# "How can we leverage the World Report on Hearing (WHO) to minimize the impact of untreated hearing loss?"

### Mark Laureyns

- WHO Make Listening Safe Workgroup & World Hearing Forum
- AEA European Association of Hearing Aid Professionals Brussels - Belgium
- Thomas More University College Department of Audiology Antwerp Belgium
- CRS Amplifon Centre for Research & Studies Milan -Italy















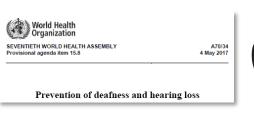




# The WHO – World Report on Hearing



- The 70<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly (2017) approved and released resolution (WHA70.13) on "Prevention of deafness and hearing loss".
- In this resolution, states that "a world report on ear and hearing care, based on the best available scientific evidence shall be created."
- WHO's programme for ear and hearing care, took on the task to develop this world report in collaboration with experts and stakeholders in the field of ear and hearing care.
- The World Hearing Forum, created a workgroup to help promote the World Report on Hearing, which was launched on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of March 2021











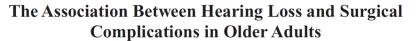




# Impact of unaddressed hearing loss - maintaining Communication with others in their environment







Ryan J. Huang<sup>1</sup>, Kristal M. Riska<sup>1,4</sup>, Alexander Gordee<sup>2</sup>, Sarah B. Peskoe<sup>2</sup>, Howard W. Francis<sup>1</sup>, David L. Witsell<sup>1</sup>, and Sherri L. Smith<sup>1,3,4,5</sup>



Every 10 dB increase in hearing loss was associated with a 14% increase in the odds of developing a postoperative complication

After adjusting for age, sex, race, and comorbidities, hearing loss was associated with an increase in the odds of developing postoperative complications





#### 1.4.1 IMPACT AT THE INDIVIDUAL LEVEL

When unaddressed, hearing loss impacts many aspects of life:



#### LISTENING AND COMMUNICATION (162)

The greatest challenge for people with unaddressed hearing loss is in maintaining communication with others in their environment. The extent of the problem varies depending on the determinants listed above and may range from a person finding it difficult to listen to quiet speech or speech in noisy surroundings, to inability to hear even loud warning sounds including alarms. People with hearing loss often need to ask others to repeat themselves and may find it difficult to communicate in the workplace or to carry on a routine conversation. These difficulties have been further exacerbated as a result of the essential preventive measures against COVID-19 (163). While masks and social distancing are undisputed allies in the fight against the virus, these create additional obstacles for people with hearing loss, who often rely on lip reading and other facial and physical clues to communicate (163).













# Impact of unaddressed hearing loss - Employment in adults

Laryngology & Otology

cambridge.org/jlo

Hearing loss and employment: a systematic review of the association between hearing loss and employment among adults

A Shan<sup>1</sup>, J S Ting<sup>1</sup>, C Price<sup>2</sup>, A M Goman<sup>1</sup>, A Willink<sup>1,3</sup>, N S Reed<sup>1,4</sup> and C L Nieman<sup>1,5</sup>

J Laryngol Otol 2020;134:387-397

Conclusion. The highest quality studies currently available indicate that adult-onset hearing loss is associated with unemployment.



In northern Finland, people with unaddressed hearing loss are twice as likely to be unemployed as those with normal hearing (181).

**EMPLOYMENT** 

An association between hearing loss and employment in adults is evident. Students with hearing loss often

demonstrate a lack of career-planning and decision-making which are required for success in the workplace (182, 183). Overall, adults with hearing loss have increased odds of unemployment or underemployment (184–186). In northern Finland, a longitudinal study showed that those aged 25 years, with clinically measured hearing loss, were twice as likely to be unemployed as those

















# Impact of unaddressed hearing loss - Burnout Signals

Hasson et al. BMC Public Health 2011, 11:130 http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/11/130



#### RESEARCH ARTICLE

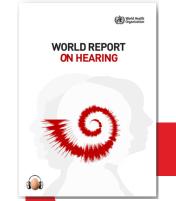
**Open Access** 

Stress and prevalence of hearing problems in the Swedish working population

Dan Hasson<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Töres Theorell<sup>2</sup>, Martin Benka Wallén<sup>1,2</sup>, Constanze Leineweber<sup>2</sup>, Barbara Canlon<sup>1</sup>

#### **Burnout**

There was a statistically **significant difference in the prevalence of hearing problems** between those with **higher burnout** scores
compared to those with **lower scores** 



In northern Finland, people with unaddressed hearing loss are twice as likely to be unemployed as those with normal hearing (181).

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

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**WORLD REPORT ON HEARING** 













# Impact of unaddressed hearing loss -**Burnout Signals**

Mark Laureyns<sup>1</sup>, <sup>2</sup>, <sup>3</sup> - Dutré Lotte<sup>1</sup>, Cloots Van de Wouwer Kirsten<sup>1</sup>, Verbist Anke<sup>1</sup>, et al, Thomas More University College 2022 (253 subjects - 180 machet subjects)









#### Results.

### Primary Burnout Signals associated with:

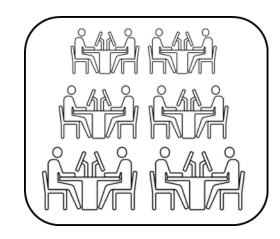
- **ANL Acceptable Noise Level test** (p-value = 0.002\*\*)
- self-reported **noise acceptance** (p-value = 0.005\*\*)
- self-reported understanding speech in noise (p-value = 0.02\*)
- self-reported auditory concentration (p-value = 0.002\*\*)
- self-reported tinnitus (p-value = 0.02\* large group N = 253)

### Harvard **Business** Review

### **The Truth About Open Offices**

There are reasons why they don't produce the desired interactions. by Ethan Bernstein and Ben Waber

From the Magazine (November-December 2019)





https://hbr.org/2019/11/the-truth-about-open-offices















# Impact of unaddressed hearing loss -Social isolation and Loneliness



International Journal of Audiology >

Volume 50, 2011 - Issue 12

Prospective effects of hearing status on loneliness and depression in older persons: **Identification of subgroups** 

Marieke Pronk , Dorly J.H. Deeg, Cas Smits, Theo G. van Tilburg, Dirk J. Kuik, Joost M. Festen & ...show all Pages 887-896 | Received 14 Dec 2010, Accepted 21 Jun 2011, Published online: 20 Sep 2011

**Conclusions : We found significant adverse effects** of poor hearing on emotional and social loneliness for specific subgroups of older persons.



People with hearing loss, particularly those who do not use hearing aids, show elevated levels of loneliness



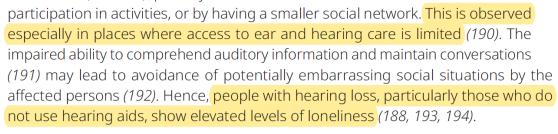


World Health Organization

WORLD REPORT ON HEARING

#### SOCIAL ISOLATION AND LONELINESS

Hearing loss contributes to both social isolation and loneliness at all ages, more specifically in women and older adults (188, 189), possibly because of decreased



Social isolation and loneliness due to hearing loss can have important implications for the psychosocial and cognitive health of older adults. Lack of engagement and feeling lonely may mediate the pathway linking hearing loss and cognitive decline (195, 196). Furthermore, both can contribute to worsened mental health, leading to experience of depression and distress (189, 197, 198).













# Impact of unaddressed hearing loss -Social isolation and Loneliness

## Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery

> Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2020 May;162(5):622-633. doi: 10.1177/0194599820910377. Epub 2020 Mar 10.

### Hearing Loss, Loneliness, and Social Isolation: A Systematic Review

Aishwarya Shukla 1 2, Michael Harper 1, Emily Pedersen 2, Adele Goman 2 3, Jonathan J Suen 2 4, Carrie Price <sup>5</sup>, Jeremy Applebaum <sup>1</sup>, Matthew Hoyer <sup>1</sup>, Frank R Lin <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>, Nicholas S Reed <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>

Conclusions. Our findings that hearing loss is associated with loneliness and social isolation have important implications for the cognitive and psychosocial health of older adults.



#### SOCIAL ISOLATION AND LONELINESS

13th European Symposium of EURO-CIU:

Cochlear implants now and in the future:

Hearing loss contributes to both social isolation and loneliness at all ages, more specifically in women and older adults (188, 189), possibly because of decreased

participation in activities, or by having a smaller social network. This is observed especially in places where access to ear and hearing care is limited (190). The impaired ability to comprehend auditory information and maintain conversations (191) may lead to avoidance of potentially embarrassing social situations by the affected persons (192). Hence, people with hearing loss, particularly those who do not use hearing aids, show elevated levels of loneliness (188, 193, 194).

Social isolation and loneliness due to hearing loss can have important implications for the psychosocial and cognitive health of older adults. Lack of engagement and feeling lonely may mediate the pathway linking hearing loss and cognitive decline (195, 196). Furthermore, both can contribute to worsened mental health, leading to experience of depression and distress (189, 197, 198).









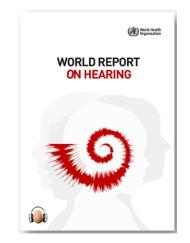




World Health Organization

WORLD REPORT ON HEARING

# Impact of unaddressed hearing loss -Depression and report lower Quality of Life





Regular Research Article

**Association of Hearing Loss With Neuropsychiatric Symptoms in Older Adults With Cognitive Impairment** 

Alexander S. Kim, M.T.M., Emmanuel E. Garcia Morales, Ph.D., Halima Amjad, M.D., M.P.H., Valerie T. Cotter, Dr.N.P., Frank R. Lin, M.D., Ph.D., Constantine G. Lyketsos, M.D., Milap A. Nowrangi, M.D., M.Be., Sara K. Mamo, Au.D., Ph.D., Nicholas S. Reed, Au.D., Sevil Yasar, M.D., Ph.D., Esther S. Oh, M.D., Ph.D., Carrie L. Nieman, M.D., M.P.H.

2020 The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry Oct 14; \$1064-7481(20)30510-8. Online ahead of print. p. 1-10

Positive association between audiometric hearing loss and depressive symptom severity. Additionally, the use of hearing aids was inversely associated depressive symptom severity

#### MENTAL HEALTH

Across the life course, people with hearing loss commonly have higher rates of depression and report lower quality of life compared with their hearing peers (199– 201). Social withdrawal and altered social interactions are frequently observed in persons with hearing loss, as well as feelings of embarrassment, rejection and anxiety (162). Often, during conversation, their communication partners experience frustration and anger (162).

SECTION 1 THE IMPORTANCE OF HEARING ACROSS THE LIFE COURSE













# Impact of unaddressed hearing loss age-related Dementia

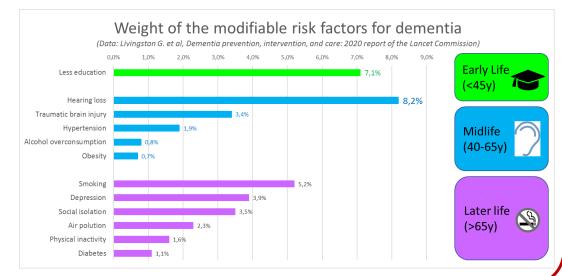
Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of (1) (1) the Lancet Commission



Gill Livingston, Jonathan Huntley, Andrew Sommerlad, David Ames, Clive Ballard, Sube Banerjee, Carol Brayne, Alistair Burns, Jiska Cohen-Mansfield, Claudia Cooper, Serqi G Costafreda, Amit Dias, Nick Fox, Laura N Gitlin, Robert Howard, Helen C Kales, Mika Kivimäki, Eric B Larson, Adesola Oqunniyi, Vasiliki Orgeta, Karen Ritchie, Kenneth Rockwood, Elizabeth L Sampson, Quincy Samus, Lon S Schneider, Geir Selbæk, Linda Teri, Naaheed Mukadam

WORLD REPORT ON HEARING WORLD REPORT ON HEARING

Modifying 12 risk factors might prevent or delay up to 40% of dementias. At Midlife (age 45-65 years), **Hearing Loss** represents 8% of 40% of modifiable risk factors



### **COGNITION**

Language deprivation risks delayed cognitive development in children, which can be avoided if they receive suitable intervention during the initial years of life (170, 172). Even unilateral hearing loss, occurring in children, affects the development of cognitive skills (168). The impact on cognition is not limited to children but is clearly evident in adult-onset hearing loss as well. Hearing loss is the largest potentially modifiable risk factor for age-related dementia (173, 174).















(A) World Health Organization

# What are the Consequences of Untreated Hearing Loss?



Communication (e.g. impact on health)

**Social Isolation** 

Loneliness

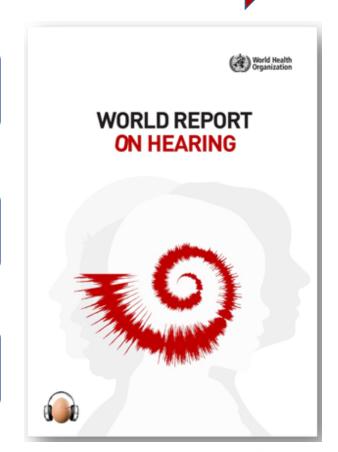
Employment & Burn-out

Depression

Quality of life

Psychosocial and cognitive health

Dementia



















# WHO Action & Intervention Plan





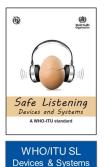






### #safelistening standards:

- Devices & Systems
- Personal Amplifiers
- Venues & Events





**Devices & Systems** 



Personal Amplifiers



### Hearing Screening:

- Newborns & Infants
- Schoolbased
- Adults: from 50 years onwards



#### Intervention:

- Timely and appropriate hearing care
- Investing in hearing care is costeffective: € 31 to € 1 in W. Europe
- Importance of Person Centred Care















## INTERVENTION



# **EAR AND HEARING** CARE

**WHO European Region** 

**PEOPLE IN** 

LIVE WITH

THE REGION

**HEARING LOSS** 

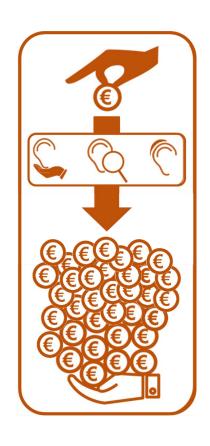
TODAY,

MILLION

BY 2050,

**MILLION** 

PEOPLE ARE PROJECTED TO HAVE **PROBLEMS WITH** THEIR HEARING



Ear and hearing care

interventions are

to communities and costs the region

US\$ 225 billion annually

cost-effective

**Hearing loss is** expensive

WHO/UCN/NCD/SDR 20.18

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For more details refer to: https://www.who.int/health-topics/hearing-loss

**EXPANDING ACCESS TO EAR** 

& HEARING **CARE SERVICES REQUIRES** INVESTMENT



225 billion

An annual additional investment of less than US\$ 1.20 per

person is needed to provide ear and hearing care services

Over a 10-year period, this promises

a return of nearly US\$ 31 for every US dollar invested











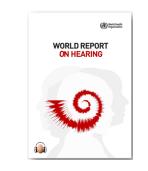








## INTERVENTION





idainstitute

### Timely and appropriate care ensures people with ear diseases and hearing loss can achieve their full potential



Medicines and surgery



Sign language access



Hearing aids and implants



Hearing assistive technology



Rehabilitative

therapy

Captioning services

#hearingcare



### PATIENT-, CLIENT-, PERSON-OR PEOPLE-CENTRED CARE

in General Health Care and Hearing Care

A CRS White Paper



Assessing patient needs and values

#### CLINICAL PROFILE -WHICH INCLUDES:

Otological status

Audiological profile: degree; type; age of

Other functional limitations such as visual impairment; developmental disabilities e.g.

Patient involvement

### COMMUNICATION

INCLUDE:

NEEDS - WHICH

Hearing difficulties experienced

Communication requirements

#### 2.4 Person centred ear and hearing care



#### AVAILABLE RESOURCES

What resources are possible given the environment, health infrastructure and clinical services available

Visual/tactile

COMMUNICATION

PREFERENCES -

SUCH AS:

Oral-aural

#### Client Oriented Scale of Improvement - COSI

My specific personal auditor	ry goal	ls
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**Final Ability** 









13th European Symposium of EURO-CIU: Cochlear implants now and in the future: What do we know and what can we expect?

Sharing power





"How can we leverage the World Report on Hearing (WHO) to minimize the impact of untreated hearing loss?"

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Come and join the World Hearing Forum

https://www.who.int/activities/promoting-world-hearing-forum















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- CRS Whitepaper "PATIENT-, CLIENT-, PERSON- OR PEOPLE-CENTRED CARE General Health Care and Hearing Care": https://crs.amplifon.com/en/publications?yearFilter=2022













