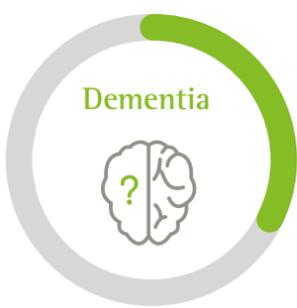


The effect of hearing aid use on cognition in older adults¹

Managing hearing loss and enabling social engagement are strongly recommended in working towards the prevention of cognitive decline.

2/3
genetic²



1/3
potentially modifiable risk factors²



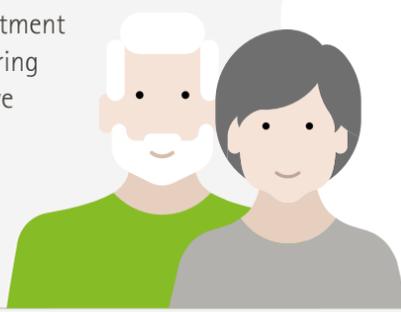
Hearing loss
associated with cognitive decline and dementia³

Study at the University of Melbourne, Australia

Objective:



Investigate whether treatment of hearing loss with hearing aids could delay cognitive decline in older adults



99 participants:

- 60-84 years old
- Hearing loss
- No cognitive impairment

▶ Study is ongoing

▶ Follow-up planned for 36 months

▶ A control group is being recruited

Baseline

Assessment



Hearing



Cognition



Control factors

- Health history
- Quality of life
- Lifestyle
- Social isolation
- Loneliness
- Mood

Hearing aid fitting

18 months

Assessment



Hearing



Hearing aid use



Cognition

- Psychomotor function
- Memory
- Visual learning
- Attention
- Executive function

Methodology:

Executive function...

at baseline

-14% for every additional 10 years of age*

-7.4% for every additional 10 dB hearing loss*

+19% for additional postgraduate education*

at 18 months follow-up



Impact of hearing aids on executive function:

Time of use (waking hours)

< 90%



> 90%



*These results are relative to baseline group mean.

Greater hearing loss, greater age and less education

Poorer cognition more likely

Older adults with hearing loss treated with hearing aids

Stable or even significantly improved cognitive function

More frequent hearing aid use

Greater improvement in cognitive function

For more information, please visit our [Audiology Blog](#).

¹ Sarant, J., Harris, D., Busby, P., et al. (2020). The effect of hearing aid use on cognition in older adults: Can we delay decline or even improve cognitive function? *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, 9(1), 254. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm9010254>

² Livingston, G., Sommerlad, A., Orgeta, V., et al. (2017). Dementia prevention, intervention, and care. *The Lancet*, 6736(17), 1-62. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(17\)31363-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(17)31363-6)

³ Loughrey, D. G., Kelly, M. E., Kelley, G. A., Brennan, S., & Lawlor, B. A. (2018). Association of Age-Related Hearing Loss With Cognitive Function, Cognitive Impairment, and Dementia. *JAMA Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery*, 144(2), 115-126. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamaoto.2017.2513>