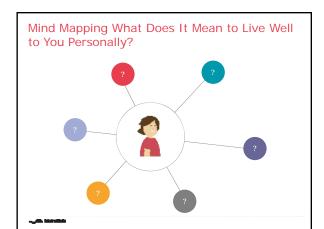
Living Well with Hearing Loss	
Melanie Gregory Senior Audiologist, The Ida Institute	
معنده	
Goals]
Goal 1: To explore what it means for our patients and their communication partners to live well with hearing loss.	
Goal 2: To learn about the importance of discussing everyday communication situations with patients and their	
communication partners when setting goals in AR. Goal 3: To learn about how the Living Well Tool can be used to	
help the patient identify and share communication situations in everyday life, which are relevant and	
important to them.	
Goal 4: To explore how the Living Well Tool can be used for joint goal-setting and decision-making	
- Streets	
Why Should We Consider Living Well?	
	-
Hearing loss can threaten a person's ability to live well.	
Assisting patients to live well with their hearing loss is a reasonable and valid goal of audiological rehabilitation	
services for individuals with hearing loss and their communication partners.	
- Alexandria	

Living Well With... Conditions / Circumstances

Epilepsy HIV/AIDS Chronic illness Mental illness Low vision Cancer Motherhood Homelessness Older age Parkinson's disease Fibromyalgia
Destitution
Kidney donation
Assisted living
Dementia
Parental Divorce
Heart disease
Cystic fibrosis
Stroke
Stress
Menopause

Poverty
Huntington's disease
Loneliness
Osteoporosis
Retirement
Communities
Spinal Cord injury
Schizophrenia
Multigenerational
households

Diabetes





What Does Living Well Mean?	
Traditionally, professionals emphasize physical health and functioning in their definition of living well.	
(Guse & Masesar, 1999)	
However, patients are more likely to endorse factors such as happiness, along with social engagement, rather than focusing solely on physical functioning.	
(e.g., Knight & Ricciardelli, 2003)	
Literature from positive psychology and "happiness" research suggests that positive emotions or outlook, engagement in activity, and meaningfulness throughout relationships or spirituality are important for well-being.	
(e.g., Diener, 2009; Seligman, 2002)	
مغيندهن	
What Does Living Well Mean in the Context of Hearing Loss? John and Dana Vidoe	
Treating Loss: John and Daha Vidoe	
- Minimia	
What Do You Think Living Well with Hearing Loss Means to the Person with Hearing	
Impairment (PHI) and to Their Communication Partner (CP)?	
РНІ СР	

So, What Does Living Well Mean in the Context of Hearing Loss?

Difficulties experienced in everyday communication situations are a significant consequence of acquired hearing loss.

(Stephens, Gianopoulos, & Kerr, 2001)

Communication difficulties may lead to adverse effects on an individual's self-image, psychological health, and social participation.

(Heine & Browning, 2004)

Living Well Is Individual

- As individuals with hearing loss may define "living well" differently, it is important to allow patients to tell their own story in their own words.
- By having the patient identify life situations where they
 experience communication challenges, you can help the
 patient develop a plan to address each situation, and thereby
 help improve one's quality of life.

Implications of the ICF for Audiology

- · Focus on participation and activities rather than impairment
- · Living well means different things to different people
- The person with hearing loss defines a successful outcome
- Clinicians must involve the person with hearing loss in defining the problem and solution



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So What Can Be Done to Shift Focus to Living Well?

Shift the focus from interventions about **hearing** to education about communication in everyday life, and the communication and technological strategies necessary to optimize effective communication.

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Living Well: A Counseling Tool	
The Living well counseling tool that enables the patient to identify and share the everyday communication	
situations which are relevant and important to them.	
	,
Living Well: A Counseling Tool	
By focusing on everyday communication situations, the audiologist and the patient can jointly decide on new	
effective strategies that could be implemented, set goals for improved communication, and formulate a plan for achieving these goals.	
By bringing the patient's daily experience into the	
appointment in this way, the audiologist is able to create a holistic plan to address the patient's needs for managing communication effectively in daily life and living well	
with hearing loss.	
- Carrier	
Living Well: A Counseling Tool	
The materials provided in Living Well can be used with	
patients in different ways, however the main premise of the tool is for patients to identify the most relevant and important communication situations to them and problem-solve any	
difficulties they may have in these situations.	
-,	

The Living V	Well Tool		
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
?			
Patient selects important situations and tells HCP about them	Patient rates each situation in terms of ease and importance	Patient and HCP discuss strategies	Joint goal setting

Phase 1: Selecting Situation Cards

Living Well comes with a series of photo cards depicting a range of different real-life situations.



Phase 1: Selecting Situation Cards

- You can use the enclosed situation cards, ask your patient to bring their own photographs (printed out or on a mobile device), or simply ask your patient to describe important communication situations to them.
- By selecting pictures or describing important communication situations, patients can express:
 - What is significant about the situation
 - Identify effective communication strategies employed
 - Describe the challenges experienced in these situations

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How to Use the Situation Cards or Patient Photographs

- Present the situation cards or patient photographs and ask your patient to select 4-6 cards which are important to them in terms of communication in daily life.
- Patients can either select the cards in the waiting room or at the beginning of the appointment.

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Phase 2: Being Curious

- Once your patient has selected the situation cards or provided their own photographs or described the communication situations, be curious.
- Ask open-ended questions and listen actively to your patient's response.
- For example, you may say to your patient, "Tell me about the situation, what is important about it, and how do you manage?"

Phase 3: Rating in Terms of Ease and Importance

- Ask your patient to rate the communication situations in terms of ease and importance from the easiest to most difficult.
- You can use the enclosed rating scale or simply ask your patient to place them in order from the easiest to most difficult situation to manage.
- Then ask your patient to rank the situations in order of importance.
- $\bullet~$ You can use the enclosed importance markers or simply ask your patient to prioritize the situations.

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Phase 4: Identifying Strategies and Exploring New Ways

- Based on your understanding of the patient's challenges and priorities, you can begin to explore which effective communication strategies are being used at present and to identify new ways to use these in more challenging situations.
- The aim of this phase is to bring aspects of the patient's everyday communication under their conscious control.

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The Problem Solving Process

Steps in the problem solving process can include a discussion of:

- What is involved in the communication situation? Who, what, when, where, why?
- · What are the sources of difficulty?
- · What are some possible solutions?
- What information is necessary to apply the solutions?
- What practical skills are necessary to apply the solutions?

(Hickson, Worrall, & Scarinci, 2007)

Phase 4: Identifying Strategies and Exploring New Ways

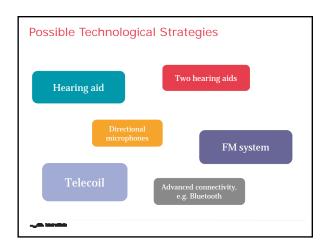
Ideally, the patient will be able to identify their own strategies which can be used in more challenging situations. Empty strategy cards are provided to record these strategies.

If your patient requires more prompting to identify strategies, two sets of strategy cards are provided with the tool for the patient to place with each of the situations selected:

- one set of strategy cards is for communication strategies;
- $\bullet \;\;$ the other set is for technological strategies.

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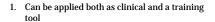
Phase 5: Documenting Decisions and Strategies

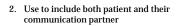
In order to document what was discussed and decided in the appointment, you may use the documentation form provided to record:

- Which situation cards were selected
- $\bullet \hspace{0.4cm}$ How the patient rated them in terms of ease and importance
- $\bullet \quad \text{Which existing and new strategies were agreed upon} \\$
- $\bullet \;\;$ Who else could help and what they could do
- · What goals you decided upon
- What action should be taken by the patient, the audiologist, others

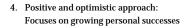
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Advantages of Living Well Tool





- 3. Provides:
 - structure for conversation
 - joint goals for AR process





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The Living Well Tool in Action - Video

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In Summary

- Regardless of diversity of practice or training models, Living Well with Hearing Loss is of interest to HCPs worldwide
- Living Well needs to be addressed from the perspective of person with hearing loss, communication partners, and the hearing care professional
- Living Well is a dynamic, evolving process for persons with hearing loss
- Separating "living well" from "living well with hearing loss" is difficult for persons with hearing loss and health care professionals

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