

- BAHS Principles
- BAHS Candidates
  - Advantages of BAHS device
  - Contraindications for surgery
- Bilateral Conductive and Mixed Hearing Losses
  - -Which Side to Fit?
- Ponto 3 Super Power
  - The Importance of Increased MFO
- Methods of Sound Transmission
  - -Skin Drive and Direct Drive



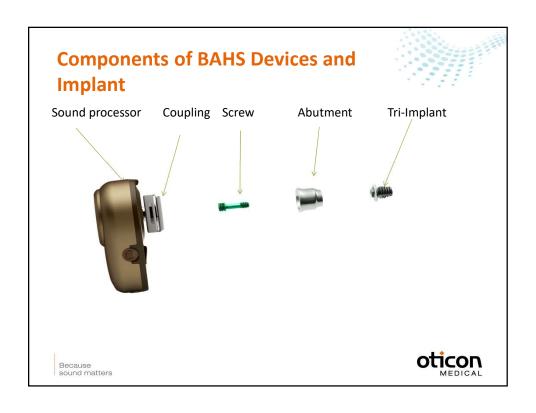
# **Learning Goals**

- To be able to calculate BAHS candidacy using the audiogram
- Identify the benefits of treating conductive/mixed and unilateral profound hearing losses using bone conduction devices.
- Define contraindications for BAHS surgery
- Ascertain whether a patient is a candidate for a bilateral or unilateral fitting using the audiogram.
- State the impact of low MFO on sound quality and explain why increasing the MFO of BAHS devices benefits all users.
- Indicate the affect different methods of sound transmission can have on output and outcome.

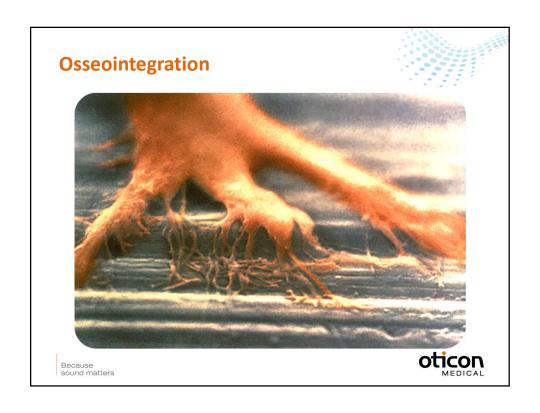


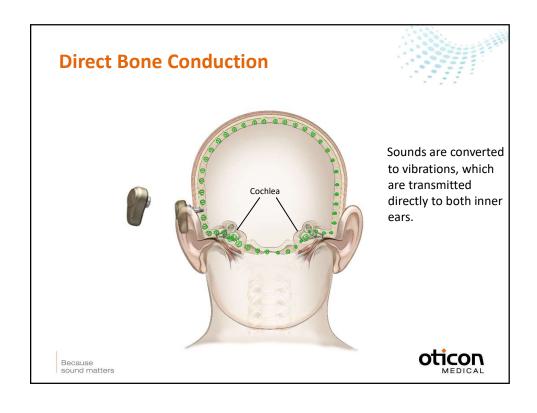


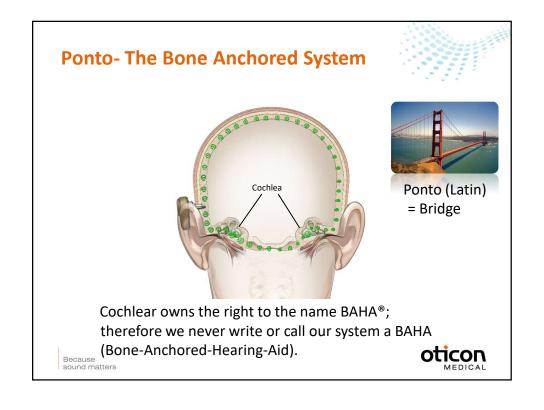








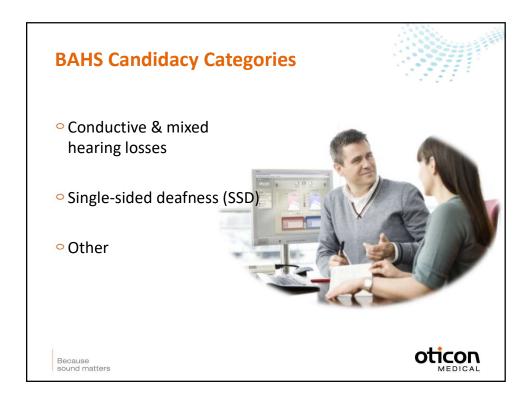


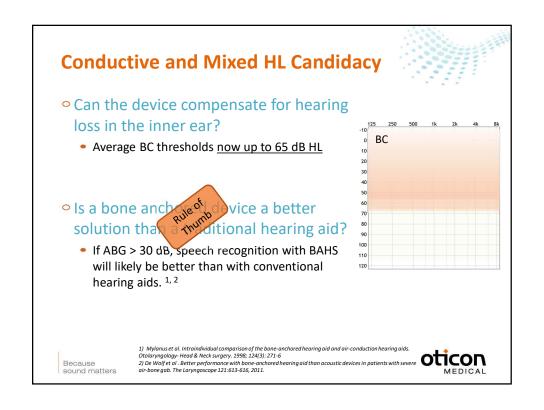


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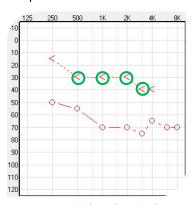




# **Calculating Candidacy**



- Average BC threshold
  - Calculate average BC response at .5 kHz, 1 kHz, 2 kHz & 3 kHz
  - Average should be up to 65 dB HL



Average BC is less than 65 dB HL

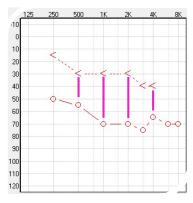


# Because sound matters

# **Calculating Candidacy**



- Average air-to-bone gap
  - Calculate average between AC and BC responses at .5 kHz, 1 kHz, 2 kHz & 4 kHz
  - Average should be up to >30 dB HL



Because sound matters

Av. ABG is larger than 30 dB

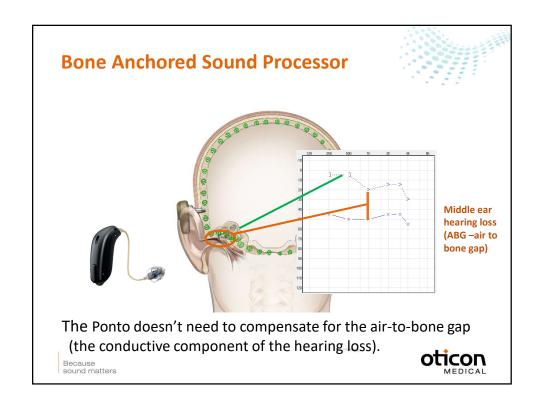


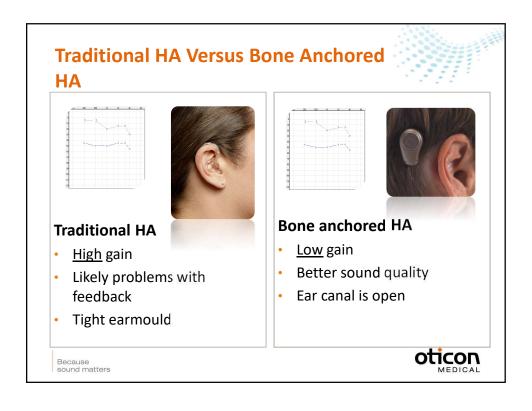
# **Conductive and Mixed Hearing Losses**

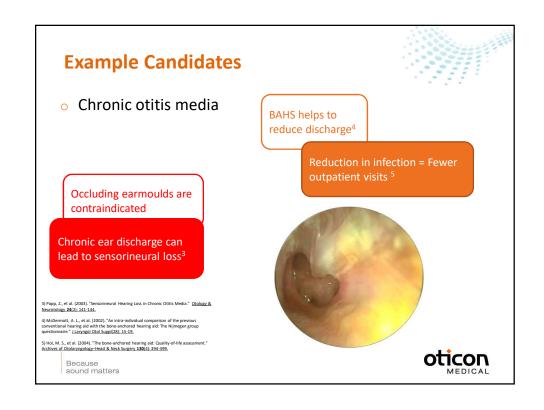


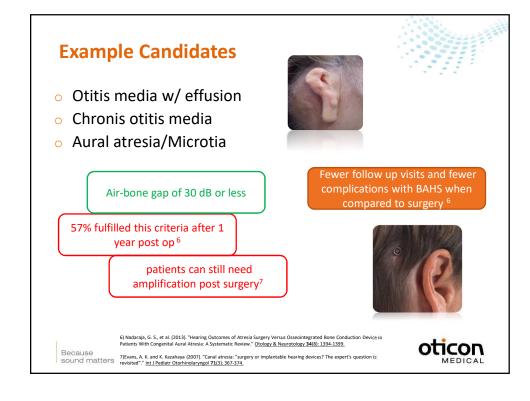
Advantages of a BAHS device







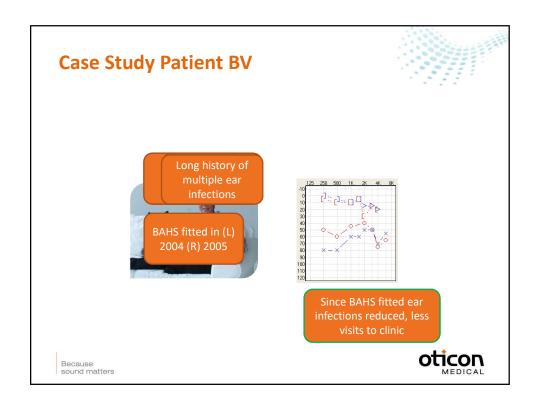


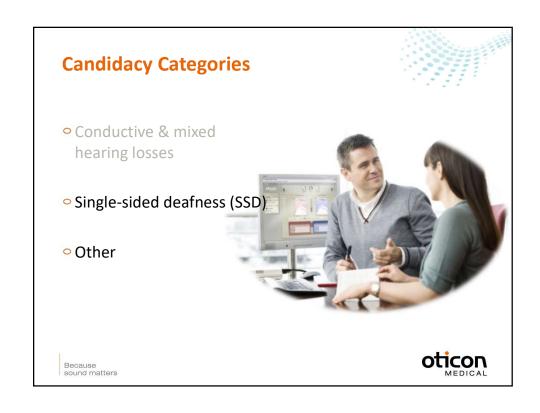


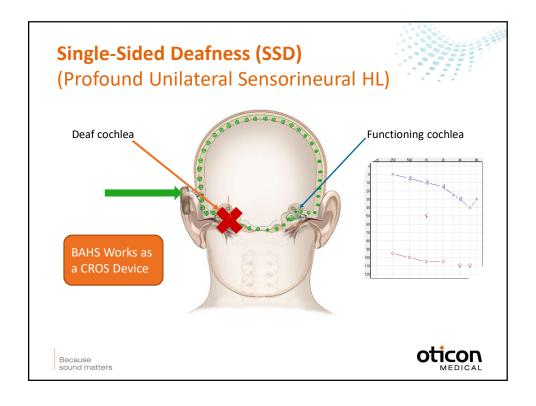
# **Example Candidates**

- Otitis media w/ effusion
- Chronis otitis media
- Aural atresia/Microtia
- Otosclerosis
- Traumatic injury to middle ear structures
- Ossicular disease
- Cholesteotoma



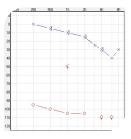






# Single Sided Deafness (SSD) Candidacy

- Does the better ear have normal or near-normal hearing?
  - Average air conduction threshold < 20 dB HL</li>

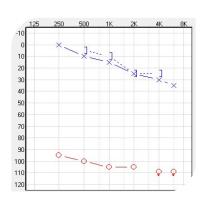


 Or the patient chooses not to use an air conduction CROS system



# **Candidates for SSD**

- Single-sided deafness caused by:
  - Acoustic neuroma
  - Sudden deafness
  - Congenital causes
  - Cholesteatoma
  - Ototoxic drugs
  - Meniere's disease



Because sound matters

# **CROS Versus Bone Anchored HA**





- Ear canal in good ear partially occluded by device
- Must wear two devices
- Poor acceptance8
- Can have high battery drain



# **Bone anchored HA**

- Ear canal is open
- Only one device
- Normal battery drain

Because sound matters

**CROS** 

Niparko, J. K., et al. (2003). "Comparison of the bone anchored hearing aid implantable hearing device with contralateral routing of offside signal amplification in the rehabilitation of unilateral deafness." <u>Otol Neurotol **24**(1): 73-78.</u>

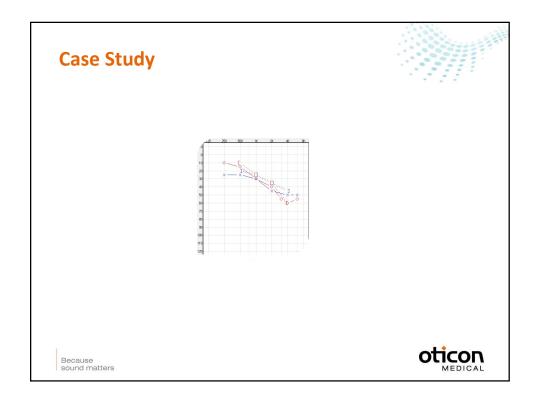


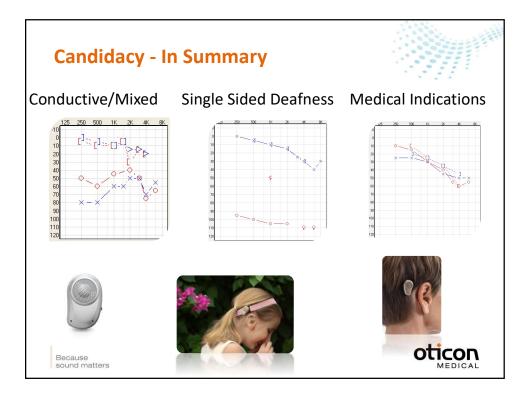




# Other Medical Indications Other Medical Indications Maybe not a direct candidate, audiologically Physical constraints for fitting Underlying skin condition Inflammation Reaction to earmoulds Stenosis



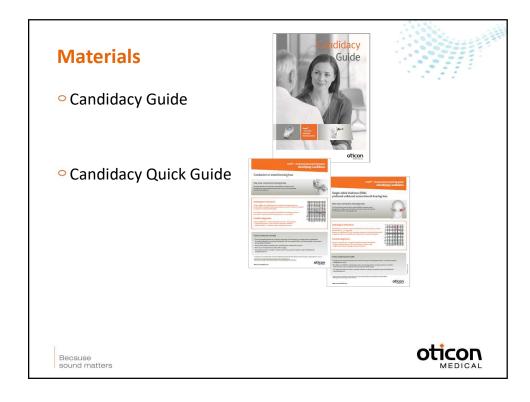




# A Patient May Not be a Candidate for an BAHS Implant if:

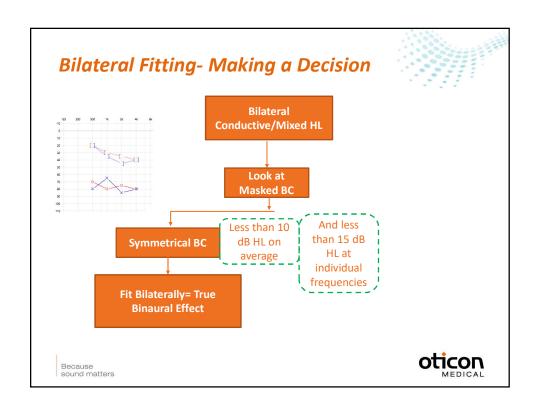
- They have poor hygiene and are unable to care for their abutment site
- Their bone quality will not support the implant, for example, it is too thin, or it is brittle due to radiation.
- They have a skin condition that will reduce their ability to heal following surgery.
- They are under 5 years of age (US, Canada and Singapore).

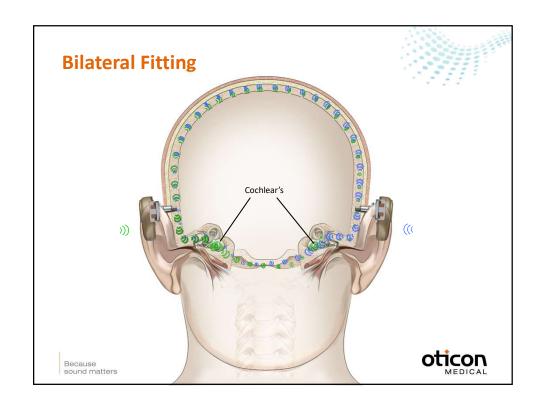


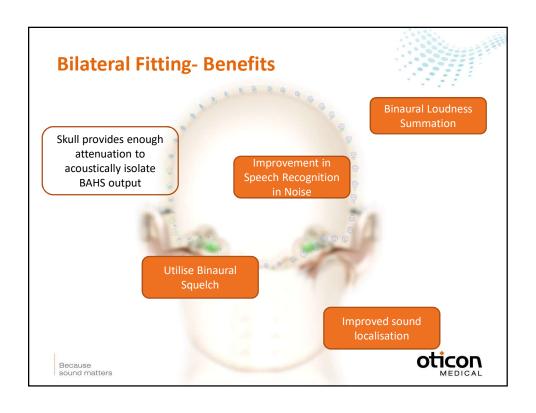


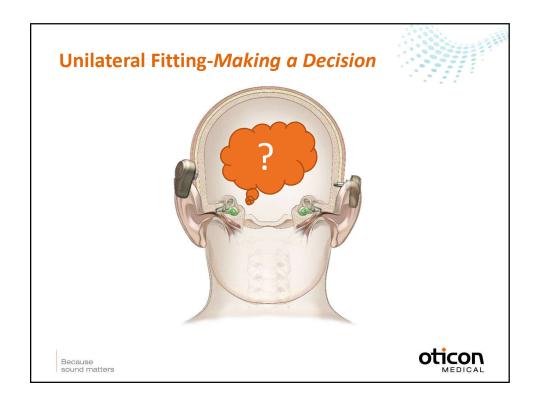


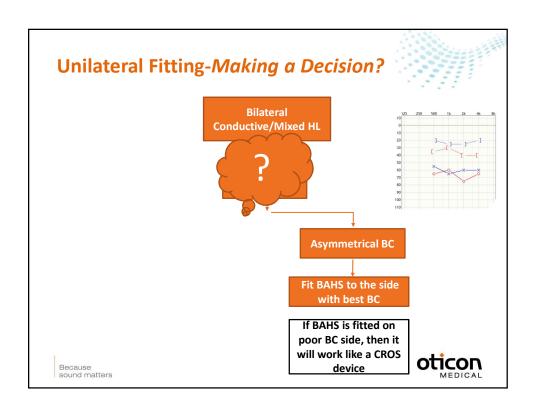


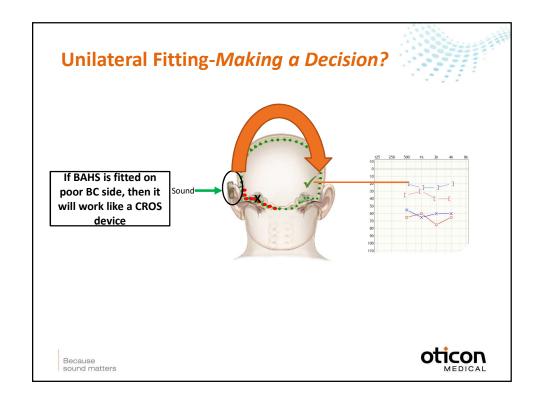


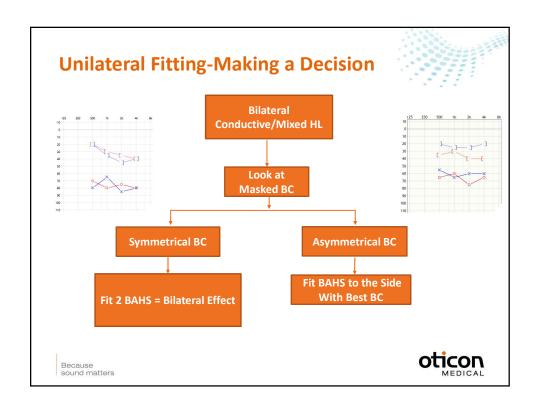










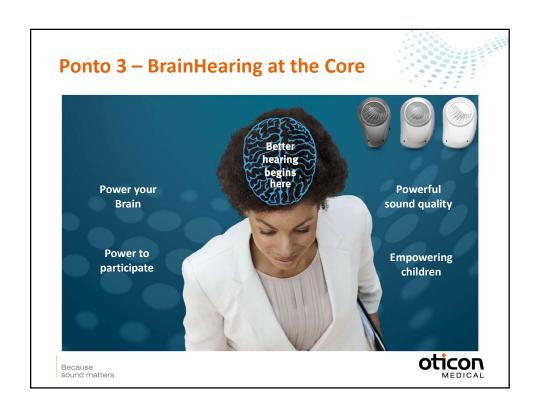


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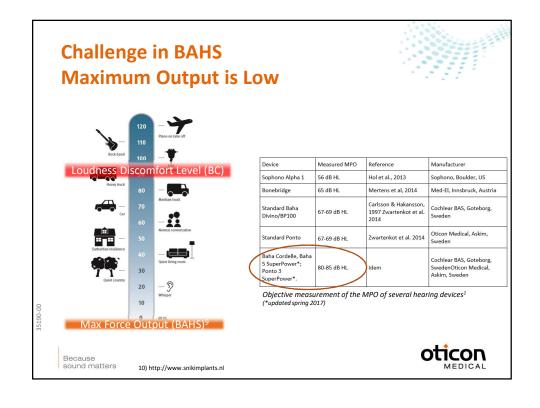












# **Challenge in BAHS Maximum Output is Low**

- Transmitting sound via vibrations through the skull bone is not as efficient as transmitting sound via the ear canal.
- As such the maximum force output (MFO) of BAHS devices is much lower than the maximum power output (MPO) of hearing aids.
- The MFO of a BAHS device is much lower than uncomfortable loudness levels.

Because



## Ponto 3 – SuperPower made beautiful

# The world's first single-unit SuperPower

- Ponto 3 SuperPower combines a descreet-, small design and a battery that lasts.
- Abutment-level processor no strings or need for any bulky ear- or body-worn devices





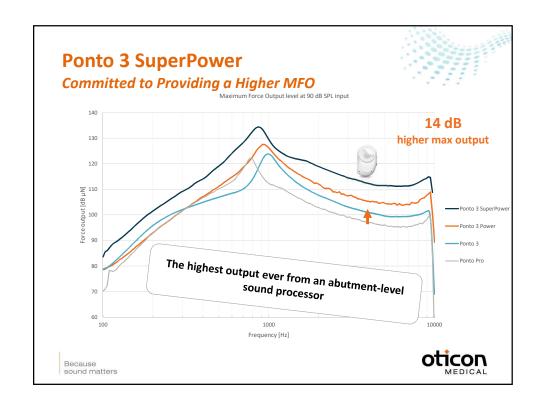


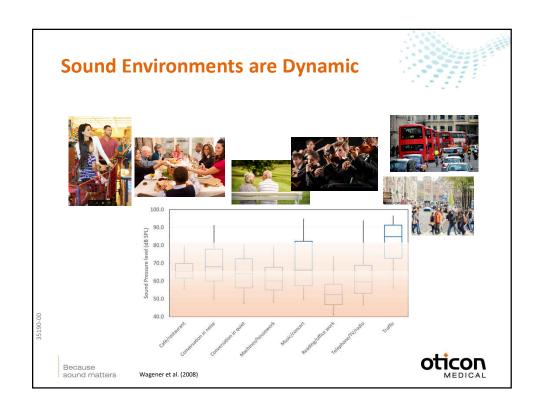


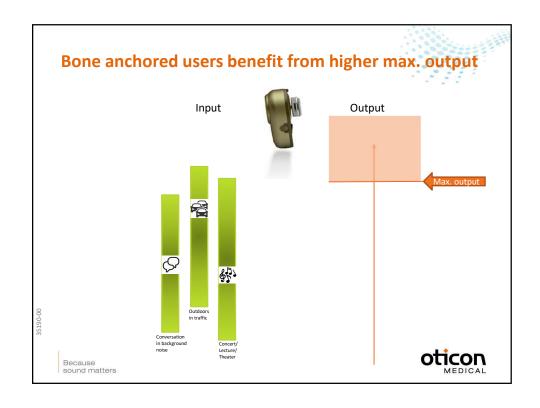


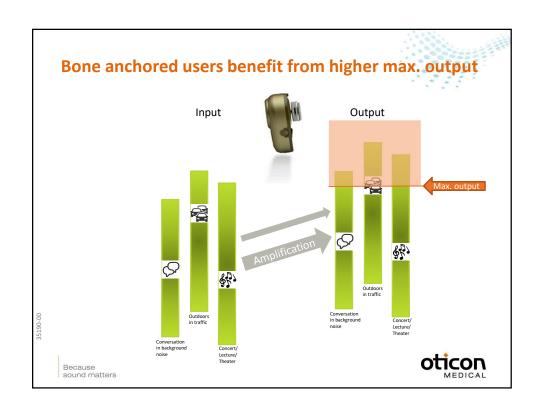
- Combine discretion with usability
- o Follows the contours of the ear
- Left and right versions
- Available in six colours

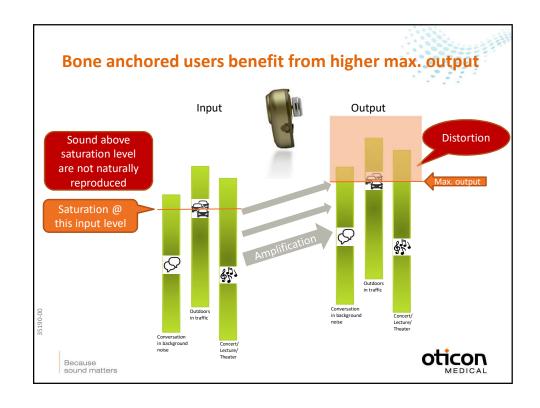
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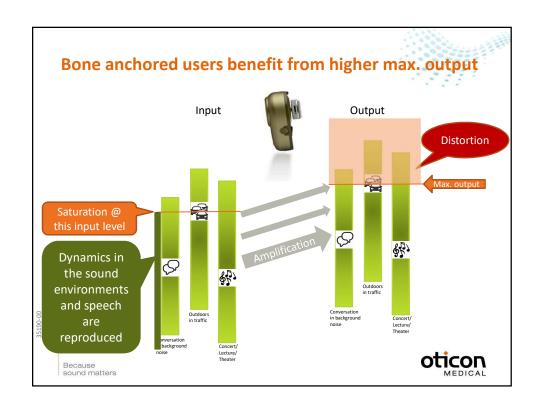


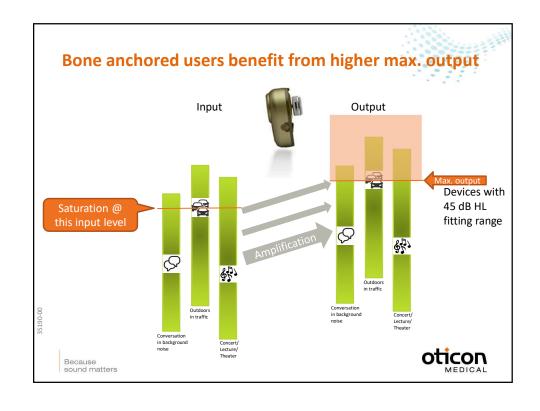


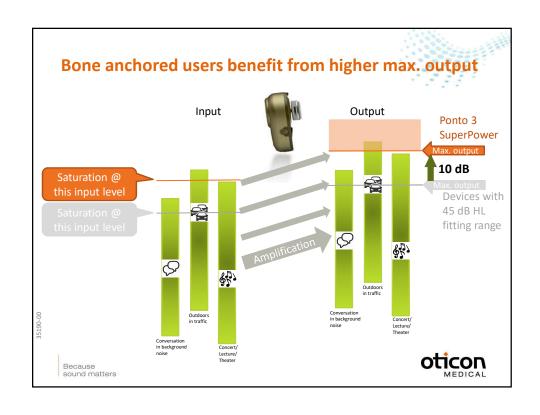


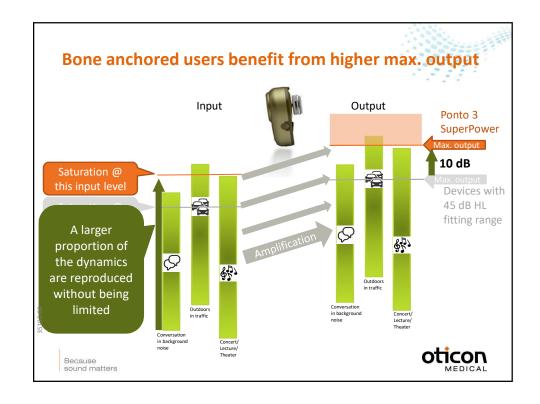












# Ponto 3 SuperPower optimal solution for all patient groups

- Patients with conductive loss
  - Higher MFO means better utilization of patients dynamic range
  - More natural sound in louder listening environments
- Patients with mixed hearing losses
  - Higher MFO gives larger dynamic range / headroom in the device, so more sounds are reproduced naturally without being limited
  - · Higher gain needs excellent feedback management
- Softband and head band users
  - Higher MFO to adress skin attenuation
- SSD patients

 Better ability to loudness match sounds from the device to the normal hearing ear



Ponto 3 SuperPower

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