

# Hearing Loss in Older Adults: A Public Health Perspective

Frank R. Lin, M.D. Ph.D.

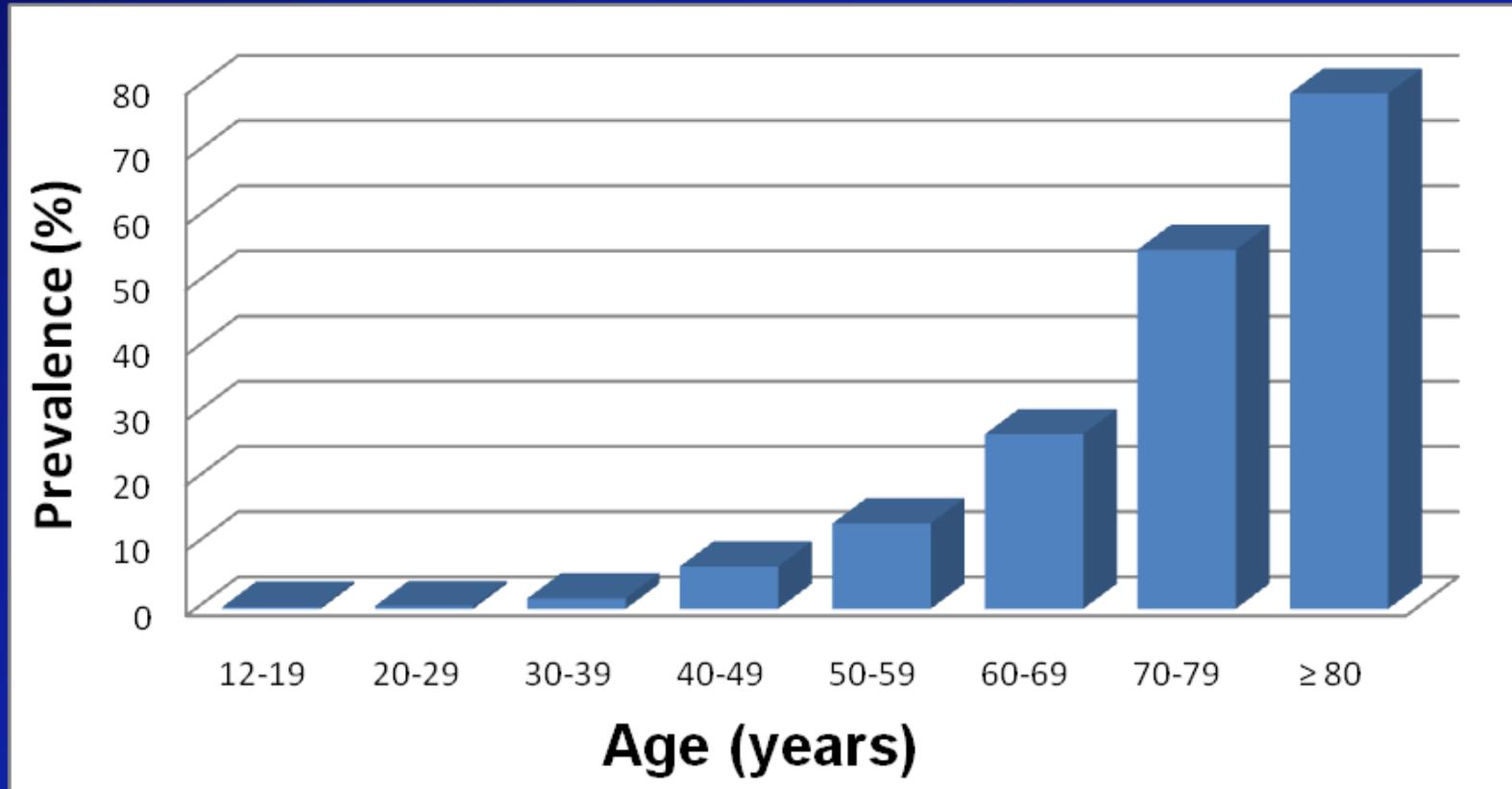
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Mental Health, & Epidemiology  
Johns Hopkins University  
Baltimore, Maryland



# Disclosures

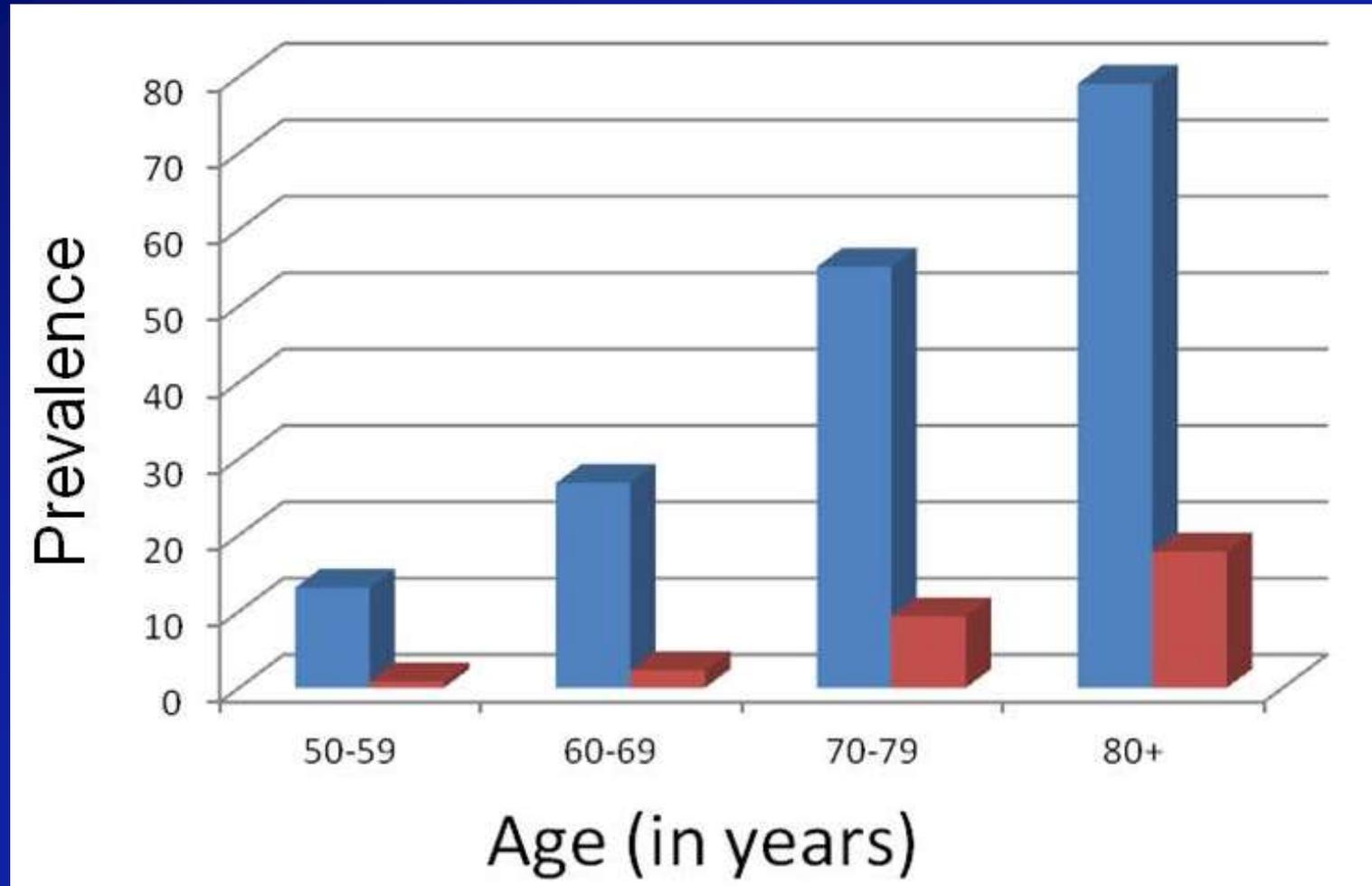
- Research grants: NIH, Eleanor Schwartz Charitable Foundation, American College of Surgeons, Triological Society
- Scientific Advisory Board for Pfizer and Autifony Therapeutics
- Consultant for Cochlear Ltd & Gerson Lehrman Group
- Speaker honoraria from Amplifon & Med El

# Prevalence of Hearing Loss in the United States, 2001-2008



Hearing loss defined as a better-ear PTA of 0.5-4kHz tones > 25 dB

# Hearing Loss & Hearing Aid Use Prevalence in the U.S. , 1999-2006

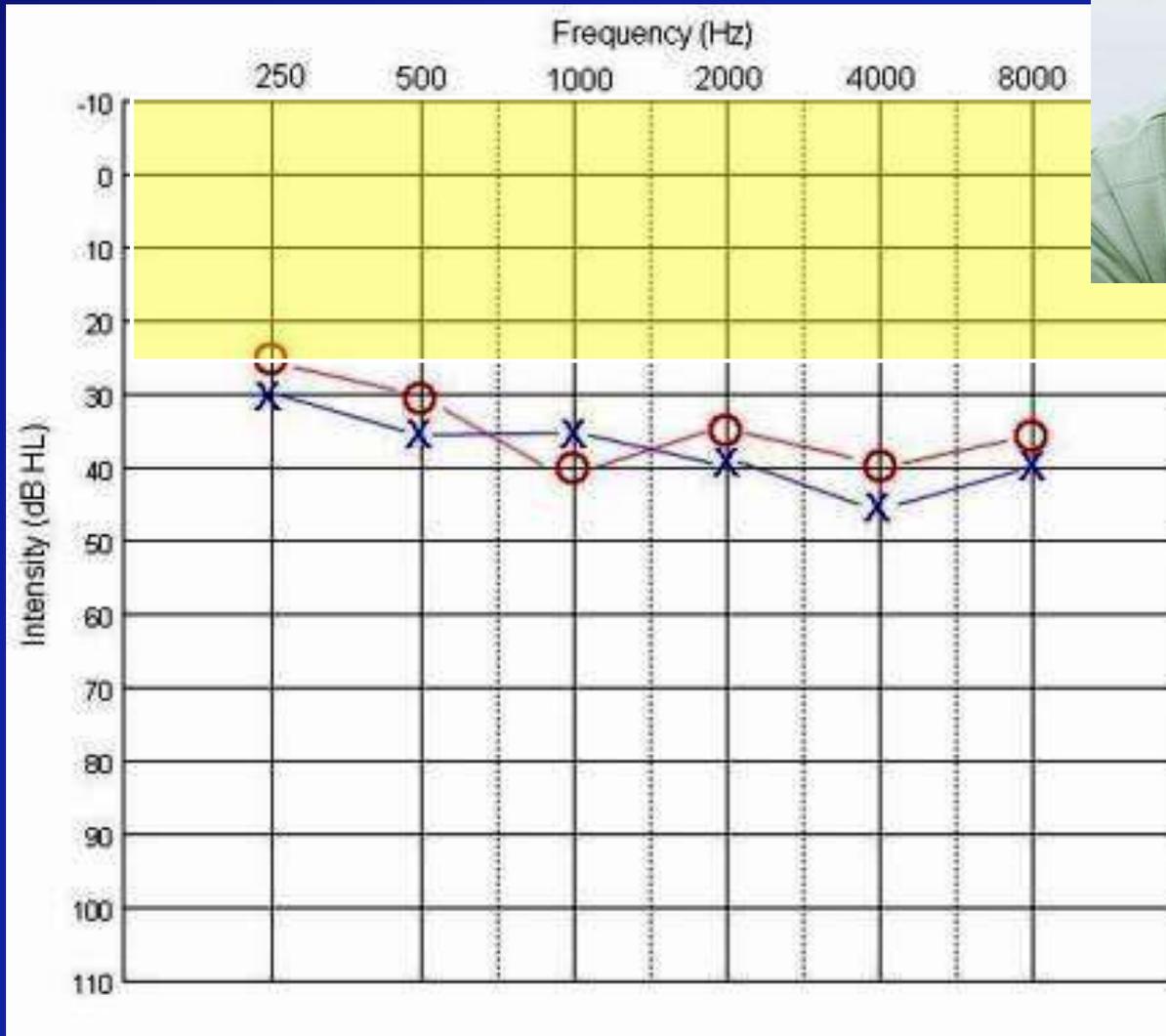
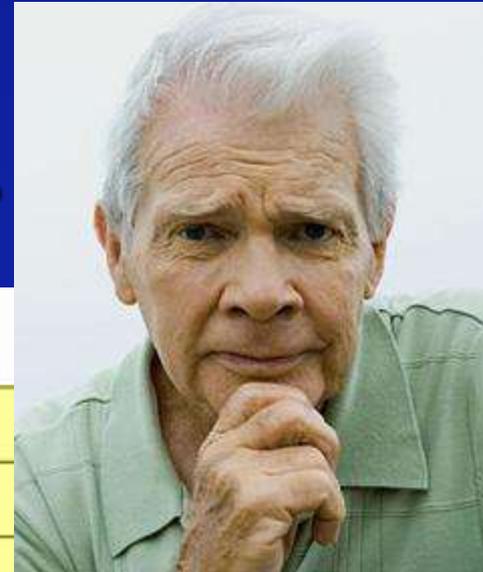


# Age-Related Hearing Loss (ARHL)

## *Basic Questions*

- What are the consequences of ARHL for older adults?
- What is the impact of treating ARHL on older adults?
- How can ARHL be effectively addressed in the community?

# John Smith, 72 y.o.



# Age-Related Hearing Loss (ARHL)

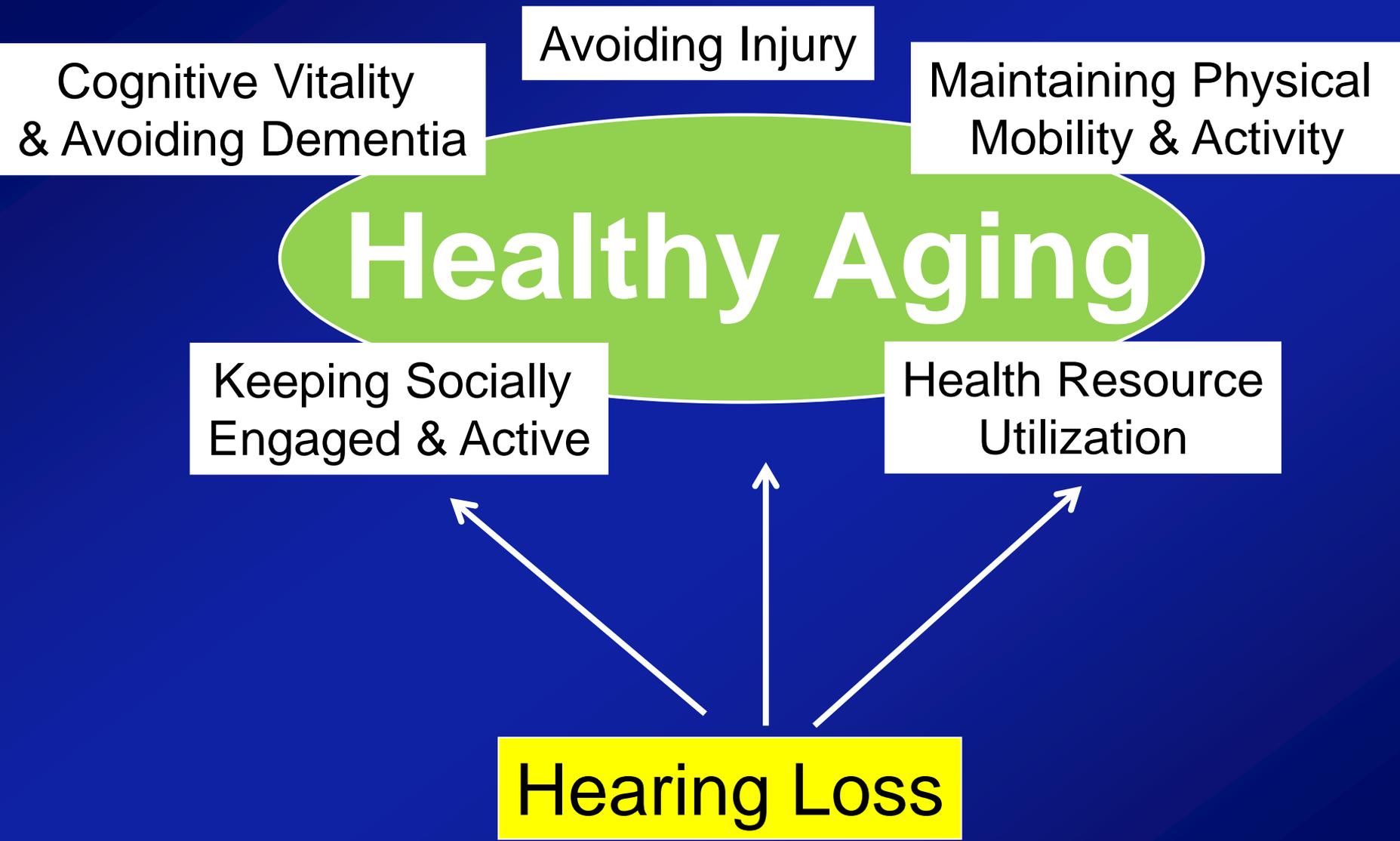
## *Basic Questions*

- What are the consequences of ARHL for older adults?
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- How can ARHL be effectively addressed in the community?



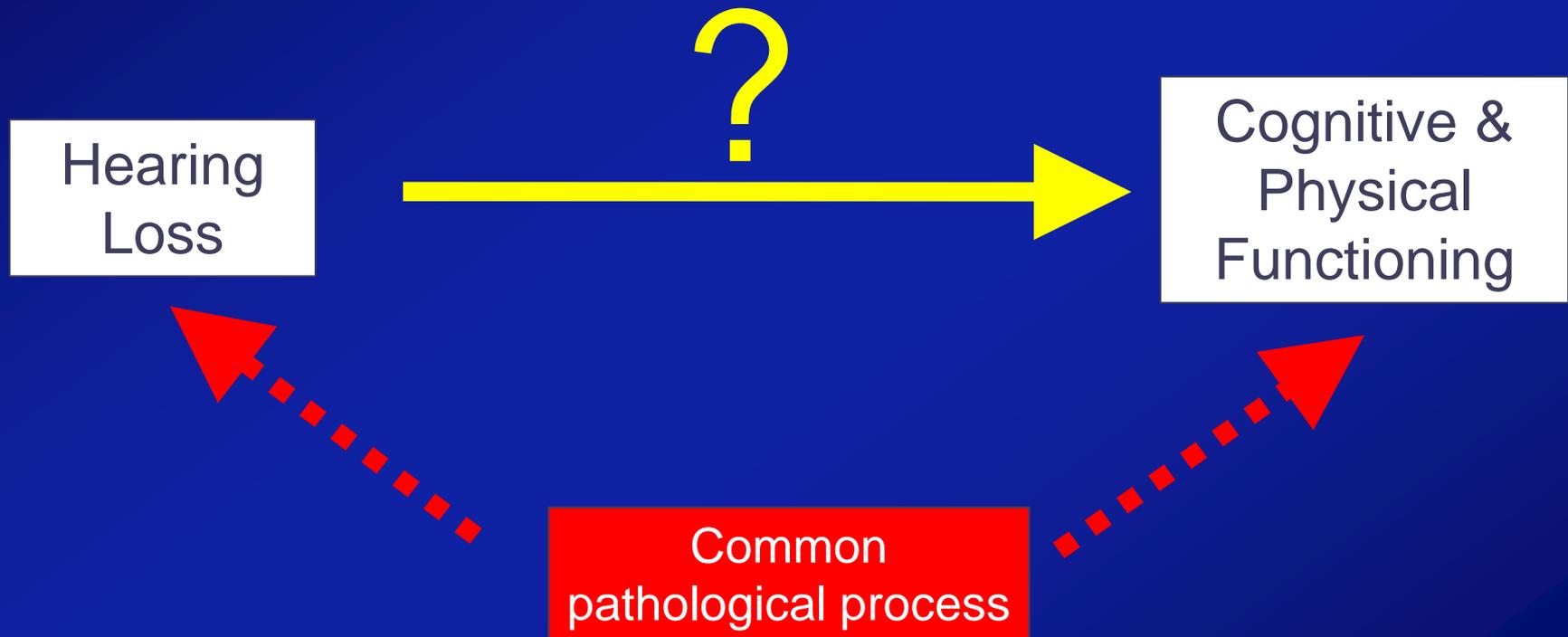
# Healthy Aging

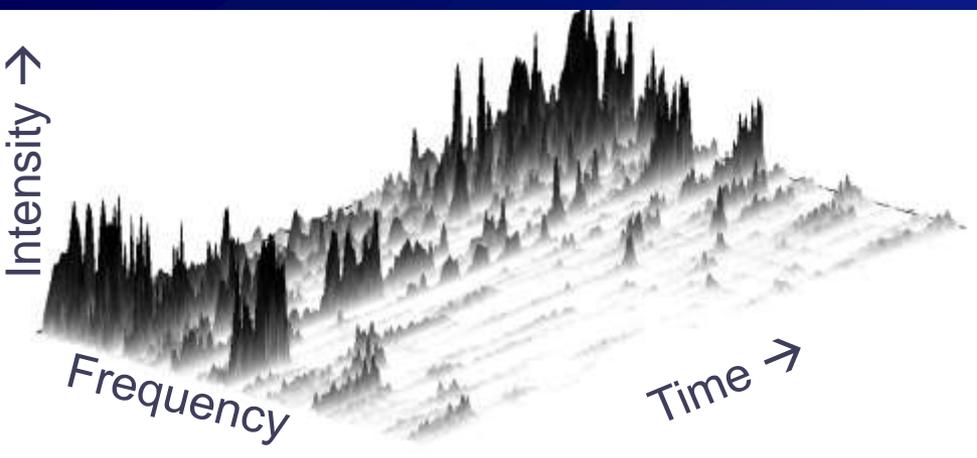




# Hearing Loss & Healthy Aging

*Common Cause or Modifiable Risk Factor*





**Hearing Loss & Cochlear impairment**

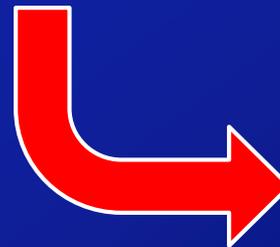
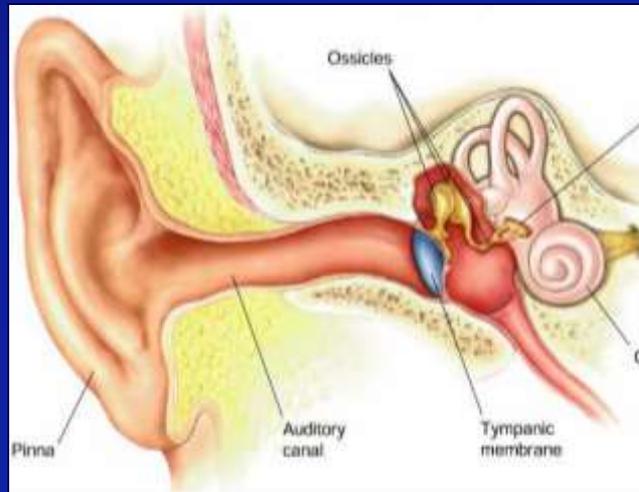


**Decreased sensitivity & distortion in sound encoding**



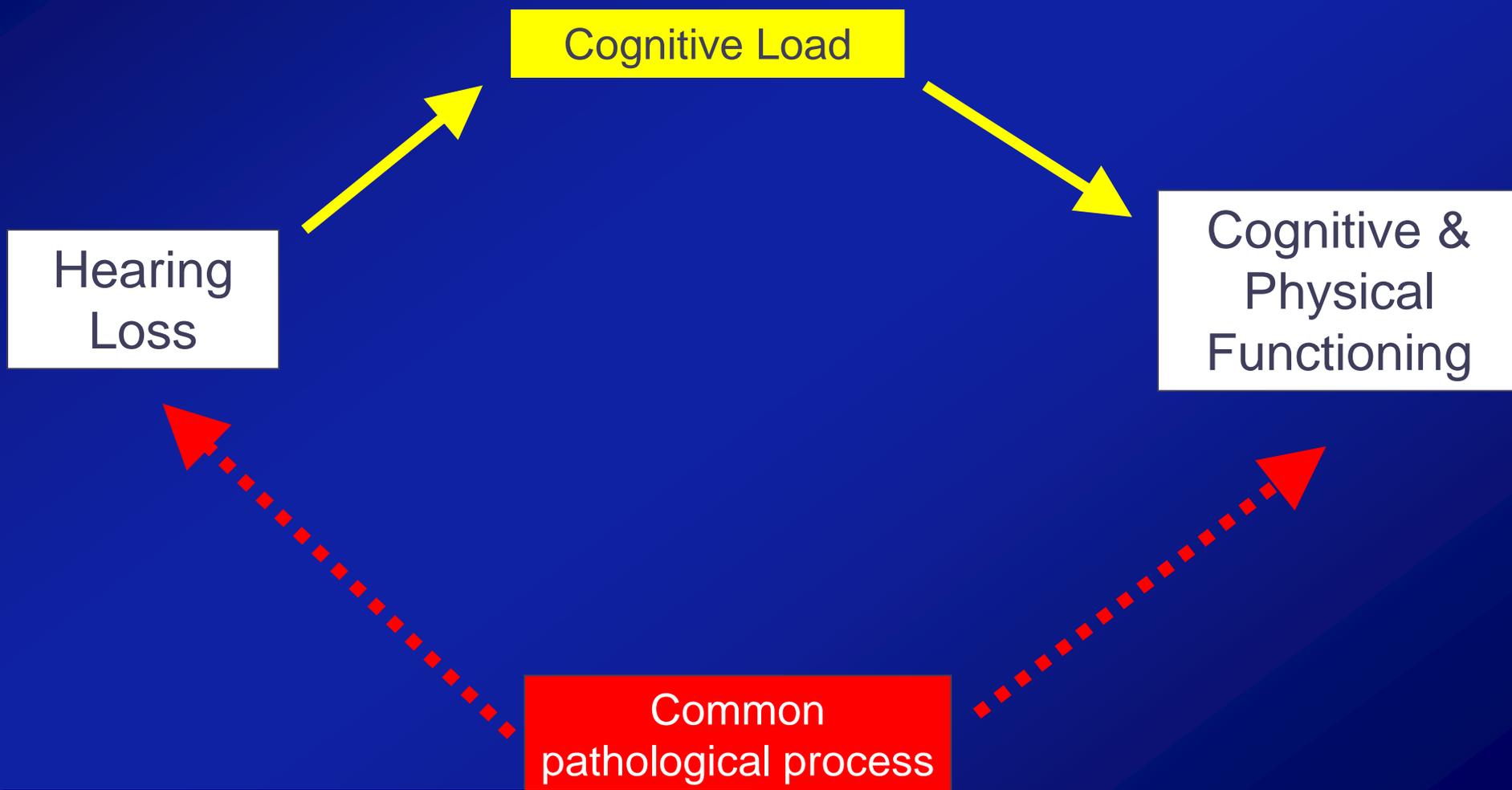
**“Effortful listening”**

**“Sunday”**



# Hearing Loss & Healthy Aging

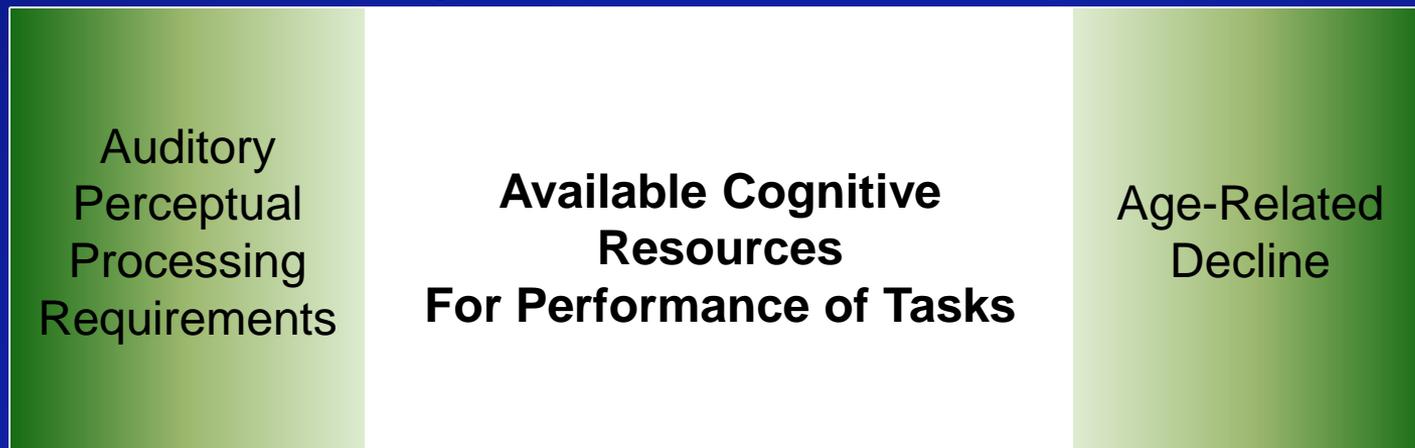
*Common Cause* or *Modifiable Risk Factor*



# Hearing Loss & Cognitive Load

- Kahneman model of shared attention and resource capacity (D. Kahneman, Attention & Effort, 1973)

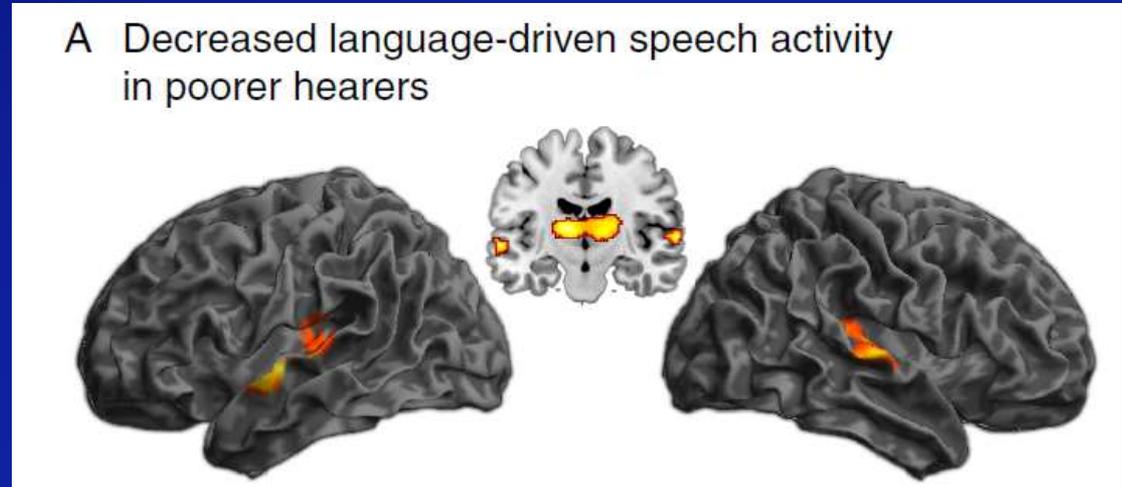
## Cognitive Resource Capacity



# Hearing Loss & Cognitive Load

Poorer hearing is associated with:

A. Reduced language-driven activity in primary auditory pathways



Peelle et al, J. Neurosci, 2011

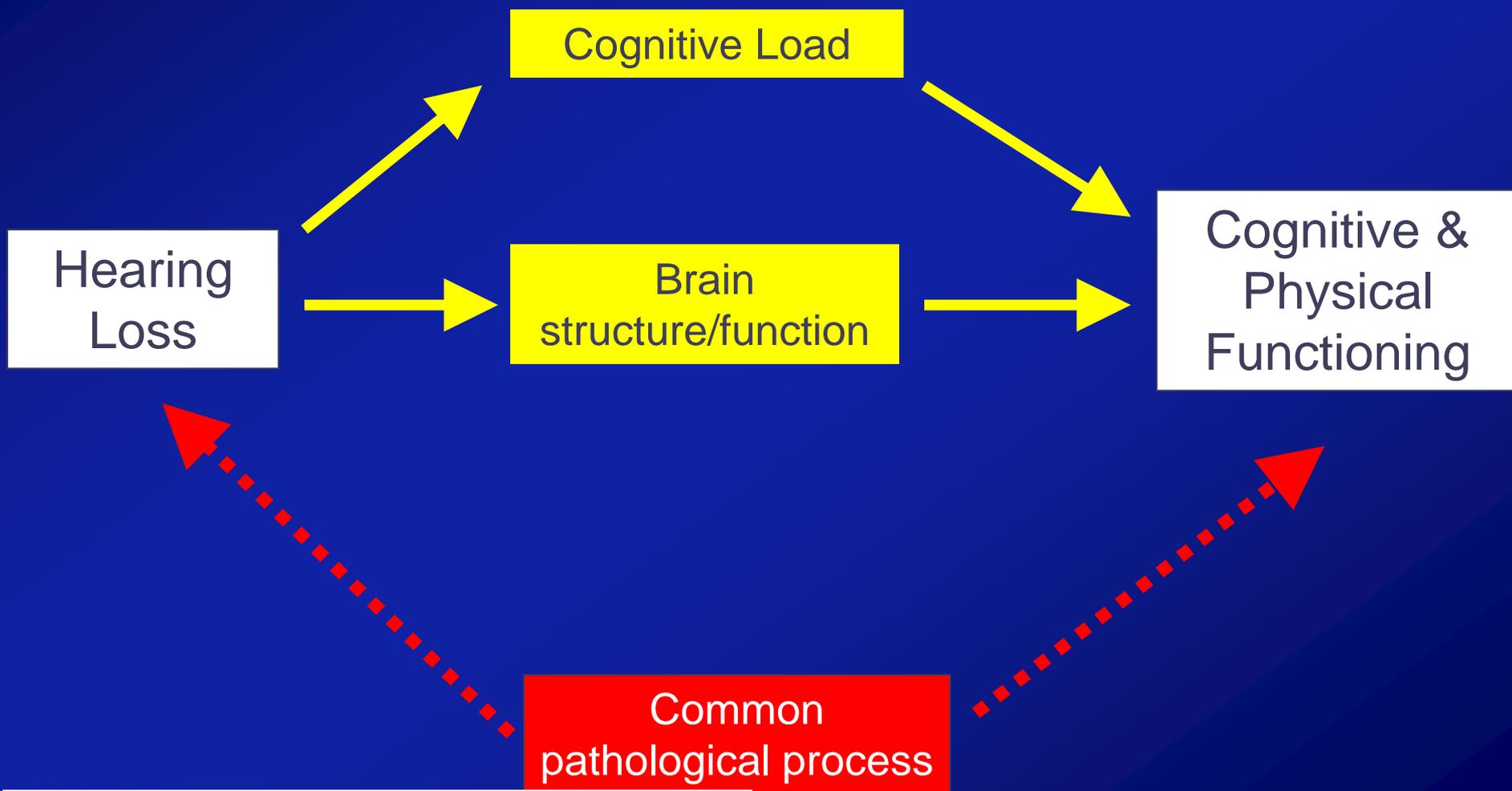
B. Increased compensatory language-driven activity in pre-frontal cortical areas



Grossman et al, Brain Lang, 2002

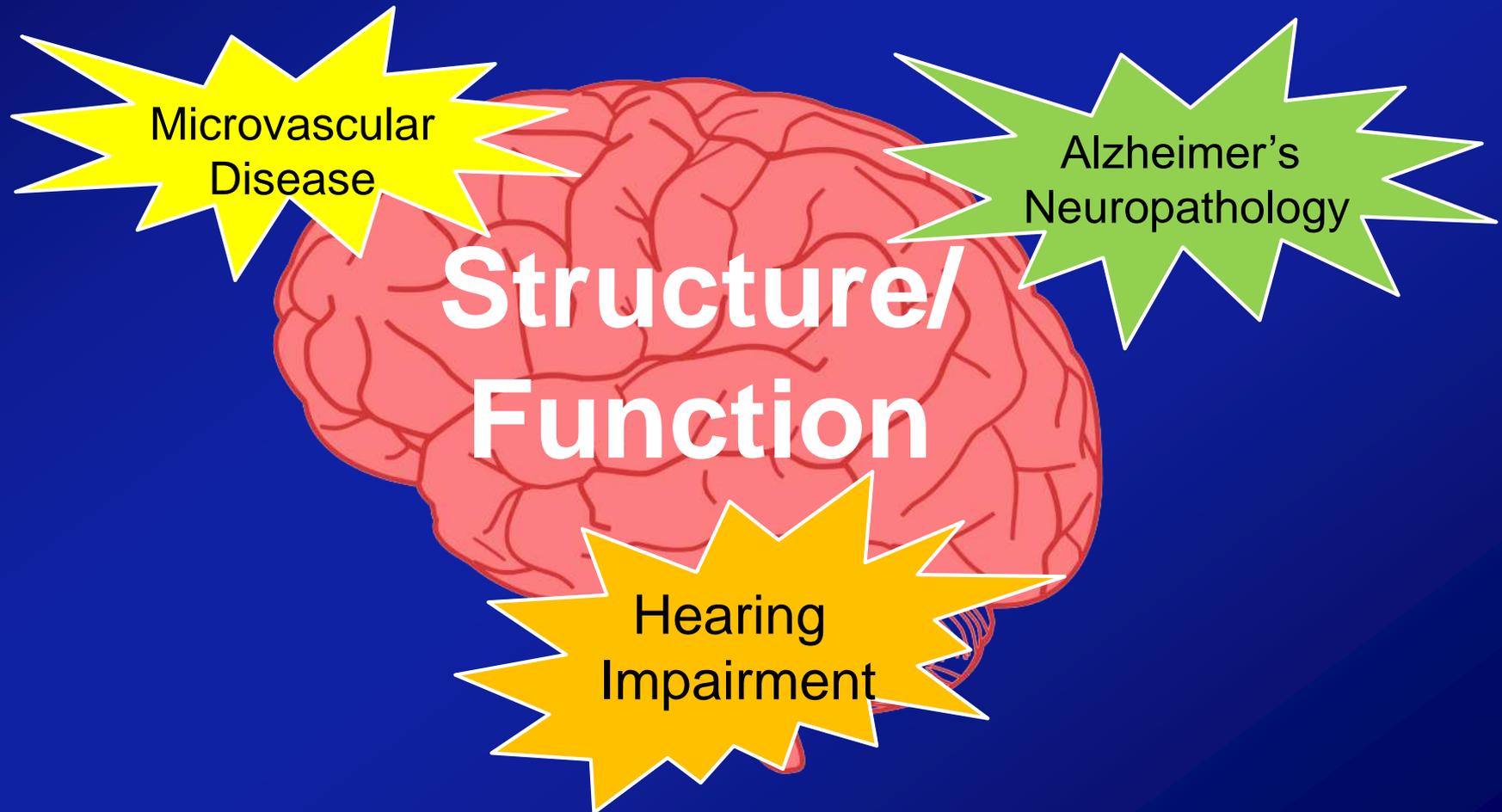
# Hearing Loss & Healthy Aging

*Common Cause or Modifiable Risk Factor*



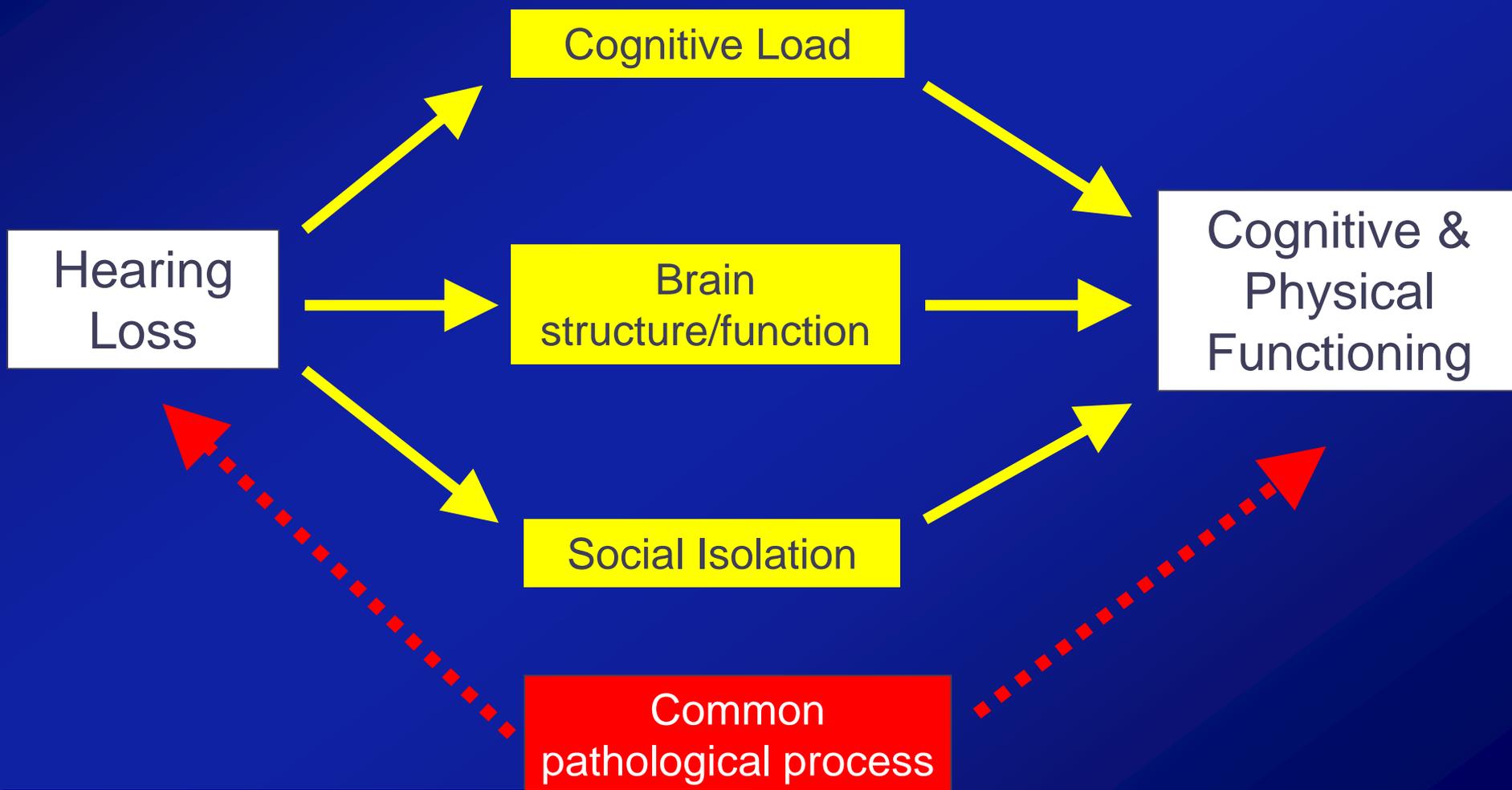
# Double Hit Theoretical Model

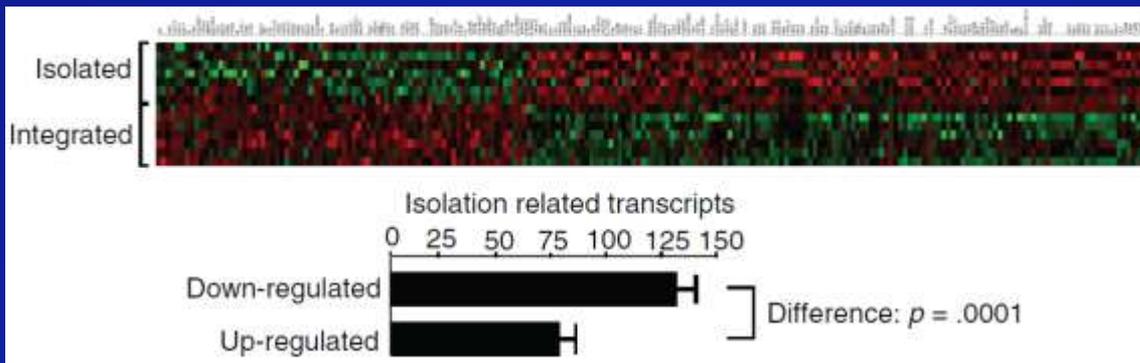
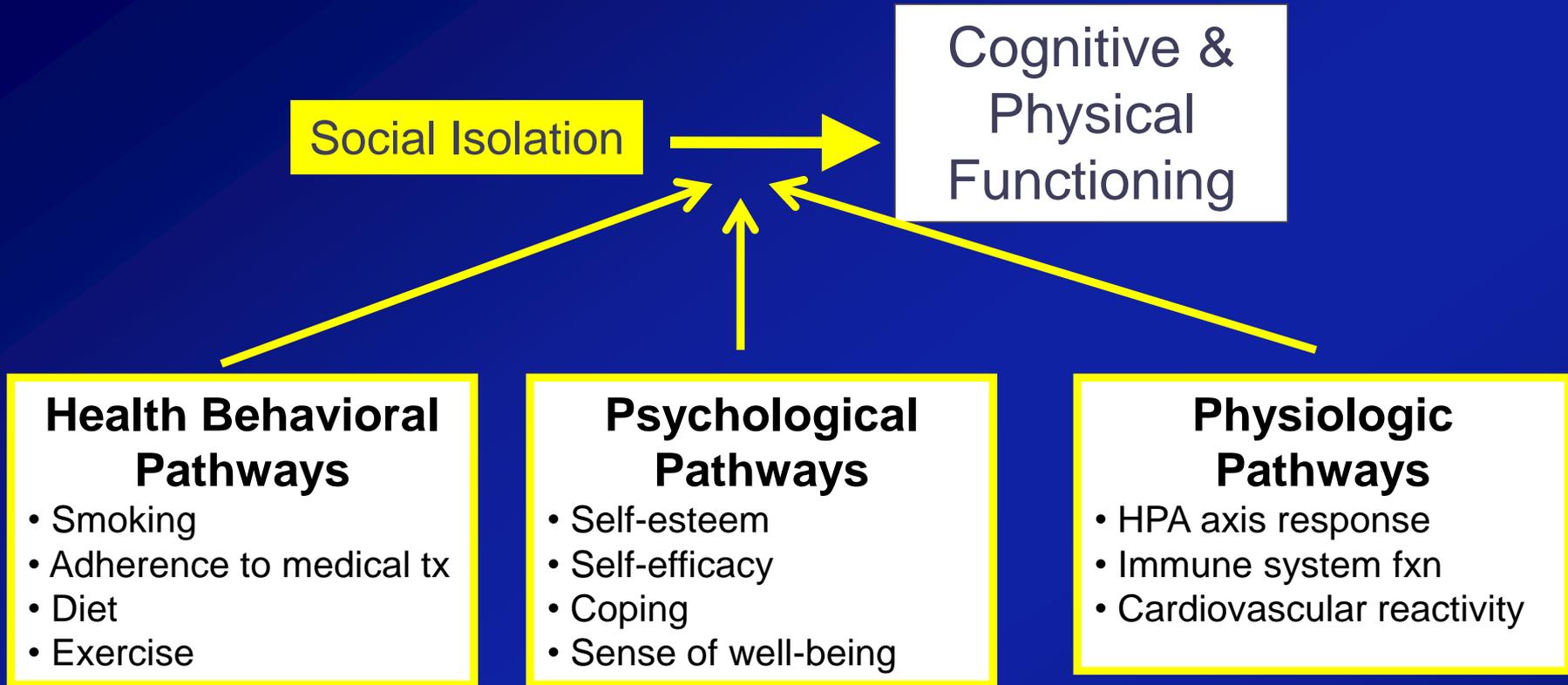
*Hearing Loss & Brain Structure/Function*



# Hearing Loss & Healthy Aging

*Common Cause or Modifiable Risk Factor*



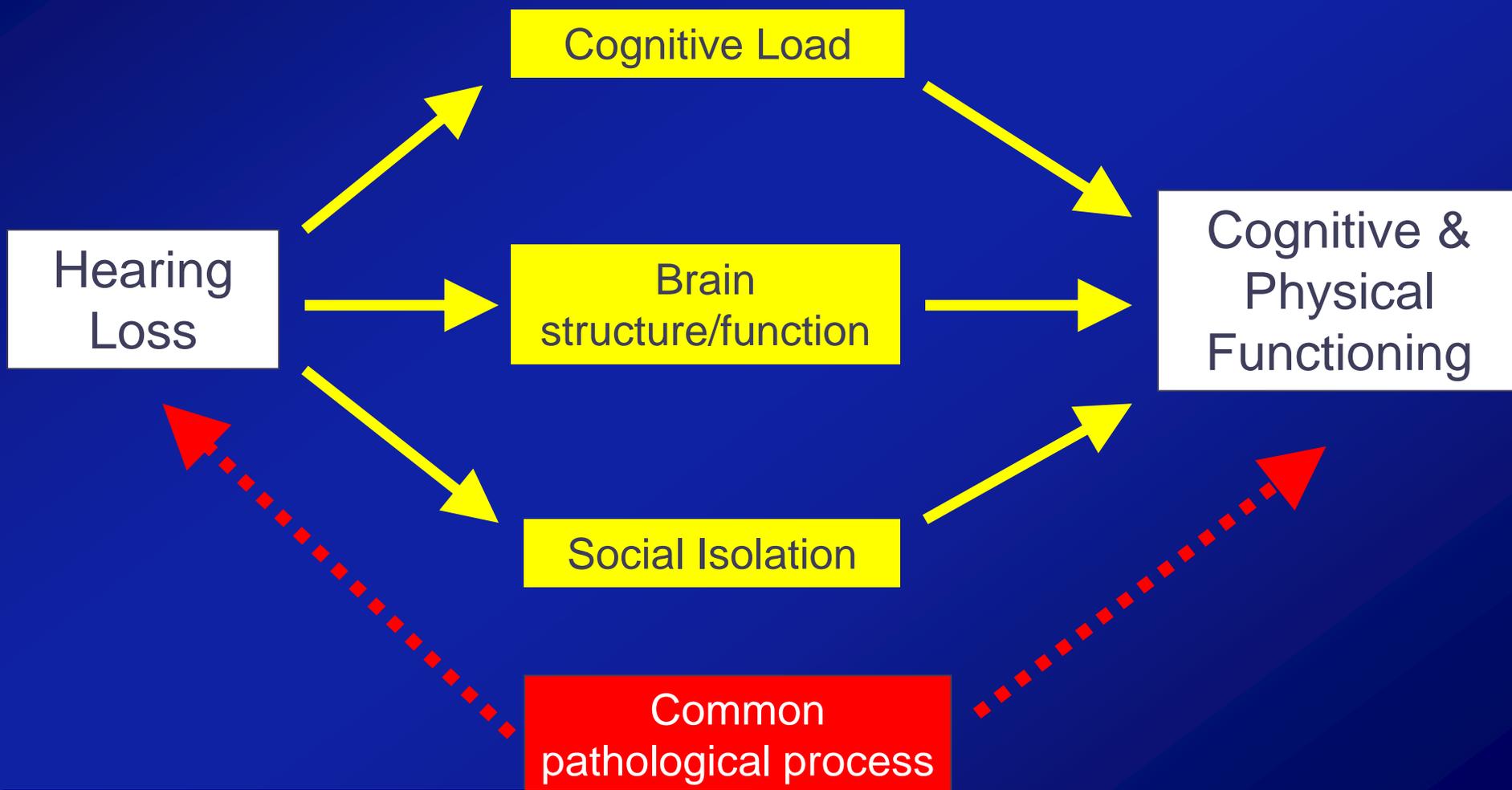


**Social isolation is associated with upregulation of pro-inflammatory genes & increased inflammation**

**Cole & Cacioppo, Genome Biology, 2007**

# Hearing Loss & Healthy Aging

*Common Cause or Modifiable Risk Factor*



Cognitive Vitality  
& Avoiding Dementia

Avoiding Injury

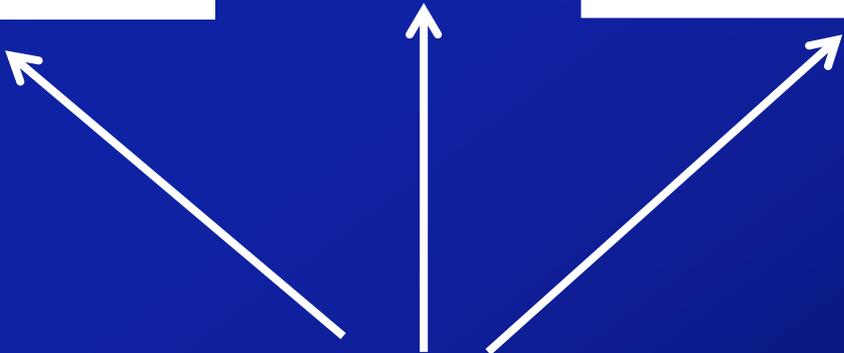
Maintaining Physical  
Mobility & Activity

# Healthy Aging

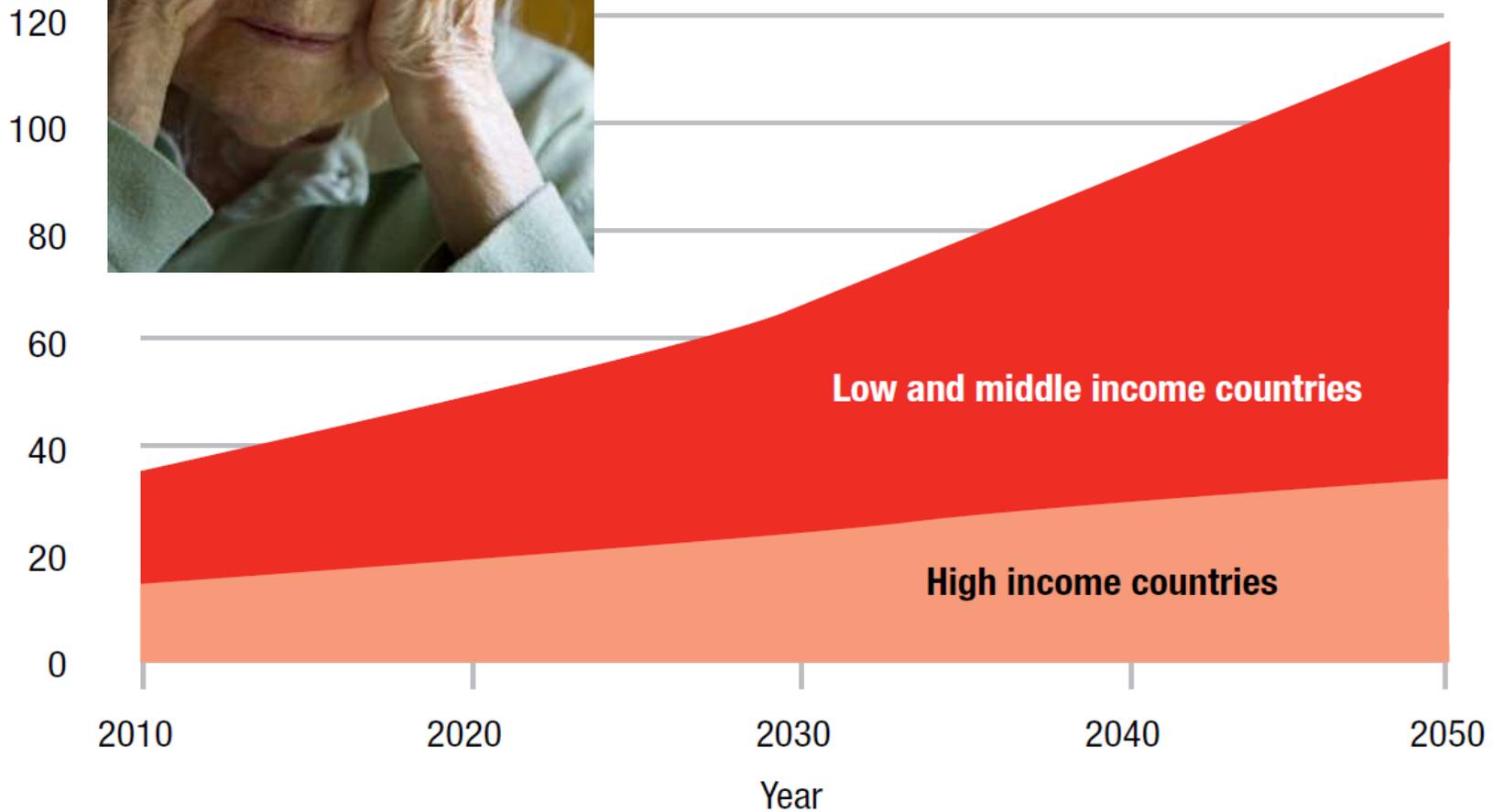
Keeping Socially  
Engaged & Active

Health Resource  
Utilization

Hearing Loss



# Projected Worldwide Prevalence of Dementia 2010-2050



# Hearing Loss & Cognition

## *Background*

### – Memory

- Free and cued selective reminding test (FCSRT)

### – Executive Function

- Trail Making B
- Stroop Mixed
- Digit symbol substitution

These tests are  
not dependent  
on hearing.

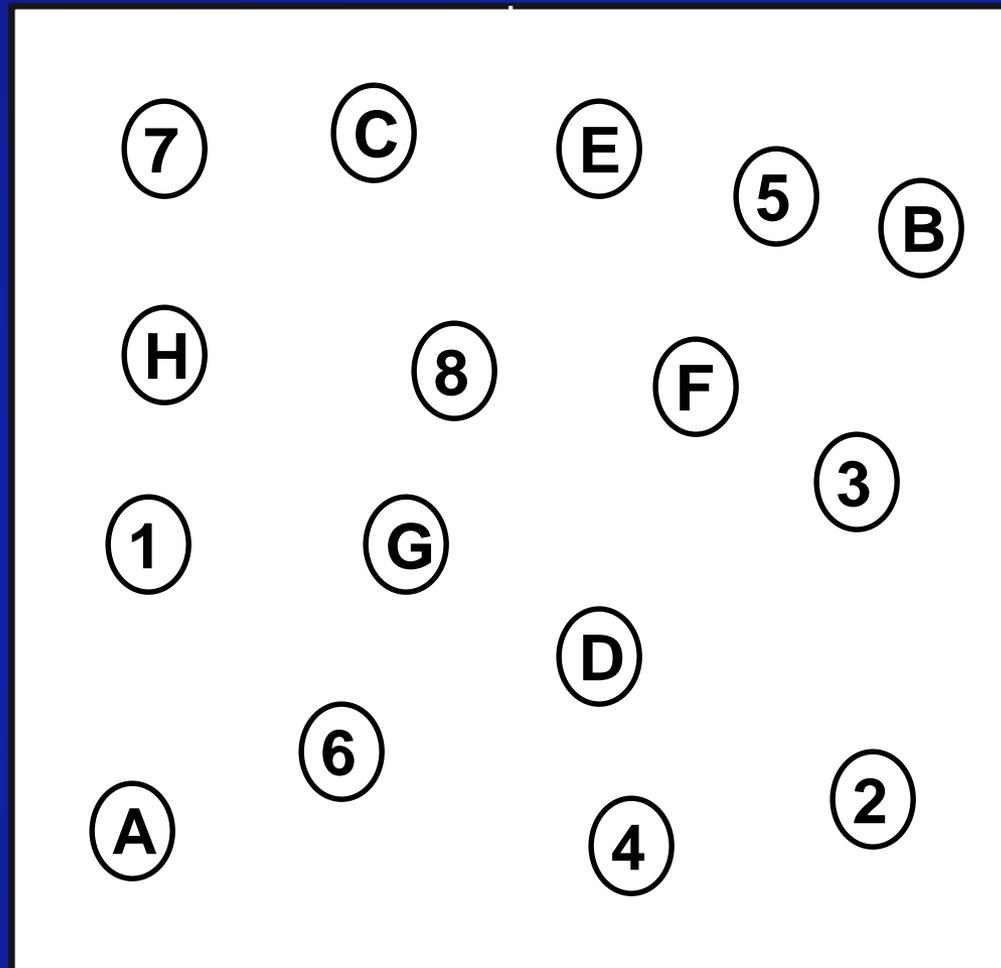
### – Psychomotor/processing speed

### – Verbal function & language

# Hearing Loss & Cognition

## *Executive Function: Trail Making B*

### Trail Making B



# Hearing Loss & Cognition

## *Executive Function: Stroop Mixed*

**Stroop  
Mixed**

**GREEN**

**RED**

**RED**

**YELLOW**

**RED**

**BLUE**

**GREEN**

**BLUE**

**BLUE**

**GREEN**

**BLUE**

**YELLOW**

**GREEN**

**BLACK**

# Hearing Loss & Cognition

*Executive Function: Digit Symbol Substitution Test (DSS)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
∨	□	+	∧	X	└	┌	⊥	┐

2	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	4	2	4	2	5	1	4	3	5	2	6	2

1	6	5	2	4	7	3	5	1	7	6	3	8	5	3	6	4	2	1	8

9	2	7	6	3	5	8	3	6	5	4	9	7	1	8	5	3	6	8	2

7	1	9	3	8	2	5	7	4	1	6	7	4	5	8	2	9	6	4	3

**DSS: Digit  
Symbol  
Substitution  
Test**

# Hearing Loss and Cognition

## Cross-Sectional Studies

**NHANES** N = 605 adults 60-69 years

Lin, J. Geront. Med. Sci., 2011

	$\beta^a$ (95% CI)	Age (per year) <i>P</i>	Hearing loss (per 25 dB) $\beta^b$ (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	$\Delta$ Age (years) equivalent to 25 dB of hearing loss
Digit Symbol Substitution Test	-0.55 (-0.92 – -0.18)	<.01	-3.86 (-7.15 – -0.56)	.02	7.0

**BLSA** N = 347 adults >60 years

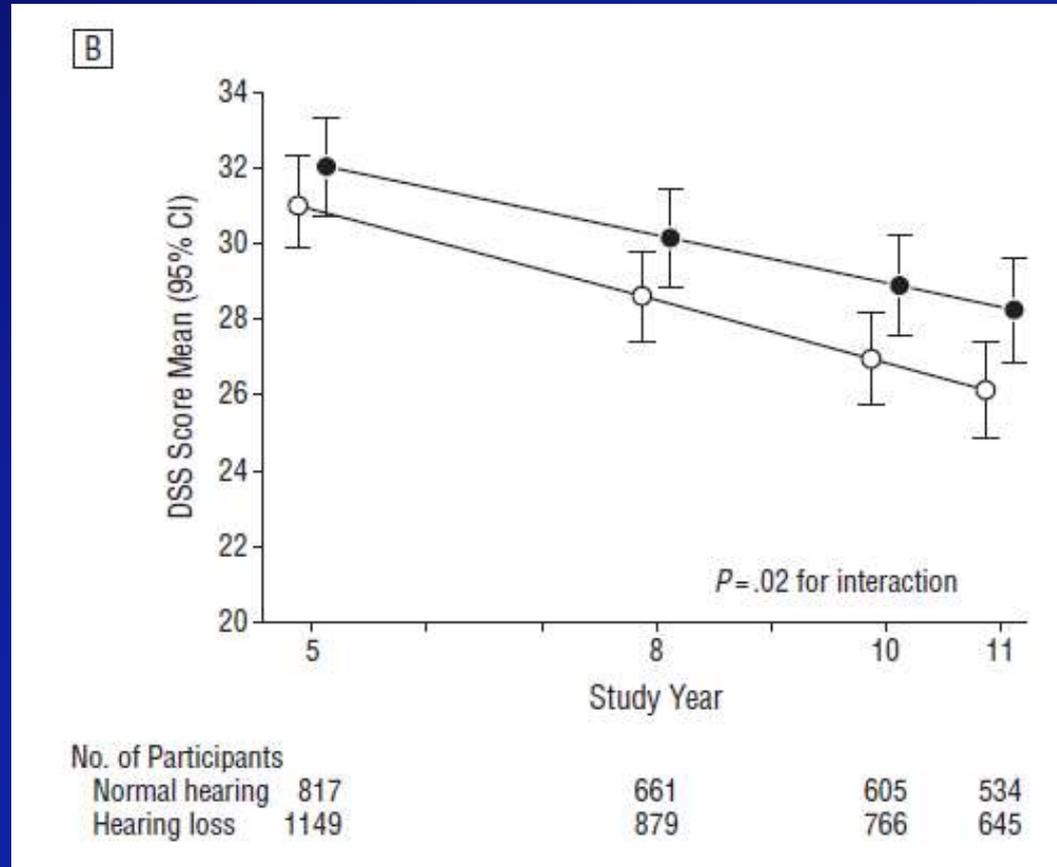
Lin et al., Neuropsych., 2011

Stroop Mixed	-0.33 (-0.48 – -0.18)	<.001	-2.27 (-4.14 – -0.40)	.02	6.8
Trail Making B	-0.00011 (-0.00018 – -0.000044)	.001	-0.00074 (-0.0015 – 2.74x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	.05	6.7

# Hearing Loss & Cognitive Decline

## HealthABC

Adjusted **3MS** & **DSS** scores by years of follow-up and hearing loss status in 1,966 adults > 70 years followed for 6 years

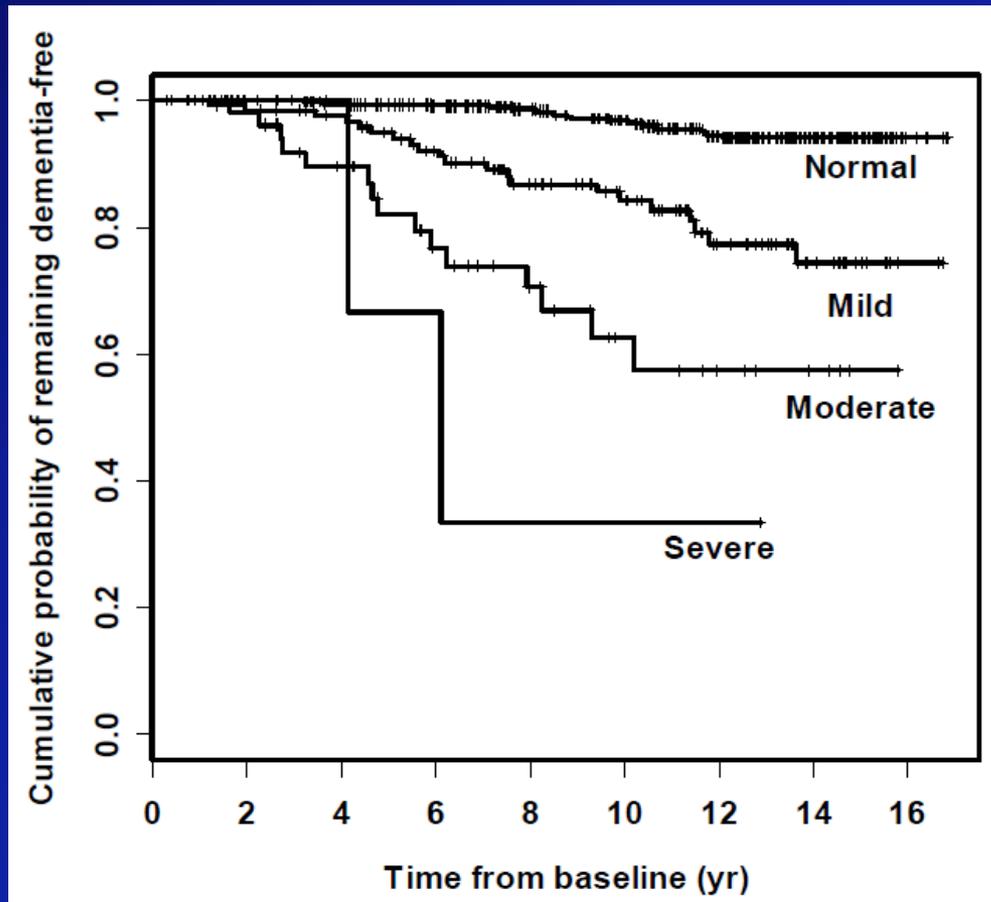


**32%** faster rate of cognitive decline in **DSS** scores in HL vs. NH

Adjusted for age, sex, race, education, study site, smoking status, hypertension, diabetes, and stroke history

# Hearing Loss & Incident Dementia

*Dementia incidence in 639 adults followed for >10 years in the **BLSA***



**Risk of incident all-cause dementia (compared to normal hearing)<sup>a</sup>**

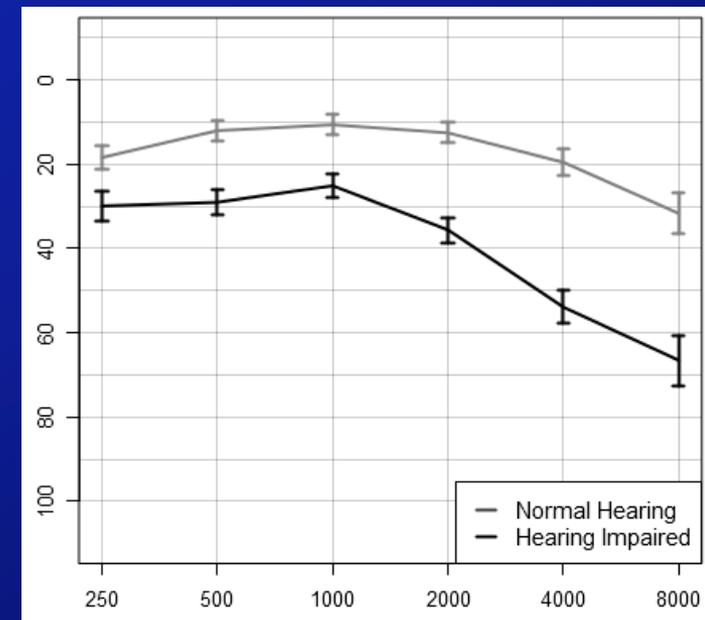
	<u>HR</u>	<u>95% CI</u>	<u>p</u>
Mild	1.89	1.00 – 3.58	0.05
Moderate	3.00	1.43 – 6.30	.004
Severe	4.94	1.09 – 22.4	.04

<sup>a</sup> Adjusted for age, sex, race, education, DM, smoking, & hypertension

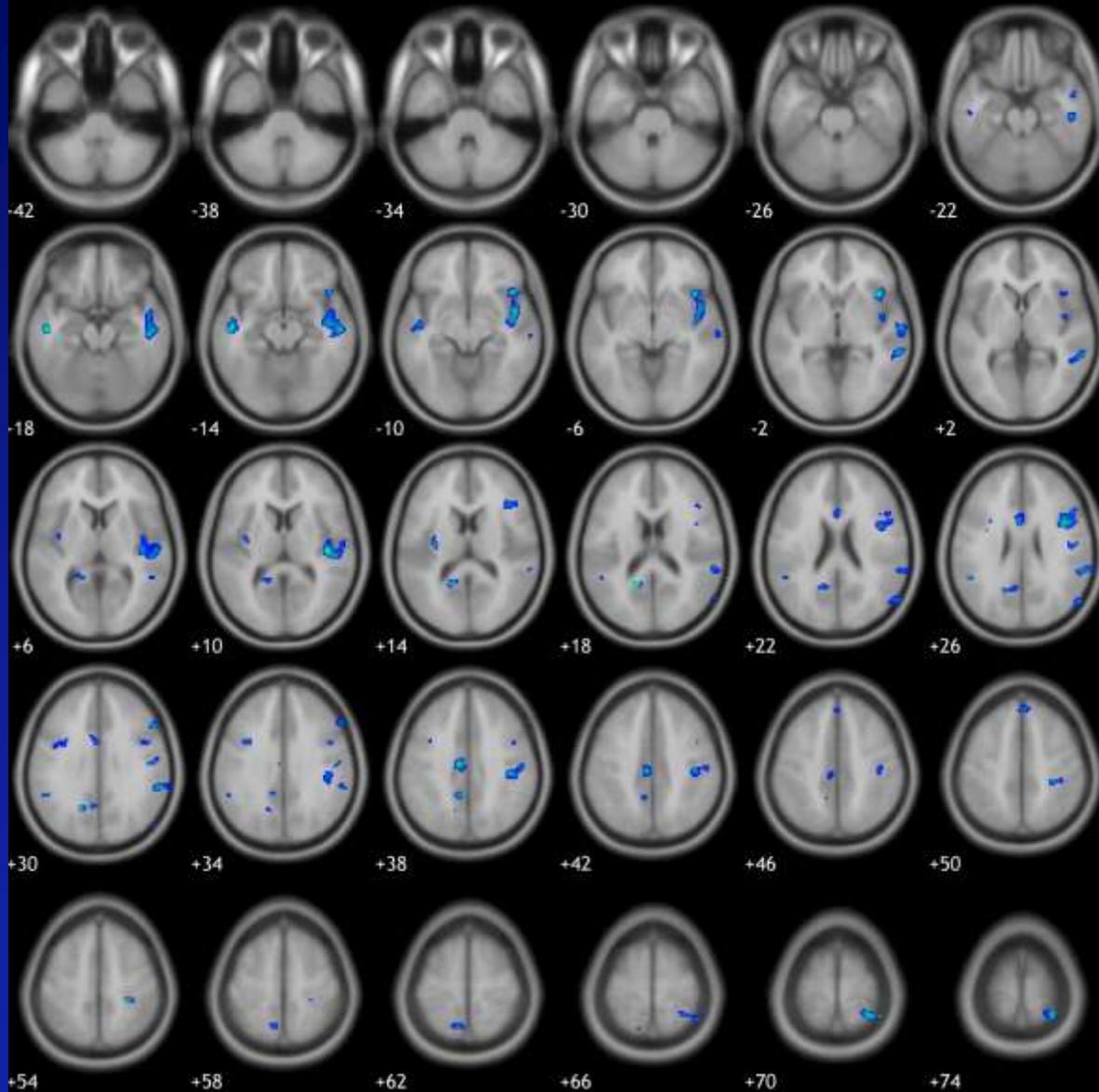
# Hearing Loss & Accelerated Brain Volume Decline

## *BLSA*

- **Hypothesis:** Hearing loss is associated with accelerated atrophy in the superior, middle, and inferior temporal gyri
- 126 participants (56-86 yrs) in the neuroimaging substudy of the BLSA
  - Mean follow-up duration of 6.4 years
  - 1.5T MRI performed annually



HEARING LOSS x INTERVAL ON RAVENS GM  
(Hearing Loss Interval > No Hearing Loss Interval)  
T contrast,  $p < .005$ , cluster correction  $\geq 50$



## Voxel-Based Analyses

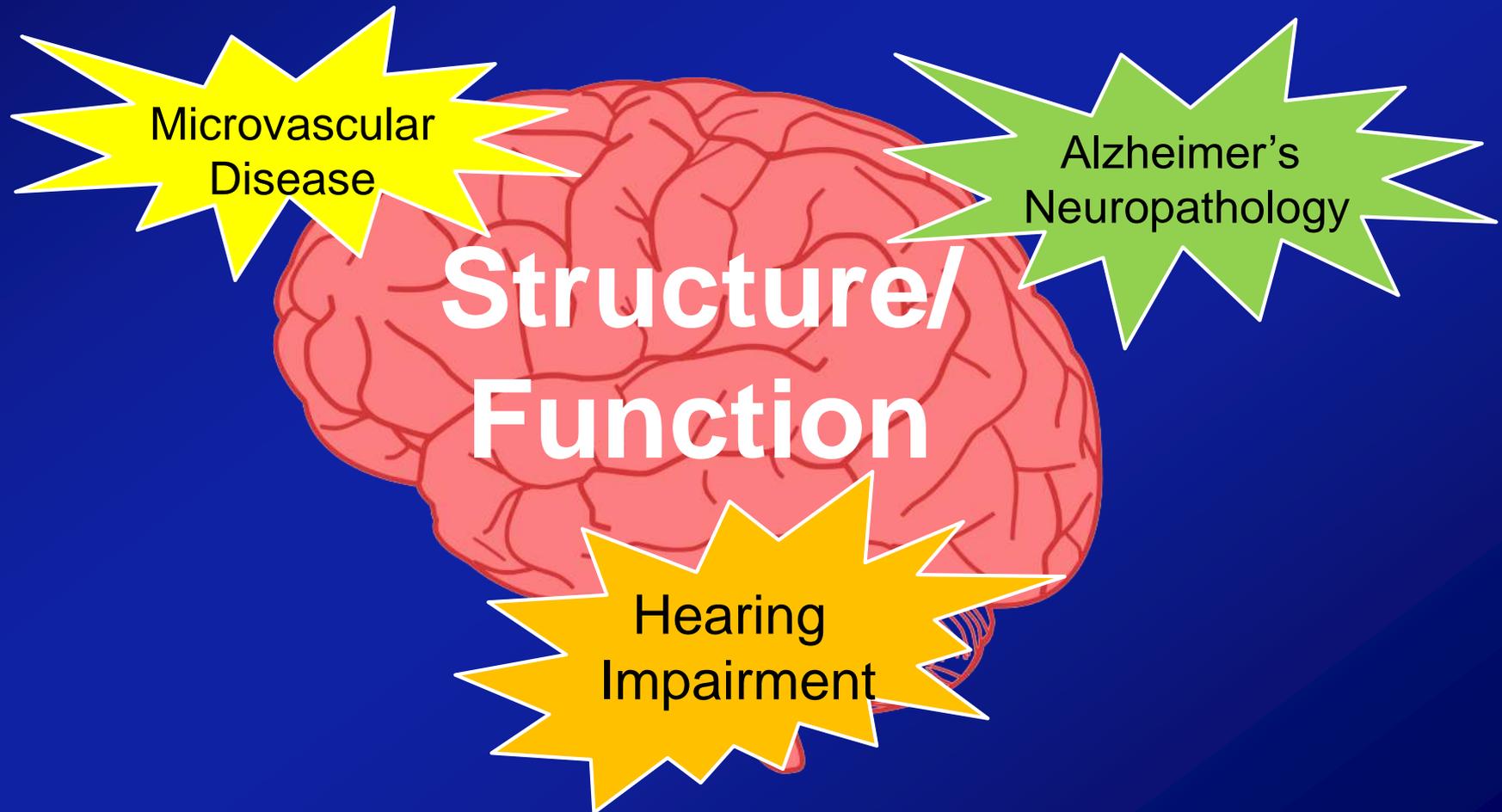
Difference in mean gray matter volume change in those with HL vs. NH



Faster decline in brain volume in HL vs. NH

# Double Hit Theoretical Model

*Hearing Loss & Brain Structure/Function*



Avoiding Injury

Cognitive Vitality  
& Avoiding Dementia

Maintaining Physical  
Mobility & Activity

# Healthy Aging

Keeping Socially  
Engaged & Active

Health Resource  
Utilization/Mortality

## Avoiding injury

- Increased falls (Viljanen et al , JGMS 2009; Lin et al. Arch Int Med 2012)

## Physical mobility/functioning

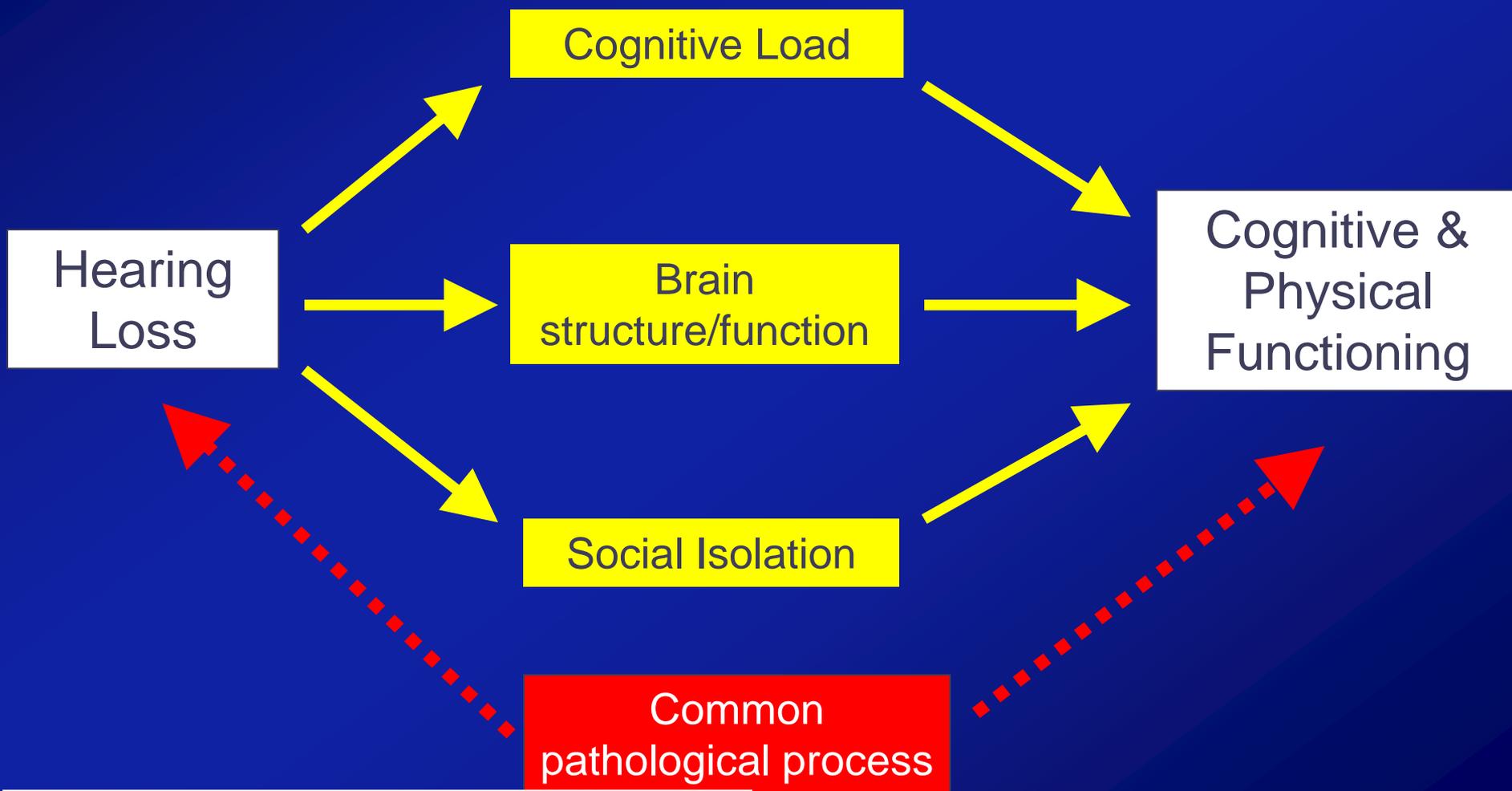
- Reduced walking speed (Viljanen et al. JAGS 2009; Li et al., Gait & Posture 2012)
- Accelerated decline in physical functioning (Chen et. al. JAGS, 2015)
- Driving ability (Hickson et al. JAGS 2009; Picard et al 2008)

## Health resource utilization/mortality

- Increased odds of hospitalization (Genther et al, JAMA, 2013; JGMS 2015)
- Increased mortality (Karpa et al Ann Epi 2010; Fisher et al. 2013; Genther et al, JGMS 2014)

# Hearing Loss & Healthy Aging

*Common Cause or Modifiable Risk Factor*



# Age-Related Hearing Loss (ARHL)

## *Basic Questions*

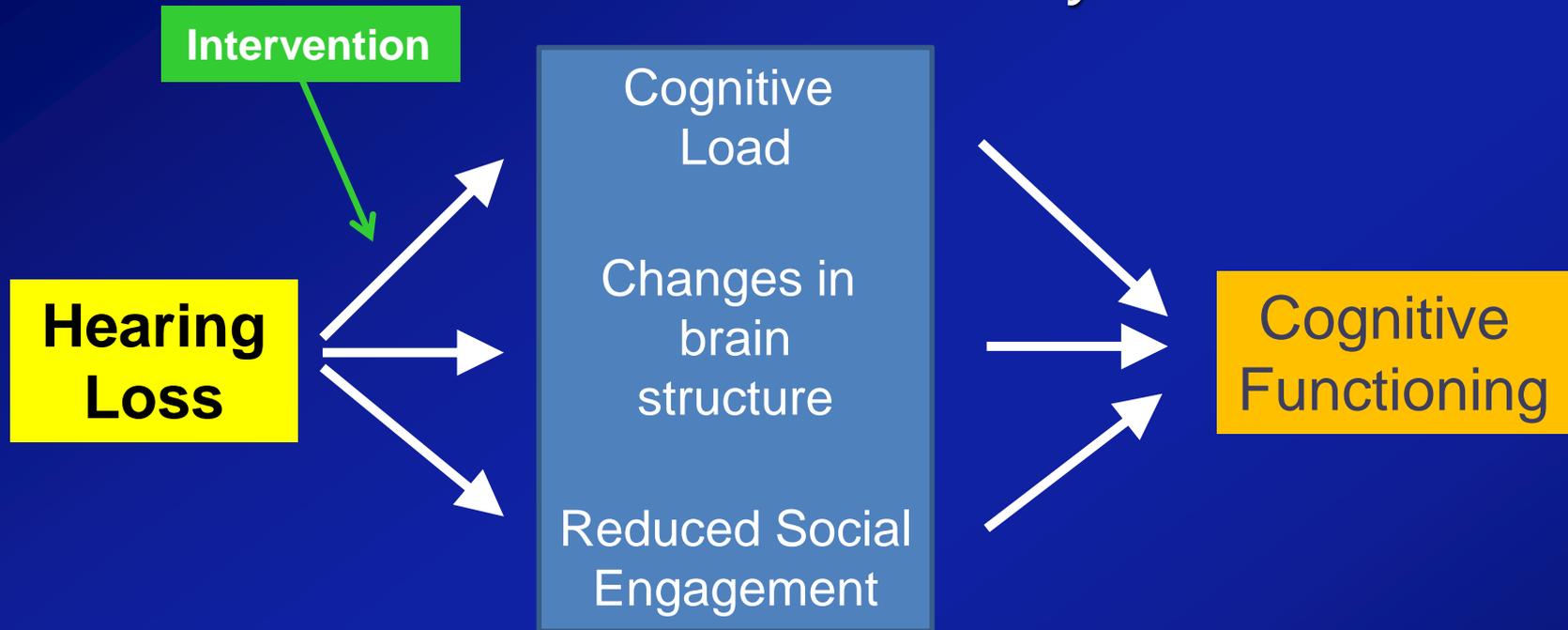
- What are the consequences of ARHL for older adults?
- **What is the impact of treating ARHL on older adults?**
- How can ARHL be effectively addressed in the community?

# **The question of whether treating hearing loss could delay cognitive/physical decline or dementia remains unknown**

There has never been a randomized clinical trial of treating hearing loss to explore effects on reducing the risk of cognitive decline/dementia

# Hearing Loss & Cognition

## *Mechanistic Pathways*



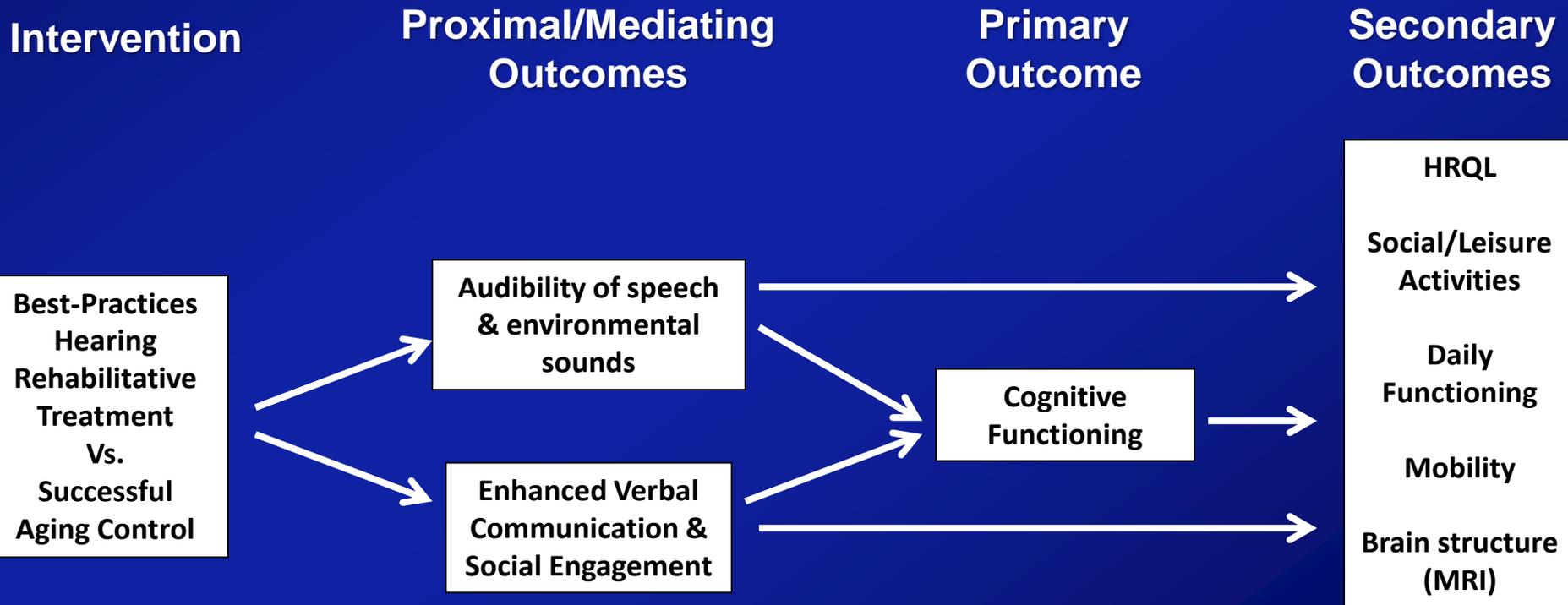
**Hearing loss intervention** could:

- Reduce the cognitive load of processing degraded sound
- Provide increased brain stimulation
- Improve social engagement

**Role of HL as a potentially modifiable, late-life risk factor for cognitive decline & dementia**

# Conceptual Model for the Aging, Cognition, and Hearing Evaluation in Elders (ACHIEVE Healthy Aging) RCT

*In collaboration with Marilyn Albert, Joe Coresh, Richey Sharrett, ARIC Study Team (T. Mosley, D. Knopman, C. Jack), and U. South Florida (T. Chisolm, A. Eddins)*





## Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC)

ARIC Cohort : 1987-present; n=15,792



Supported by National Institutes of Health

**NHLBI** with ancillary studies by NCI, NEI, NIA, NIAAA, NIDCD,  
NIDDK, NIEHS, NINDS, NCRR & NIH Roadmap



# ACHIEVE Trial Design

## *Timeline & Overview of RCT*



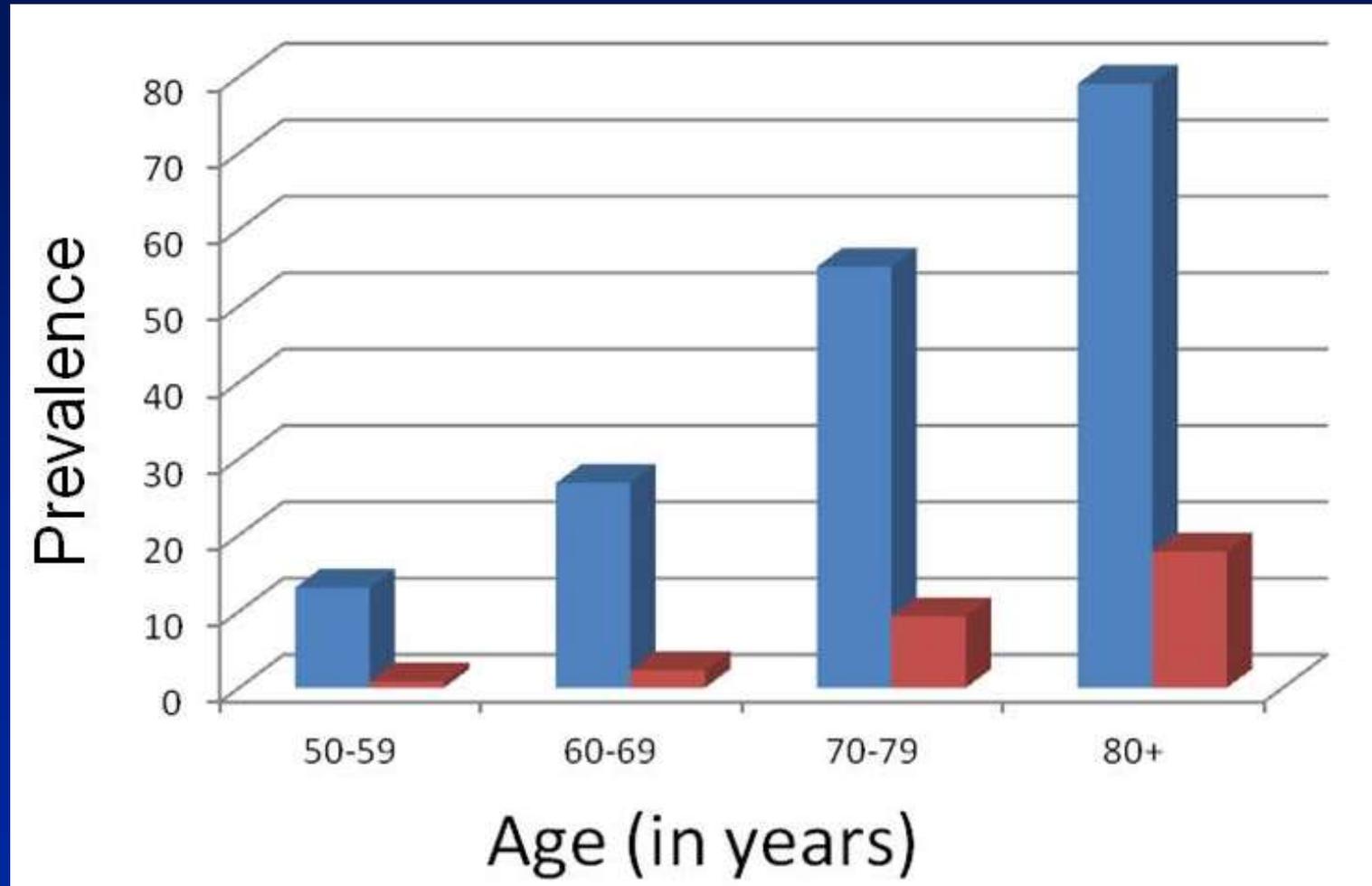
- Timeline:
  - 2014-2016 RCT planning process (R34AG046548)
    - Pilot study, development of protocol/operations manual, etc.
  - 2016 Trial grant submission
  - 2017-18 Recruitment at ARIC field sites
  - 2018-21 Follow-up
- Participants: ~766 70-84 y.o., healthy, cognitively normal community-dwelling adults with untreated mild-moderate HL recruited
- Intervention: Randomization to best-practices hearing rehabilitative treatment vs. successful aging intervention control
- Outcome: Study powered to detect 0.25 effect-size difference in rates of cognitive decline between the two groups at 3 years post-randomization

# Age-Related Hearing Loss (ARHL)

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# Hearing Loss & Hearing Aid Use Prevalence in the U.S. , 1999-2006



# Prevalence of Hearing Aid Use

- **United States** (Arch Int Med, 2012)
  - 26.7M adults  $\geq$  50 years with hearing loss
  - 3.8M use hearing aids
  - **Overall rate of HA use: 14.2%**
  
- **England and Wales** (NICE Report, 2000)
  - 8.1M with hearing loss
  - 1.4M use hearing aids
  - **Overall rate of HA use: 17.3%**

# Barriers to Hearing Health Care (HHC)

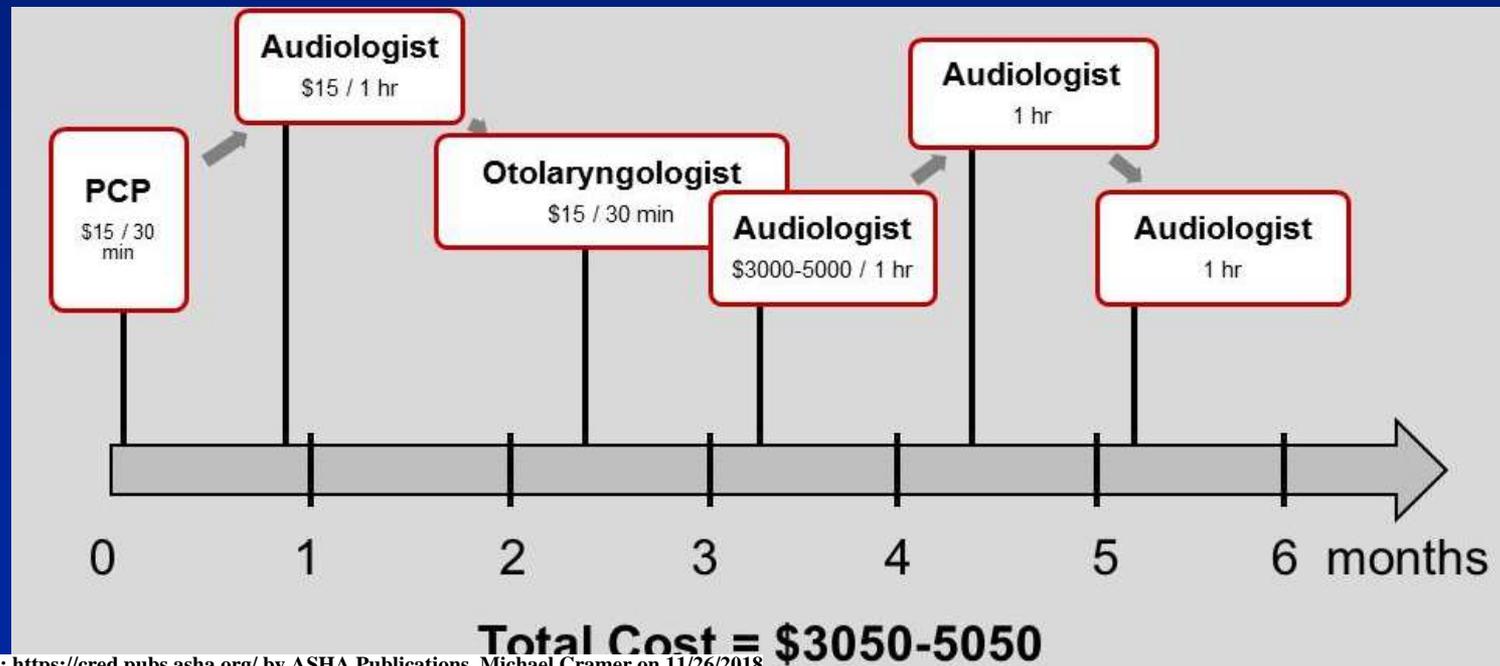
**Cost/Affordability**

**Access to Services  
& Technology**

## Access to Services & Technology

Current (only) gold-standard model of HHC:

- Repeat clinic-based visits with audiologist/dispenser for evaluation, counseling, sensory management, fitting
- FDA/state regulations restrict direct access to hearing aids



# Barriers to Hearing Health Care (HHC)

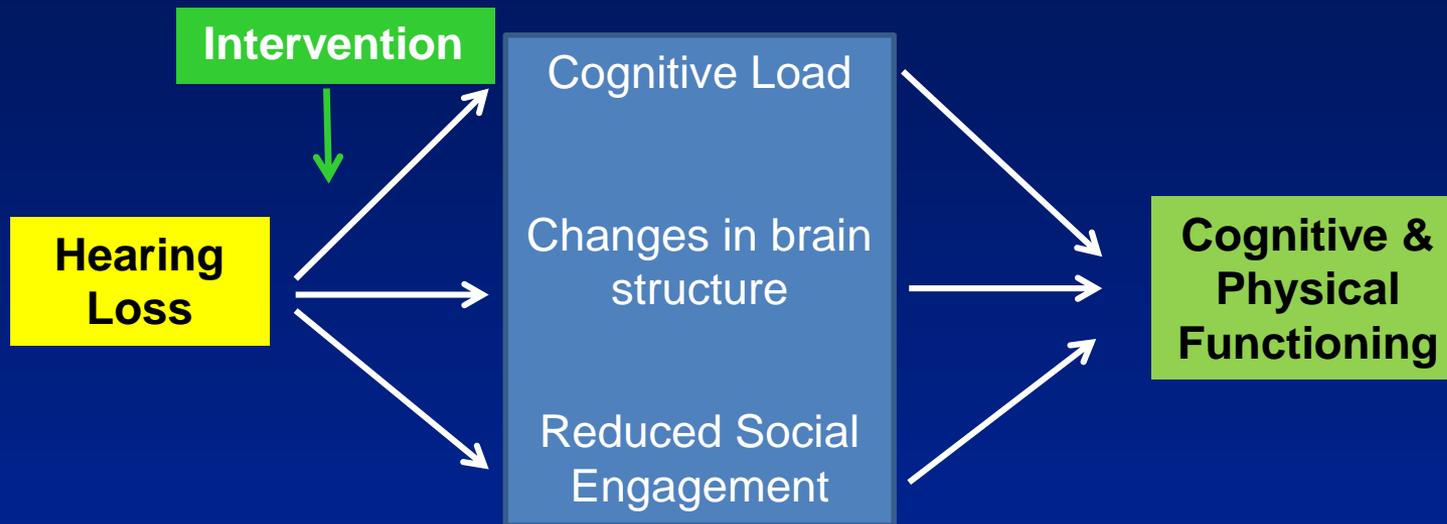
**Cost/Affordability**

**Awareness &  
Understanding**

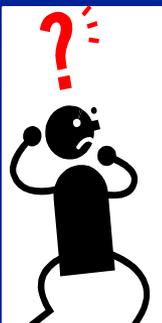
**Access to Services  
& Technology**

# Awareness & Understanding

- Awareness of impact/public health importance



- Understanding of treatment options



**Hearing Loss Intervention** – Hearing aids? Sound amplifiers? Audiologists? ENTs? Hearing aid dispensers? Mail order hearing aids? Costco?

# Barriers to Hearing Health Care (HHC)

**Cost/Affordability**

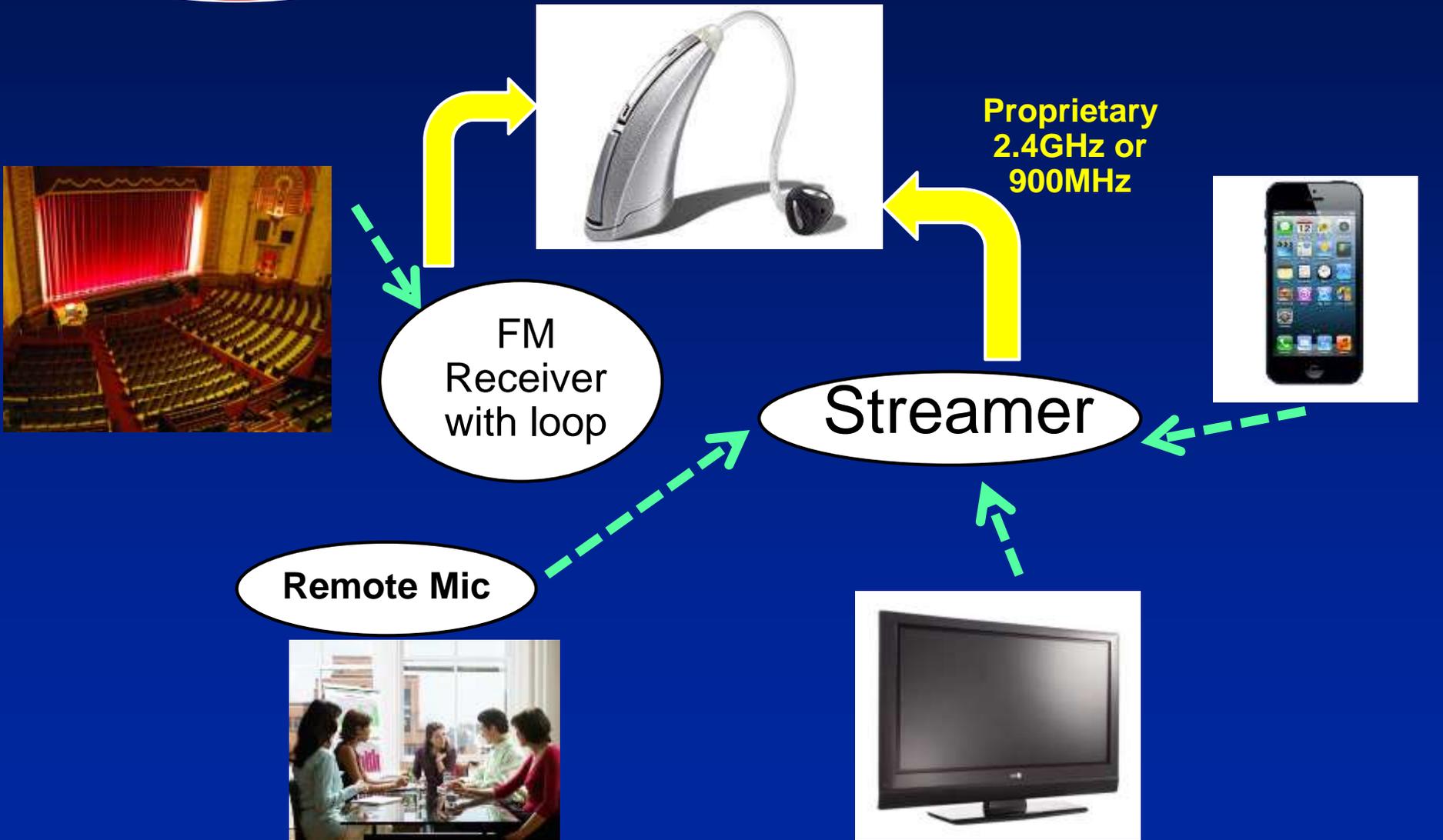
**Awareness &  
Understanding**

**Access to Services  
& Technology**

**Technology Design  
& Utility**

**Technology Design  
& Utility**

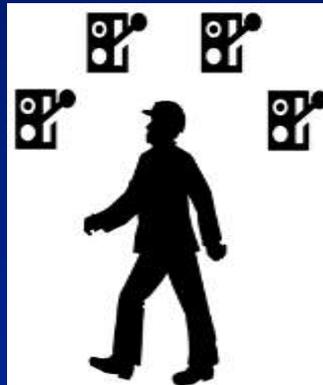
**Hearing when it really matters...**



# Barriers to Hearing Health Care (HHC)

**Cost/Affordability**

**Awareness &  
Understanding**



**Access to Services  
& Technology**

**Technology Design  
& Utility**

# How can ARHL be effectively addressed in the community?

## *Future Trends*

- Understanding & approaching hearing loss in the context of healthy aging/public health
  - White House Conference on Aging & President's Council of Advisors on Science & Technology – **Report released Oct 2015**



PCAST is an advisory group of the nation's leading scientists and engineers who directly advise the President and the Executive Office of the President. PCAST makes policy recommendations in the many areas where understanding of science, technology, and innovation is key to strengthening our economy and forming policy that works for the American people.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

October 2015

- #1 - FDA should designate as a distinct category (“basic” hearing aids) non-surgical, air conduction hearing aids intended to address bilateral, gradual onset, mild-to-moderate age-related hearing & approve this class of hearing aids for over-the-counter (OTC) sale, without the requirement for consultation with a credentialed dispenser.
- #2 - FDA should withdraw its draft guidance of November 7, 2013 on Personal Sound Amplification Products (PSAPs). PSAPs should be broadly defined as devices for discretionary consumer use that are intended to augment, improve, or extend the sense of hearing in individuals.

# How can ARHL be effectively addressed in the community?

## *Future Trends*

- Understanding & approaching hearing loss in the context of healthy aging/public health
  - White House Conference on Aging & President's Council of Advisors on Science & Technology – Report released Oct 2015
  - Institute of Medicine Consensus Study – Report due 2016

# How can ARHL be effectively addressed in the community?

## *Future Trends*

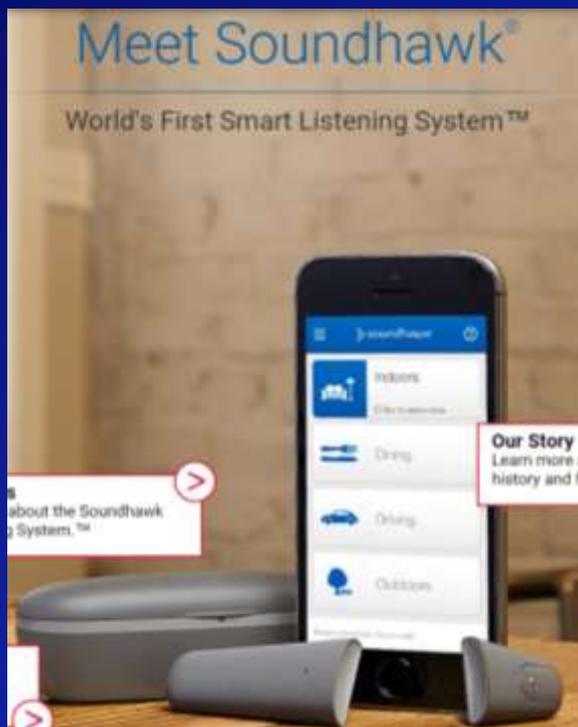
- Understanding & approaching hearing loss in the context of healthy aging
  - White House PCAST – Oct 2015 report
  - Institute of Medicine – Report due 2016
- Innovations in hearing health care/technology
  - Accessible services & affordable technology

# Innovations in Hearing Health Care

*Affordable & Accessible Options are Needed*

- **Technology** – **Personal sound amplifiers (PSAP)**
  - Over-the-counter “hearing aids” with in-situ testing & verification
  - Cost < \$100-300

# Convergence of medical devices (hearing aids) & consumer electronics (“PSAPs”, “hearables”)



## listen. track. communicate.

**THE DASH**  
WIRELESS  
IN EAR HEADPHONES  
4GB MP3 PLAYER  
MICROPHONE  
BLUETOOTH HEADSET  
FITNESS TRACKER  
HEARTRATE MONITOR  
WATERPROOF

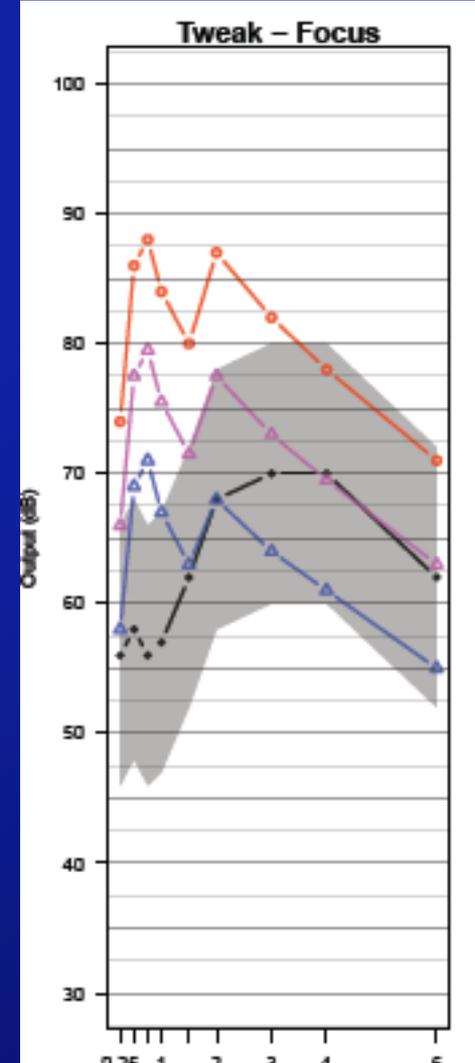
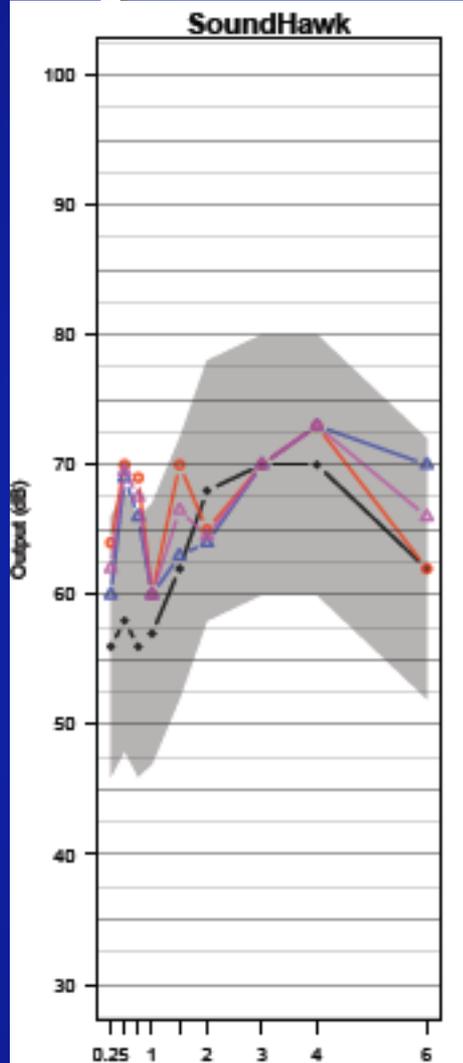
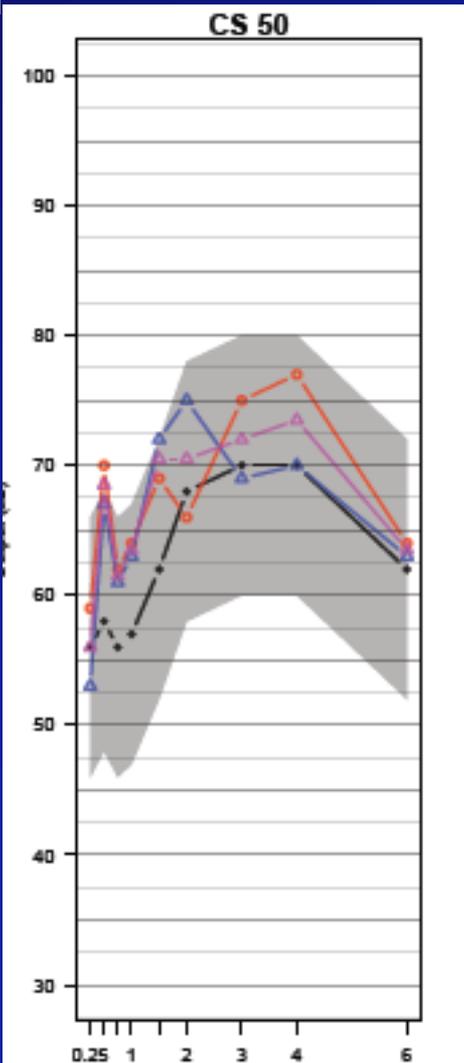
**B** BRAGI





Nick Reed

# Electroacoustic/Real Ear Analysis of PSAPs



# Innovations in Hearing Health Care

*Affordable & Accessible “Stepping Stones” are Needed for Hearing Health Care*

- **Technology** – **Personal sound amplifiers (PSAP)**
  - Over-the-counter “hearing aids” with in-situ testing & verification
  - Cost < \$100-300
- **Services** - **Community health care workers**
  - Community-based hearing screening
  - Counseling, education, & provision of sound amplifiers & other assistive technologies
  - Referral as needed



Access  
HEARS

# Access **HEARS**: Hearing care **E**quality through **A**ccessible **R**esearch & **S**olutions

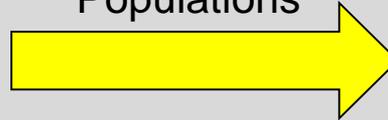
## HEARS Intervention

- 1) Hearing Loss Screening
- 2) Device Orientation:
  - Self-fit amplification device
  - Individual programming
- 3) Counseling:
  - Expectation management
  - Communication Strategies



Carrie Nieman

Pilot Studies in  
Multiple  
Populations



Carrie Nieman



Sara Mamo

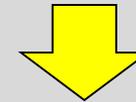


Janet Choi



**Older Adults in  
Assisted Living  
Facilities or with  
Cognitive Impairment**

**Korean-American  
Older Adults –  
Korean Martyrs  
Catholic Church**



Outcomes in participant &  
communication partner

**Social Engagement  
Communication  
Activities  
HRQL**

**Licensing &  
Dissemination**

Non-profits  
Local government

2016-2019

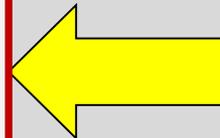
**Pilot Studies**

Multiple  
Communities

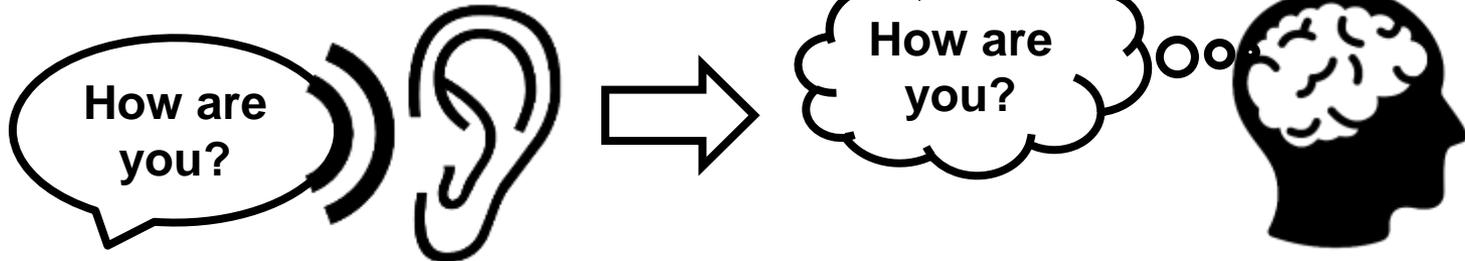
2014-2016

**Intervention  
Development**

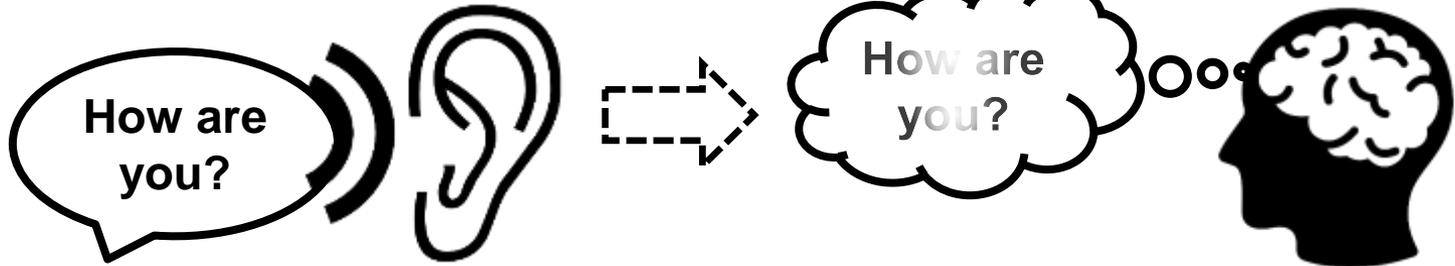
2013



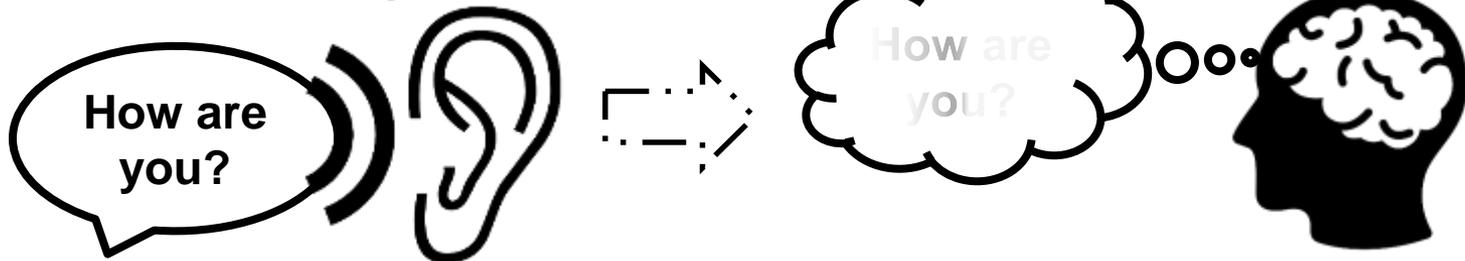
## Normal Hearing



## Some Hearing Loss



## A lot of Hearing Loss





## Communication Tip #2: Repeat then Reword

If someone did not understand you, repeat it once.  
If that does not work, reword it.



Repetition only works once.



# Place the Battery, Turn on CS-50

Battery



Earpiece



**ON**  
Ready to use

## Checklist

- Connect battery to earpiece
- Indicate when CS-50 is ON



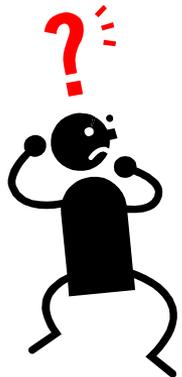
# Memory Clinic HEARS Project

Feedback – Son-in-law of a 91 yo woman with MMSE of 17

Week 1	<p><b>Notes, questions, concerns:</b> This week there was trouble adjusting the volume. Different T.V. stations had different levels of volumes. People came into her room with different ways of expressing themselves. She would holler that the device was too loud.</p>
Week 2	<p><b>Notes, questions, concerns:</b> The "huh" stopped right away. Her asking to repeat a statement has almost disappeared. The speed of conversation has quickly picked up. She helped me to adjust the hearing device to make things more comfortable.</p>
Week 3	<p><b>Notes, questions, concerns:</b> She began telling her historical stories more accurately. She asked me questions in smoother sentences. Her patience was extended. There were less "hurry-up"s.</p>
Week 4	<p><b>Notes, questions, concerns:</b> She seemed to be less interested in having her way and imparting restrictions on the second party when she did not get her way.</p>
Week 5	<p><b>Notes, questions, concerns:</b> Her willingness to make decisions is stronger. Such decisions have made more sense. Note: The dementia is still there, but it seems to take more of a back seat in her life.</p>

# Additional Models of Hearing Health Care are Needed

Audiologist as the Leader of a Team



Sara Mamo



Nick Reed

Time/  
Expense/  
Expertise

# How can ARHL be effectively addressed in the community?

## *Future Trends*

- Understanding & approaching hearing loss in the context of healthy aging
  - Jan 2014 Institute of Medicine Workshop in the U.S.
- Innovations in hearing health care/technology
  - Accessible services & affordable technology
  - Open wireless standards

# Open Wireless Standards

- Fundamental limitation of all hearing aids?
- How to increase signal-to-noise ratio?
- Options:
  - Post-microphone
    - Algorithmic processing of sound
  - Pre-microphone
    - Hearing loop systems
    - Proprietary wireless systems (2.4Ghz, 900Mhz)

# Hearing when it really matters...



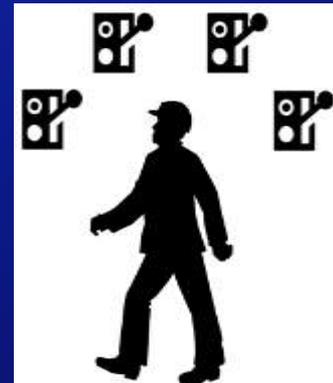
# Convergence of medical devices with consumer electronics



# How can ARHL be effectively addressed in the community?

## *Future Trends*

- Understanding & approaching hearing loss in the context of healthy aging
  - Institute of Medicine Workshop – Report due 2016
  - White House PCAST– Report due Fall 2015
- Innovations in hearing health care/technology
  - Accessible services & affordable technology
  - Open wireless standards
- Third-party reimbursement of hearing health care
  - Unbundling of hearing health care
  - Coverage for audiologic rehabilitative services (not devices)





**“Are you telling me that I’m going to develop dementia?”**

sequences of hearing

Impact of treating hearing loss on older adults?

- How can hearing loss be effectively addressed in the community?

- **Hypertension** → Heart attack & stroke
  - Intervention: Medication, Lifestyle modification
- **Hearing loss** → Cognitive decline, dementia, poorer physical functioning
  - Intervention: Comprehensive hearing tx?

# Acknowledgments

- Johns Hopkins
  - Carrie Nieman
  - Sara Mamo
  - Nick Reed
  - Joe Coresh
  - Richey Sharrett
  - Josh Betz
  - Esther Oh
- NIA
  - Luigi Ferrucci
  - Susan Resnick
  - Yang An
  - Eleanor Simonsick
- Nicole Marrone
- Terry Chisolm
- K23DC011279
- R34AG046548
- R01HL096812
- R21DC015062
- P30AG048773
- Triological Society & American College of Surgeons Clinician Scientist Award
- Eleanor Schwartz Charitable Foundation
- NIA Intramural Research Program