Using smartphone technology to support the adult audiologic

rehabilitation journey*



Smart apps can provide...

- adult clients additional support with their hearing rehabilitation
- important feedback to clinicians on difficulties faced by clients and patient-perceived benefits





Determine whether smartphone apps designed to help those with hearing loss are beneficial for an older population.

- $\bullet~30$ participants with average age of 69 years
- no history with hearing aids
- rated themselves as proficient smartphone users





Assessment of individual barriers to app use via standardized measures:



Task skill competency test - modified Practical Hearing Aid Skills Test (PHAST):



Measure of Audiologic Rehabilitation Self-Efficacy for Hearing Aids (MARS-HA)



Grooved Pegboard Test



Montreal Cognitive Assessment Test (MoCA)

6 tasks utilizing app as guide:

- battery change
- turning hearing aid on / off
- inserting hearing aid in the ear on dominant side
- turning up the volume on both hearing aids
- removing the hearing aids and turning them off
- cleaning the dome

No prompt: 2 pts | 1 prompt:1 pt | 2+ prompts: 0 pts

Patients aged 60+ were able to successfully use the app, demonstrate skill attainment, and rated it as a **positive experience**.



- MARS-HA: **87**% median score on
- Grooved Pegboard Test: **86.7 s**
- MoCA: 20% abnormal findings
- 22 participants scored 10 or more points.
- Insertion of hearing aids appeared to be the hardest task.
- Poorer cognition was associated with greater difficulty completing



Majority would choose an app over printed materials although





Considerations for practice

- Remote hearing rehabilitative care supported by smartphone apps appears to provide patient benefit and may be used to augment patient care beyond face-to-face audiological visits.
- Patients with poorer cognition may need more support.





