use Auto Gain Adjust
- > Decrease Overall Soft Gain
- > Decrease Overall Moderate Gain
- > Decrease Overall Loud Gain
- > Decrease Overall Gain

Occlusion may be due to the physical presence of the hearing aid, not amplification. To test, turn off the aid and have the patient speak. The problem is occlusion if the "echo" sensation persists. Address the problem with acoustic modifications.

- > Enlarge Vent diameter
- > Shorten and/or taper canal

If decreasing overall Maximum Output worsened sound quality, consider increasing overall Maximum Output.

Utilize Speech Mapping to verify audibility. Depending on previous hearing aid experience, patient may be used to different gain and compression settings; try a different fitting formula.

May need to counsel on fact that poor speech clarity may be due to poor speech discrimination ability

Verify directionality is activated. If device does not have directional microphones, consider recommending a directional device. Full Roll Off applies a 12 dB gain reduction at 500 Hz. Partial Roll Off applies a 6 dB gain reduction at 500 Hz.

- > PureWave Feedback Eliminator needs to be re-initialized any time the acoustic characters of the device are changed (ex: shell modification, new earmold or change earbud).
- > Utilize Speech Mapping to identify feedback peak and decrease gain at peak.

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Patient Report

NOISY

- > Hearing aids are noisy
- > Refrigerator hum too loud
- > Aids are noisy in quiet environments

PUMPING

- > Hearing aids cut in and out
- > Hearing aids cut in and out when patient speaks
- > Loud sounds fade in and out

SHUTTING DOWN

- > Aids shut down with loud sounds
- > Aids cut out when patient speaks
- > Loud sounds fade in and out

SOUNDS ARE

- > Sharp
- > Tinny
- > Harsh

SOUNDS ARE

- > Booming
- > Hollow
- > Muffled

OVERALL TOO LOUD

- > Voices too loud
- > All Sounds too Loud
- > Harsh/Too loud

LOUDNESS COMFORT

- > Sounds are painful
- > Clattering dishes too loud
- > Running water
- > Other environmental sounds too loud

OVERALL TOO SOFT

- > Voices too soft
- > All sounds too soft
- > Hearing aids too soft

Inspire Adjustment

- > Set Quiet for more activity via Noise Control screen
- > Decrease soft gain using Occlusion Control
- > Decrease Overall Soft gain

- > Increase Overall Loud Gain
- > Set Machine Noise for less activity via Noise Control screen
- > Adjust Time Constants (slower) for appropriate classification on Noise Control Screen

- > Increase Overall Maximum Output
- > Set Noise Management for less activity (3 to 2 or 2 to 1)

- > Change Experience Level to provide less gain (3 to 2 or 2 to 1)
- > Decrease gain at 1000 Hz and/or 1500 Hz, then try higher frequencies
- > Increase compression ratios in high frequency region using Compression Ratio Control
- > Decrease overall Maximum Output

- > Decrease gain at 500 Hz and 750 Hz
- > Increase gain at 1000 Hz and/or 1500 Hz, then higher frequencies
- > Change vent modeling size through Acoustic Options*

- > Engage Automatic Experience Level manager, selecting a lower level starting point
- > If changing Experience Level manually, change to provide less gain (3 to 2 or 2 to 1)
- > Decrease Overall Gain
- > Decrease Gain using Occlusion Control
- > Decrease High Frequency Loud Gain

- > Decrease High Frequency Loud Gain
- > Decrease overall Maximum Output
- > Decrease Overall Loud Gain
- > Set Machine Noise for more activity via Noise Control screen

- > Increase Overall Gain
- > Increase Overall Maximum Output
- > Increase Overall Soft Gain
- > Increase Overall Moderate Gain
- > Increase Low Frequency Overall Gain
- > Set Quiet for Less activity via Noise Control screen

Other Considerations

Quiet adjusts expansion to ensure the aids are quiet in a quiet environment

Compression Ratios are increased as the curves move closer together; decreased as the curves move farther apart

Patient's auditory perception may be distorted due to long standing high-frequency hearing loss. Utilize Speech Mapping to identify areas of sharpness

Consider making physical modifications to the fitting. Enlarge vent or change to non-occluding earbud.

- > Patient may not be accustomed to amplification or may be accustomed to lower gain devices
- > May need to start with lower gain settings than the prescriptive target recommends
- > May need to consider a different fitting formula
- > Compression Ratios are increased as the curves move closer together; decreased as the curves move farther apart

- > Ensure Best Fit is using e-STAT Fitting Formula
- > Compression Ratios are increased as the curves move closer together; decreased as the curves move farther apart
- > Utilize Speech Mapping to identify frequencies causing discomfort

- > Patient may not perceive the aid as being loud enough depending on previous hearing aid experience
- > Compression Ratios are increased as the curves move closer together; decreased as the curves move farther apart
- > Utilize Speech Mapping to verify audibility

Sound Quality

Loudness