



What can happen when hearing loss goes untreated?



Effects of Untreated Hearing Loss

1. Social difficulties

- Poorer social functioning has been associated with hearing impairment

"You're continually adapting and changing and you feel you're just so self-conscious all the time of having that communication problem. It's tiring because you're constantly thinking and concentrating...I'm probably constantly on edge"

- adult with hearing loss

Scarinci et al., 2009
Cacciatore et al., 1999



Effects of Untreated Hearing Loss

2. Psychological Effects

- Social isolation
- Depressive symptoms
- Decreased self-esteem
- Insecurity
- Worry
- Anxiety
- Paranoia



When fitted with hearing aids, 40-60% of users report fewer social and emotional problems

Kramer et al., 2002
NCOA, 1999



Effects of Untreated Hearing Loss

3. Risk of Injury and Safety Concerns

An inability to hear:

- In traffic and at intersections
 - Honking of horns, emergency vehicles, approaching cars
- Around the home or business environment
 - Telephone, doorbell, knocking on door
 - Fire, burglar, clock radio, oven timer
- Vocal warnings
 - "Watch your step!"
 - "Careful, the sidewalk is slippery!"
- Family requiring immediate assistance
 - Grandchildren
 - Low mobility spouses or family members



Effects of Untreated Hearing Loss

4. Physical Health Problems

Increased risk of:

- Stroke
- High blood pressure
- Heart disease

More likely to:

- Take prescription medications & visit doctors
- Need assistance in daily living & in the home



Campbell et al., 1999



Effects of Untreated Hearing Loss

5. Other potential effects of hearing loss

- Impaired memory and comprehension
 - Others may misinterpret as "dementia"
- Decreased workplace performance
- Difficulties with interpersonal relationships
 - E.g. spouse, children, grandchildren



Tun et al., 2009

Current Research

Mary MacDonald’s Master’s thesis project:

“The Association Between Degree of Hearing Loss and Depression in Older Adults”

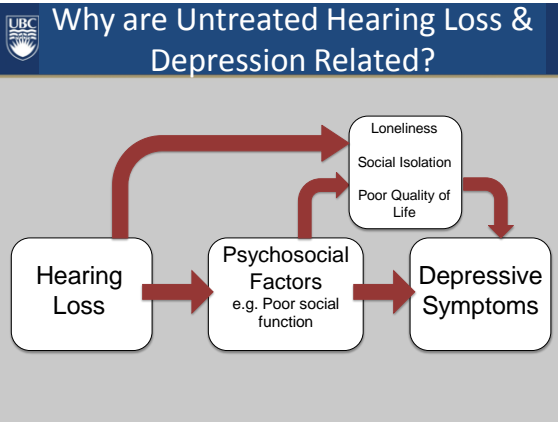
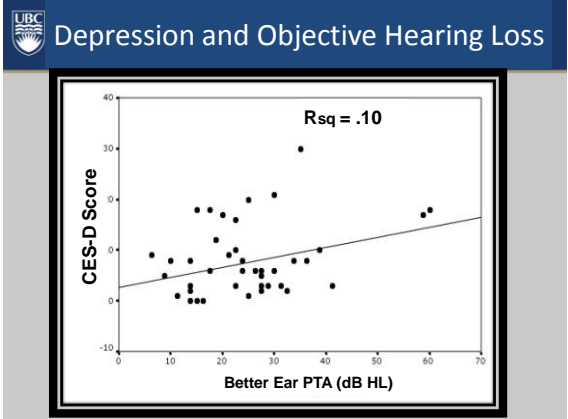
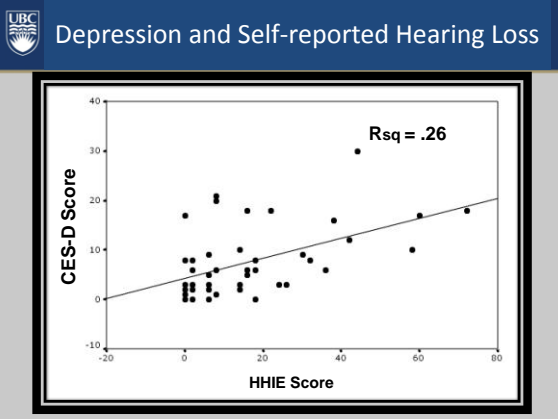
Purpose: to investigate the relationship between depressive symptoms and hearing loss using **objective** measures of hearing.

Collaborator: Martha Donnelly, MD, Geriatric Psychiatrist

Current Research

Is there a relationship between objectively measured hearing loss and depressive symptoms?

- 45 males & females aged 65 – 89 yrs
- Have never worn hearing aids
- Methods:
 - i. Clinical hearing test (pure tone testing & DPOAEs)
 - ii. Hearing questionnaire (HHIE)
 - iii. Depressive symptom questionnaire (CES-D)
- Expected findings: As the severity of the hearing loss increases, the prevalence of self-reported depressive symptoms will also increase.
- After adjusting for age, living arrangement, and education...



Tentative Conclusions

- The relationship between depressive symptoms and hearing loss seems to exist even when hearing loss is measured objectively
- There is a need to confirm this in a large-scale study