

Hearing screening and hearing care for young active people with hearing loss – studies and new findings

Mark Laureyns

AEA – European Association of Hearing Aid Professionals

WHO – Make Listening Safe Workgroup

Thomas More University College – Department of Audiology – Antwerp



Virtual Lunch Debate

“HEARING CARE FOR ALL”

Host: MEP Alex Agius Saliba (Malta, S&D)

Wednesday the 3rd of March 2021 - 12:30-14:30h

S&D



World Report on Hearing: Hearing loss and dementia!



Cognition: Language deprivation risks delayed cognitive development in children, which can be avoided if they receive suitable intervention during the initial years of life. Even unilateral hearing loss, occurring in children, affects the development of cognitive skills. 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**

“Unaddressed hearing loss may be responsible for over 8% of cases of dementia among older adults, with potentially a slightly higher risk contribution in high-income countries, and significantly increases the relative risk of dementia and cognitive impairment”

Effectiveness of hearing screening in older adults: ... Adult hearing screening and early intervention **become even more relevant given the links between hearing loss and dementia** in older adults, and that addressing hearing through these devices may have a positive influence on an individual's cognition.

In children, **timely intervention with hearing aids and implants** leads to better hearing, spoken communication and quality of life, which further translates into better educational outcomes. **The use of hearing aids can also protect against cognitive decline and dementia.**

WHO – World Report on Hearing – 3rd of March 2021



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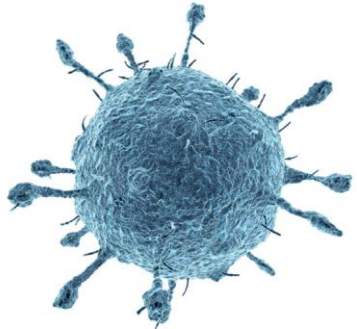


Hearing loss is a modifiable risk factor for dementia!

Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the *Lancet* Commission

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

THE LANCET
Public Health

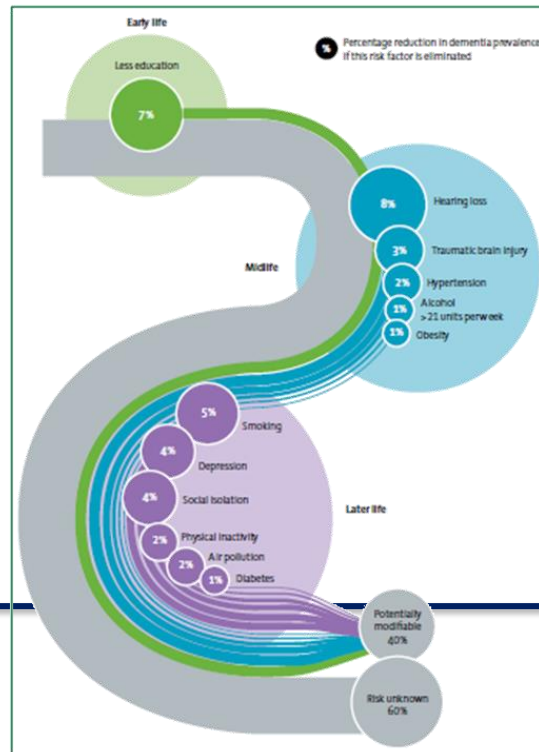


Editorial
COVID-19: genetic factors to the test
page 422

Comment
COVID-19: extending or relaxing
distancing measures
page 426

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Can we now understand human
aging?
page 428

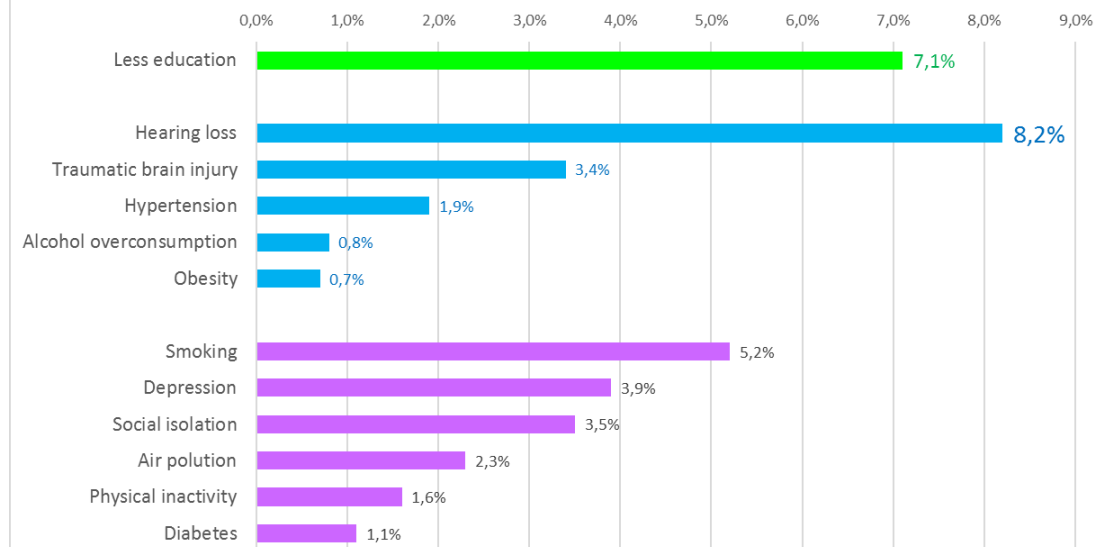
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Livingston G. et al, Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the Lancet Commission. *Lancet* 2020; 396: 413–46

Weight of the modifiable risk factors for dementia

(Data: Livingston G. et al, Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the Lancet Commission)



Early Life
(<45y)



Midlife
(40-65y)



Later life
(>65y)



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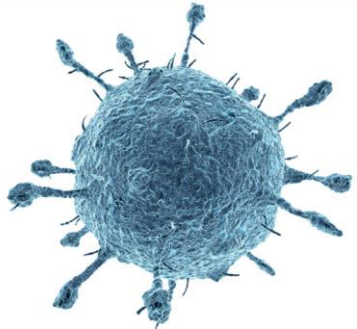


Hearing loss is a modifiable risk factor for dementia!

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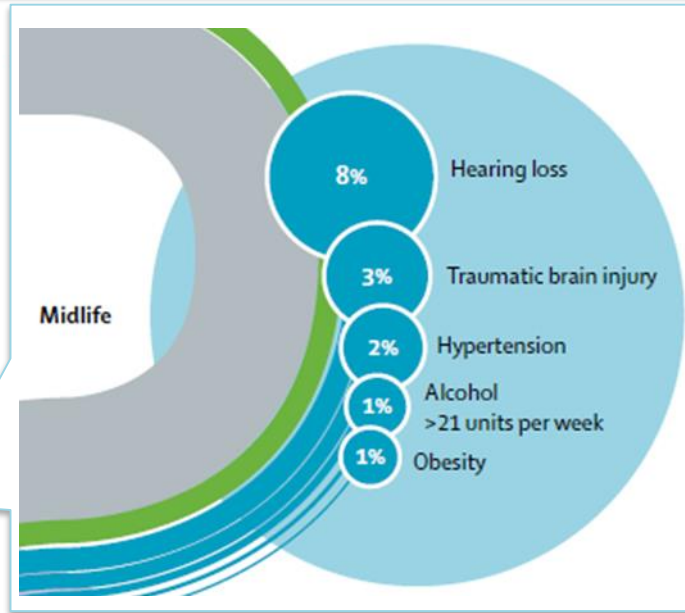
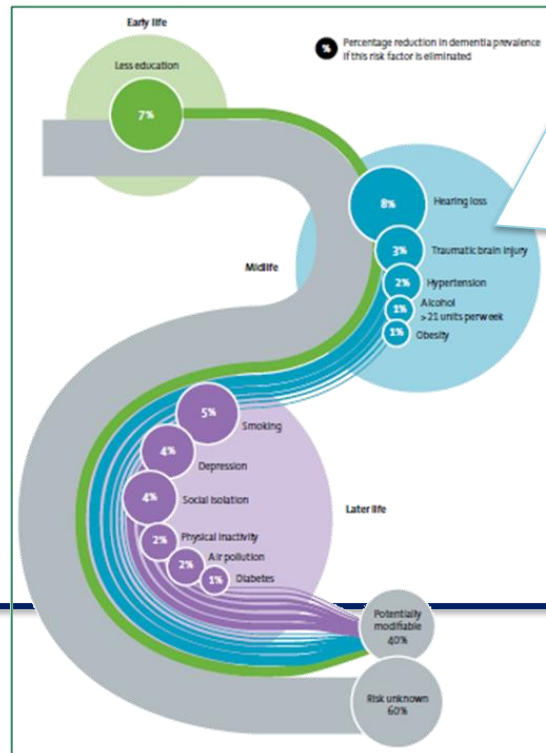


Editorial
COVID-19 puts vaccines to the test
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Can we slow down the human
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Livingston G. et al, Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the Lancet Commission. Lancet 2020; 396: 413–46

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**

Specific actions for risk factors across the life course: Encourage use of hearing aids for hearing loss and reduce hearing loss by protection of ears from excessive noise exposure.



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Is hearing loss related to (un-)employment?

The Journal of
**Laryngology
& Otology**

cambridge.org/jlo

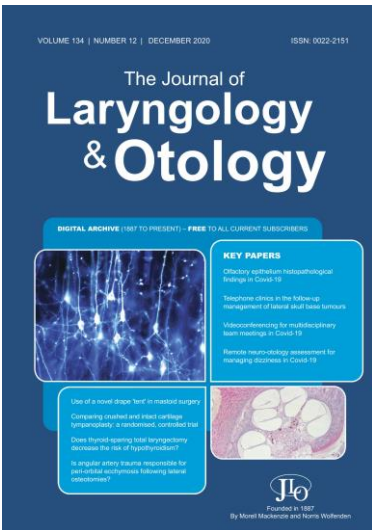
Hearing loss and employment: a systematic review of the association between hearing loss and employment among adults

A Shan¹, J S Ting¹, C Price², A M Goman¹, A Willink^{1,3}, N S Reed^{1,4} and C L Nieman^{1,5}

Shan A, Ting JS, Price C, Goman AM, Willink A, Reed NS, Nieman CL. Hearing loss and employment: a systematic review of the association between hearing loss and employment among adults. J Laryngol Otol 2020;134:387–397

Systematic review, starting with 13.144 articles, 243 underwent full-text review and 25 met the inclusion criteria

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



Is hearing loss related to (un-)employment?

Hearing ability and its relationship with psychosocial health, work-related variables, and health care use: the National Longitudinal Study on Hearing

J. Nachtegaal,¹ J.M. Festen,^{1,2} S.E. Kramer^{1,2}



Questionnaires were sent to 1796 people of whom 88% returned the questionnaires. Hearing ability was determined by The National Hearing Test, an adaptive speech-in-noise test using digit triplets presented against a background noise.

Nachtegaal J., Festen JM. & Kramer S.E. Hearing ability and its relationship with psychosocial health, work-related variables, and health care use: the National Longitudinal Study on Hearing. Audiology Research 2011; volume 1: e9 p 28-33.

Conclusion. The results indicate that **limitations in hearing have an impact on psychosocial health and work in young and middle-aged adults and young-elderly.**



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Is hearing loss related to (un-)employment?

BMJ Open Socioeconomic differences in hearing among middle-aged and older adults: cross-sectional analyses using the Health Survey for England

BMJ
Open

Shaun Scholes,¹ Jane Biddulph,¹ Adrian Davis,² Jennifer S. Mindell¹

Hearing was measured using an audiometric screening device in the Health Survey for England 2014 (3292 participants aged 45 years and over). Using sex-specific logistic regression modelling, we evaluated the associations between SES and hearing after adjustment for potential confounders.

Scholes S, Biddulph J, Davis A, et al. Socioeconomic differences in hearing among middle-aged and older adults: cross-sectional analyses using the Health Survey for England. BMJ Open 2018;8:.p1-10

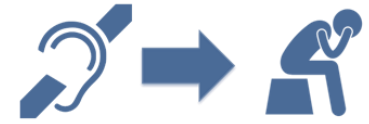
Conclusion. While the burden of hearing loss fell highest among men in the lowest SES groups, current hearing aid use was demonstrably lower. Initiatives to detect hearing loss early and increase the uptake and the use of hearing aids may provide substantial public health benefits and reduce socioeconomic inequalities in health.



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What about hearing loss, tinnitus and depression?

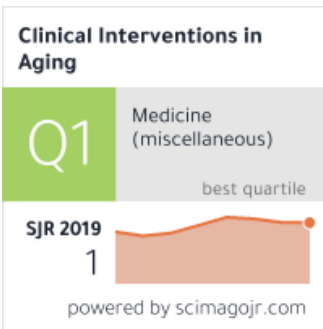


Open Access Full Text Article

REVIEW

Depression in elderly patients with hearing loss: current perspectives

Suzanne Cosh¹
Catherine Helmer²
Cecile Delcourt²
Tamara G Robins³
Phillip J Tully⁴



Cosh S. et al. Depression in elderly patients with hearing loss: current perspectives. Clinical Interventions in Aging. 2019 Aug 14;14:1471-1480.

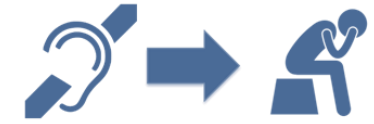
Hearing Loss increases the likelihood of experiencing clinically relevant depression symptoms in the older adult population both cross-sectionally and over time, although the impact on symptom severity and major depression disorder (MDD) is less clear



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What about hearing loss, tinnitus and depression?



ELSEVIER

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

journal homepage: www.ajgp-online.org



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.



Kim A. et al, Association of Hearing Loss With Neuropsychiatric Symptoms in Older Adults With Cognitive Impairment. 2020 The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry Oct 14; S1064-7481(20)30510-8. Online ahead of print. p. 1-10

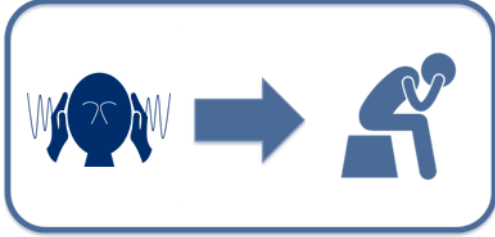
Positive association between audiometric hearing loss and depressive symptom severity ($b = 1.5$ per 10 dB; $p = 0.01$) after adjustment for demographic and clinical characteristics. Additionally, the use of hearing aids was inversely associated depressive symptom severity ($b = -2.94$; $p = 0.05$).



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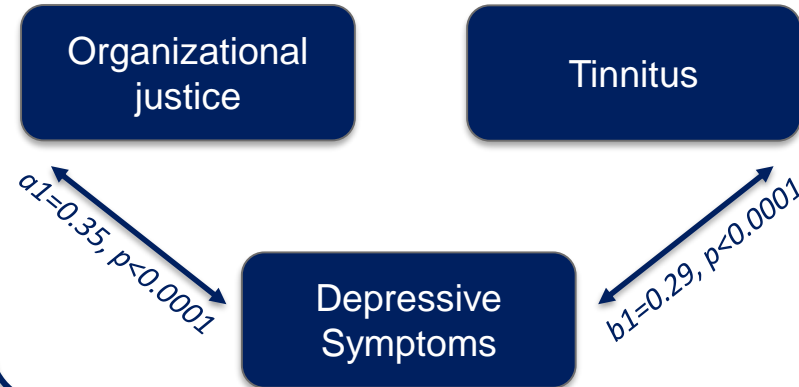


What about hearing loss, tinnitus and depression?



Associations of Organizational Justice with Tinnitus and the Mediating Role of Depressive Symptoms and Burnout—Findings from a Cross-Sectional Study

Raphael M. Herr^{1,2} • Adrian Loerbroks³ • Jos A. Bosch^{1,2} • Max Seegel¹ • Michael Schneider¹ • Burkhard Schmidt¹



Herr R. et al, Associations of Organizational Justice with Tinnitus and the Mediating Role of Depressive Symptoms and Burnout. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine 2016 Apr;23(2):190-197.

Results. Depressive Symptoms were positively associated with tinnitus (b1=0.29, p<0.0001).

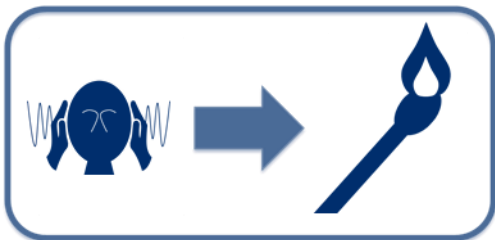
Cross-sectional data from a sample of 1632 employees were used. Tinnitus was assessed by self-report (n=207). Organizational justice and its subcomponents, burnout, and depressive symptoms were measured by validated questionnaires.



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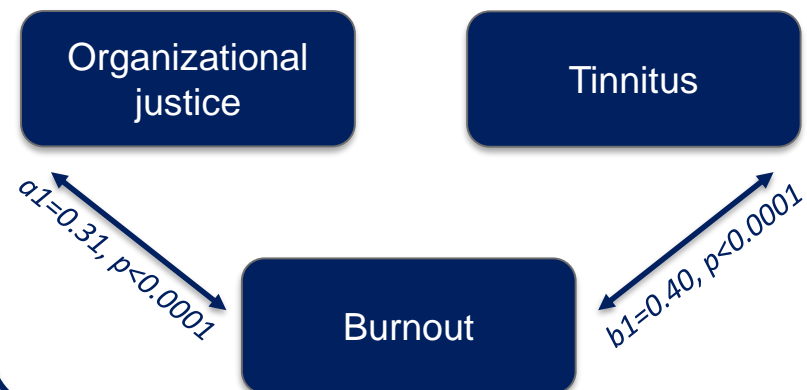


What about hearing loss, tinnitus and burn-out?



Associations of Organizational Justice with Tinnitus and the Mediating Role of Depressive Symptoms and Burnout—Findings from a Cross-Sectional Study

Raphael M. Herr^{1,2} • Adrian Loerbroks³ • Jos A. Bosch^{1,2} • Max Seegel¹ • Michael Schneider¹ • Burkhard Schmidt¹



Herr R. et al, Associations of Organizational Justice with Tinnitus and the Mediating Role of Depressive Symptoms and Burnout. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine 2016 Apr;23(2):190-197.

Results. Burnout was positively associated with tinnitus ($b1=0.40$, $p<0.0001$).

Cross-sectional data from a sample of 1632 employees were used. Tinnitus was assessed by self-report ($n=207$). Organizational justice and its subcomponents, burnout, and depressive symptoms were measured by validated questionnaires.



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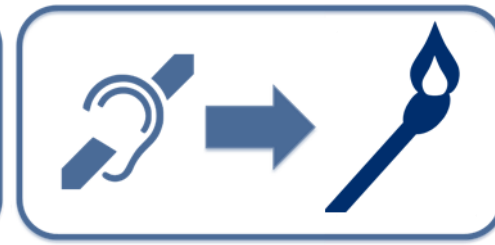
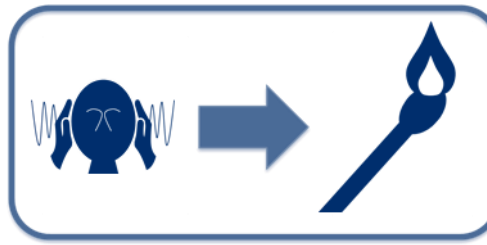


What about burnout?

RESEARCH REPORT



Working conditions
Burnout in the workplace:
A review of data and
policy responses in the EU



KU LEUVEN



International Journal of
*Environmental Research
and Public Health*

Schaufeli W., Desart S. & De Witte H. Burnout Assessment Tool (BAT)—
Development, Validity, and Reliability. International Journal of Environmental
Research and Public Health. 2020, 17, 9495; p 1-21



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What about hearing loss, tinnitus and burn-out?

Laureyns M, Estenbergh A, Ouderits J, Van Ginkel H & Dellaert E, Association between self-reported hearing functionality, audiometry and burn-out signals.

Unpublished thesis Thomas More University College 2020.

Study on the relation “hearing loss, hearing care and pre-burn-out signals and overall functionality”



Mark Laureyns^{1, 2, 3}
An-Sofie Estenbergh¹, Hanne Van Ginkel¹, Jorien Ouderits¹ & Eveline Dellaert¹

AEA – European Association of Hearing Aid Professionals³
Thomas More University College – Department of Audiology – Antwerp¹
CRS – Amplifon Centre for Research & Studies – Milan – Italy²



Results. Primary **Burnout Signals** were **positively associated with self-reported hearing loss**

($r=0.12$, $p<0.01$) – total group $n = 430$



Results. Primary **burnout Signals** were **negatively associated with self-reported noise acceptance**

($r=-0.28$, $p<0.001$) – working group $n = 154$



Results. Primary **Burnout Signals** were **negatively associated with self-reported understanding speech in noise**

($r=-0.22$, $p=0.003$) – working group $n = 154$

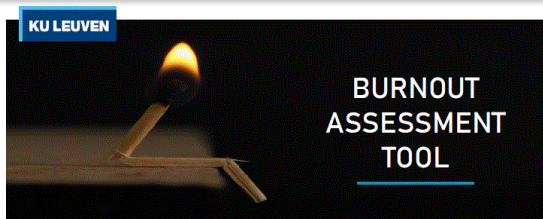


Results. Primary **Burnout Signals** were **positively associated with self-reported tinnitus**

($r=0.20$, $p=0.005$) – working group $n = 154$



THOMAS
MORE



Schaufeli W., Desart S. & De Witte H. Burnout Assessment Tool (BAT)—Development, Validity, and Reliability. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2020, 17, 9495; p 1-21



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What about noise acceptance, open offices and burn-out?

Primary **Burnout Signals** were negatively associated with self-reported noise acceptance ($r=-0.28$, $p<0.001$) – working group $n = 154$

Self-reported noise acceptance is negatively correlated with **ANL (Acceptable Noise Level) test** ($r=-0.45$, $p<0.0001$)

Subjects with a **poor ANL (Acceptable Noise Level)** have more problems functioning in open space offices!

Impact of activity-based workplaces on burnout and engagement dimensions

Rianne Appel-Meulenbroek

Department of the Built Environment, Eindhoven University of Technology, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Theo van der Voordt

Department of Management in the Built Environment, Faculty of Architecture, Delft University of Technology, Delft, The Netherlands and Center for People and Buildings, Delft, The Netherlands

Rik Aussems

vb&t Vastgoedmanagement bv, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Theo Arentze

Department of the Built Environment, Eindhoven University of Technology, Eindhoven, The Netherlands, and

Pascale Le Blanc

Industrial Engineering and Innovation Sciences, Eindhoven University of Technology, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Burnout and engagement dimensions



There are more and more studies and reports, that **open space offices** (with more office distraction), lead to **more individual strain** ($r=-0.282^{**}$) and **interpersonal strain** ($r=-0.176^{*}$), which can result in more burnout problems.

This will be even more problematic for people with untreated hearing loss!

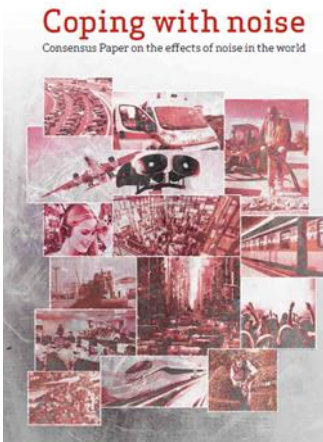
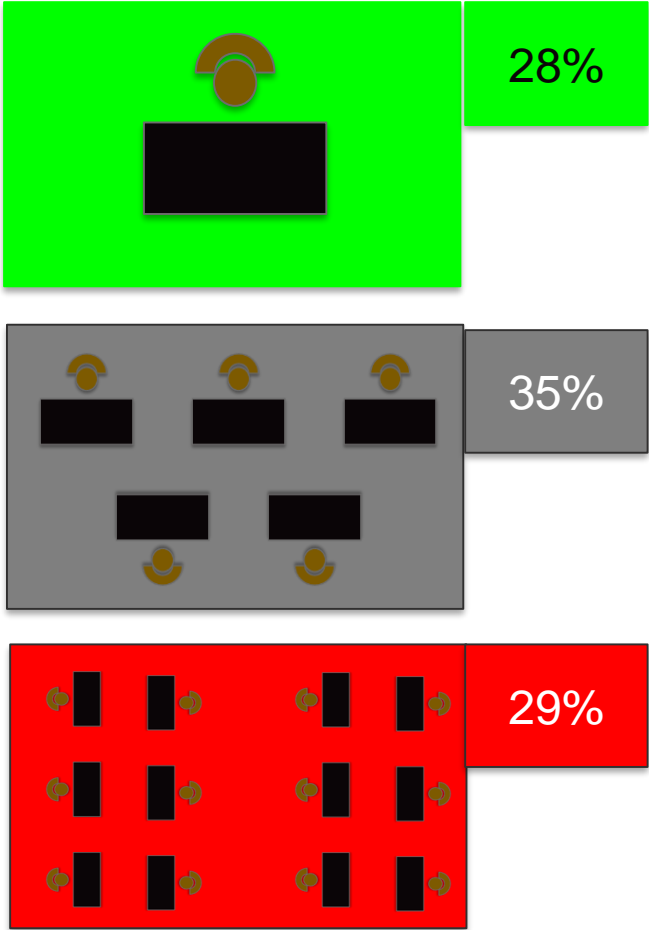
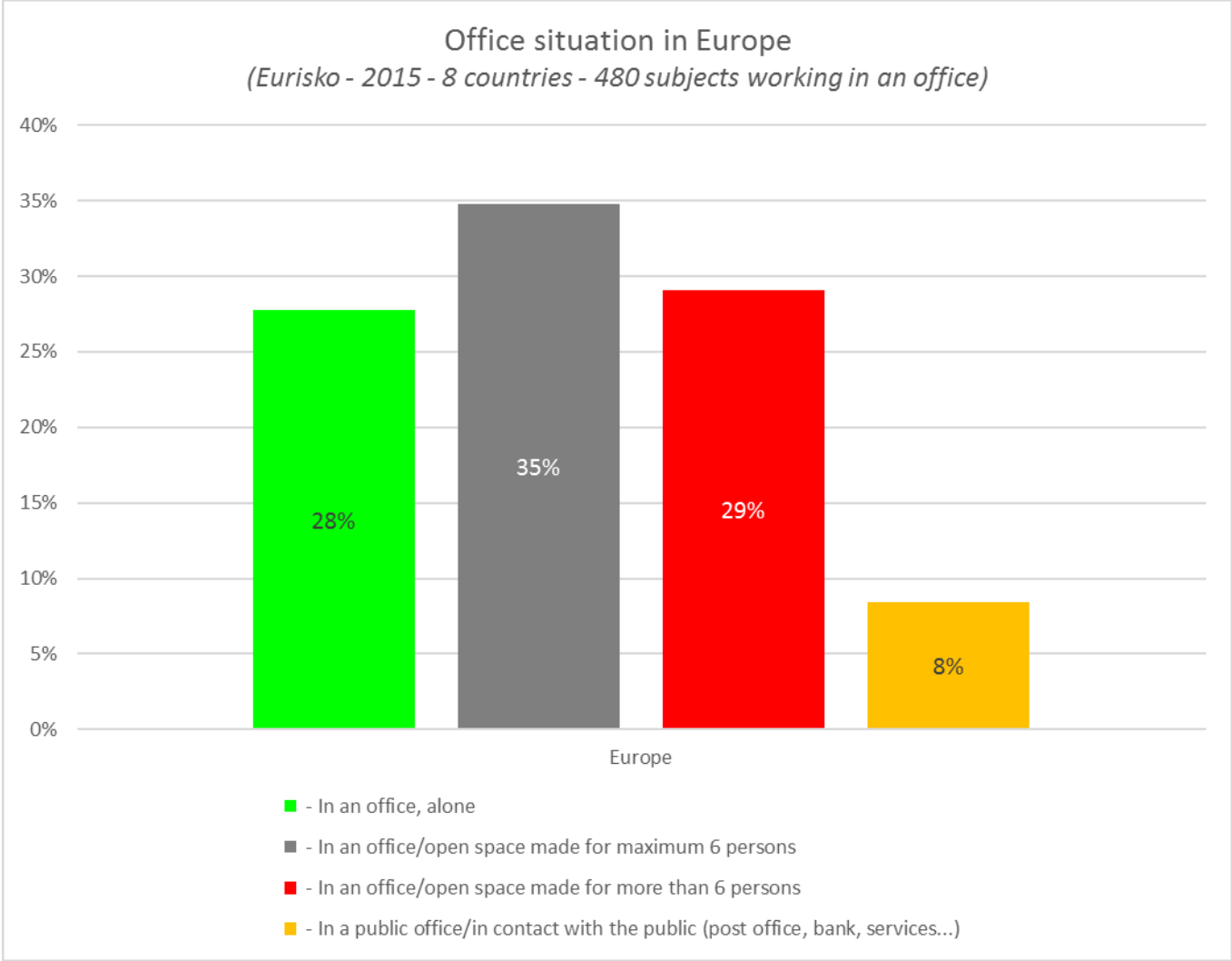
Appel-Meulenbroek R. et al, Impact of activity-based workplaces on burnout and engagement dimensions. Journal of Corporate Real Estate, Vol. 22 No. 4, 2020, pp. 279-296.



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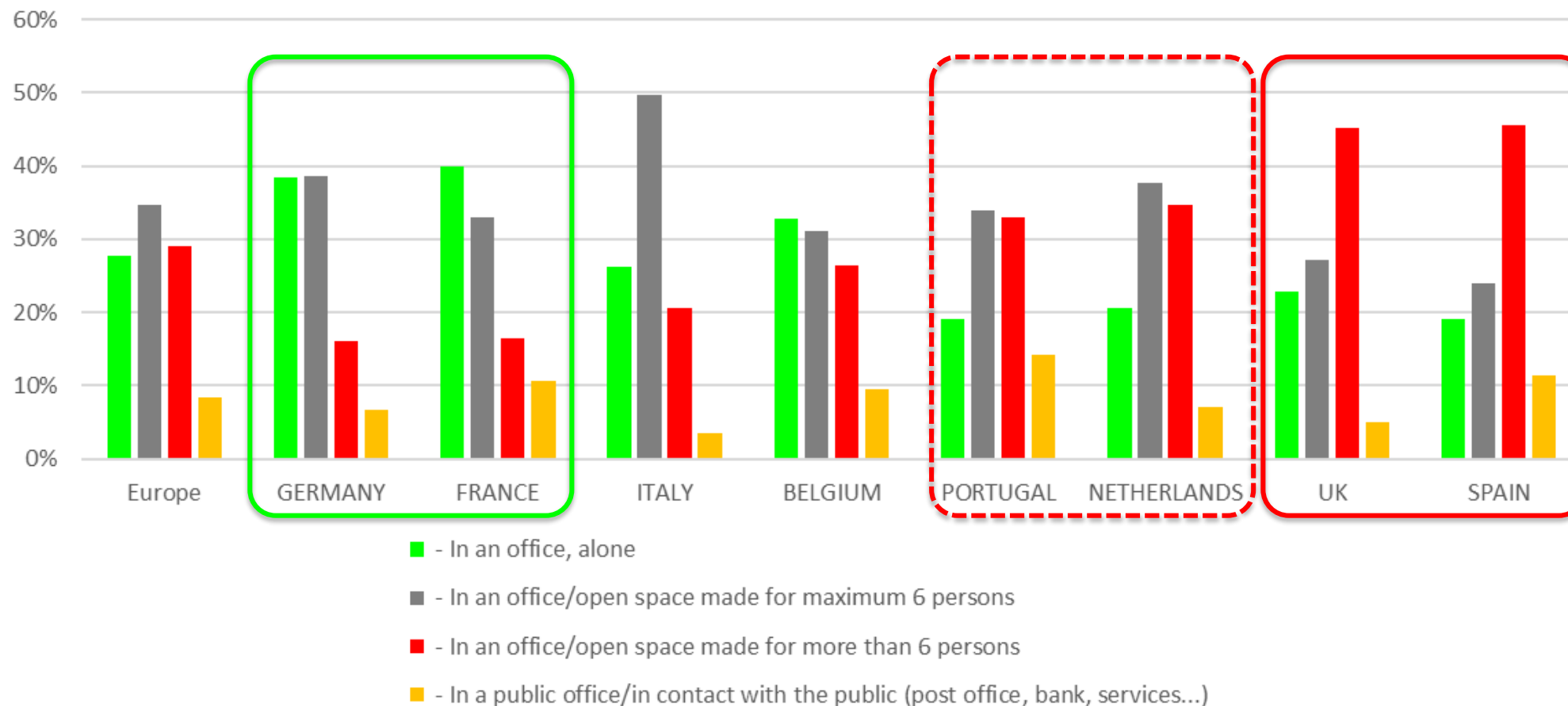
What about open offices?



What about open offices?

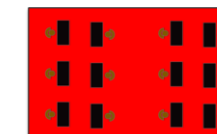
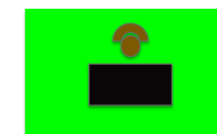
Open offices with more than 6 persons are most used in Spain and the UK ... but also very present in Portugal and The Netherlands.

Office situation in Europe (Eurisko - 2015 - 8 countries - 480 subjects working in an office)



Coping with noise

Consensus Paper on the effects of noise in the world



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Conclusions

- **Hearing loss** is a **modifiable risk factor for dementia** ... **encourage the use of hearing aids** for hearing loss and reduce hearing loss by **protection of ears** from excessive noise exposure **at mid age (45 – 65 y)!**
- The highest quality studies currently available indicate that **adult-onset hearing loss is associated with unemployment.**
- Limitations in hearing have an **impact on psychosocial health and work** in young and middle-aged adults
- Initiatives to **detect hearing loss early and increase the uptake and the use of hearing aids** may provide substantial public health benefits and reduce socioeconomic inequalities in health
- **Hearing Loss** increases the likelihood of experiencing clinically relevant **depression symptoms** and the **use of hearing aids reduced** the severity of **depression symptoms.**
- **Depressive Symptoms** were positively associated with **tinnitus**
- **Burnout** was positively associated with **tinnitus**
- **Burnout** Signals were positively associated with self-reported **hearing loss**, self-reported **noise acceptance** and self-reported speech **understanding in noise**
- **Open space offices**, which represent 29% of the offices in Europe, (with more office distraction), lead to more individual strain and interpersonal strain, which **can result in more burnout problems ... even more so for people with hearing loss!**



Hearing screening and hearing care for young active people with hearing loss – studies and new findings

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WHO – Make Listening Safe Workgroup

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Create a world where nobody's hearing is put in danger due to unsafe listening

Join the “Make Listening Safe” LinkedIn group

<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13903493/>



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Prevention



Make Listening Safe



Awareness



Screen



Intervention



Hearing Care

<https://www.aea-audio.org/portal/index.php/aea-action-plan>

We need to start earlier!

Thank you 😊



Download the app

Check your hearing!

References

- *Livingston G. et al, Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the Lancet Commission. Lancet 2020; 396: 413–46*
- *Shan A, Ting JS, Price C, Goman AM, Willink A, Reed NS, Nieman CL. Hearing loss and employment: a systematic review of the association between hearing loss and employment among adults. J Laryngol Otol 2020;134:387–397*
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- *Laureyns M, Estenbergh A, Ouderits J, Van Ginkel H & Dellaert E, Association between self-reported hearing functionality, audiometry and burn-out signals. Unpublished thesis Thomas More University College 2020.*
- *Appel-Meulenbroek R. et al, Impact of activity-based workplaces on burnout and engagement dimensions. Journal of Corporate Real Estate, Vol. 22 No. 4, 2020, pp. 279-296.*



Links for more information

Links to share with all participants:

Here you can download the World Report on Hearing:

<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/world-report-on-hearing>

More information on “Make Listening Safe”:

<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13903493/>

<https://www.aea-audio.org/portal/index.php/make-listening-safe>

More information on the WHO Hearing Test:

<https://www.who.int/deafness/news/hearWHOApp-news/en/>

<https://www.who.int/health-topics/hearing-loss/hearwho>

More information on professional hearing care:

<https://www.aea-audio.org/portal/index.php/aea-action-plan>



Wednesday the 3rd of March 2021 - 12:30-14:30h

S&D

