Remote EMA study about modification and avoidance of difficult listening situations by hearing aid users

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Results : Changing the listening situation Motivation - Participants were able to change Changes to the hearing aids was • Previous hearing aid ecological momentary andom trigger done in 38% of the situations (only 77% of difficult listening situations assessment (EMA) studies show surprisingly 60 oud environment trigge user initiated volume change possible) few negative ratings on hearing aid 50 40 (%) 40 (%) Fig.5: Were you able to change the listening situation? Fig.6: Have you made any changes to the hearing system? satisfaction Possible reasons: Maybe subjects try not to stay in dissatisfactory § Yes situations but modify or leave these situations. 20 No 62% Modifications can be subconscious (e.g. leaning¹⁰ forward to increase SNR) or conscious (e.g. hted y isfie

No

Other / Further details

changing the environment or hearing aid setting, leaving the situation)

Research questions:



- **Do hearing aid users avoid situations with poor hearing performance?**
- How do hearing aid users modify difficult hearing situations?

Ecological Momentary Assessment - EMA

- Hearing aid users answer questions about current hearing situations in everyday life **Context sensitive**
- EMA study is more representative of daily life No memory bias
- Takes place in the familiar environment of hearing aid users, not in the laboratory



- Information about what the hearing aid user is doing and what is important to her/him in the current situation
- Additional acoustic parameters can be recorded via the hearing aid and can be time-aligned with the reported situation

Methods

✤ EMA-App

 Only in 5% subjects continued a conversation elsewhere and in less than 1% they left the situation completely



– In 51% of the situations the changes improved the listening situation so leaving was not necessary

Fig.8: Why didn't you leave the situation?



Changes improved the listening situation Hearing situation changed, leaving was not necessary Other reason

Results : After what time was the change made?

 Changes were usually done in the first 30 minutes of the situation, in 27% within less than 5 minutes

Fig.9: When did you change the listening situation?



 If leaving was necessary, 75% left within less than 10 minutes the situation

Fig.10: When did you leave the listening situation?



- Self-triggered questionnaire when in a listening situation with the desire to change something (regardless of whether they have changed something or not in the situation)
- Continuous data about acoustic situation (e.g. level, class)
- Experimental Procedure (Remote Study)
- N=9 subjects (age 53-89 years, mean 65 years)
- Moderately hearing impaired (PTA4 = 41 dB HL, STD 7 dB)
- Signia Pure 312 7X hearing aids (bilateral)
- Pre-fitted hearing aids and a smartphone with EMA app was sent to the participants by mail
- Remote fine tuning by using the Signia app after own voice processing
- Three weeks home trial
- Exit-Interview

Results : Difficult listening situations

SJONS

 Subjects reported on average 1.9 difficult situations per week, except for one subject who encountered in total 60 difficult situations (20 per week) 67% reported to have experienced

Fig.2: How often do difficult listening situations occur?



EMA App

* 📲 🗟 📶 51% 🖬 15:2





Results : Improvement of the situation

- Conscious modification of the situation improved the listening difficulty by 1.0 points (STD 0.9 pts) on a 7-point Likert scale (very easy – very difficult)
- The sound quality improved by 0.9 points (STD 0.9 pts)
- And the subjectively reported speech intelligibility by 1.4 points (STD 1.6) pts) (excluding 3 situations without speech)



Conclusions

fewer difficult situations during the study due to fewer social situations because of the Covid-19 pandemic



Changes that were made are very

different e.g. distance reduce,

 The types of difficult listening situation reported by the subjects were very different



References:

Schinkel-Bielefeld, N. (2020). Laboratory Experiments versus Ecological Momentary Assessment - The Quest to Evaluate Real Life Hearing Aid Performance. In 9th Forum Acusticum (pp. 91-98). EAA; SFA.

Few difficult listening situations were reported.

- ✤Both, the type of dissatisfactory listening situation and the way of dealing with them was very different across individuals.
- There are ways to change situations and to improve them, enduring is not necessary!

Outlook:

Are there really so few difficult listening situations? Or is it difficult to recognize and perceive them in everyday life?

Further studies are necessary including different hearing programs to see if a modification of the situation depends on hearing program.

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