

Rehabilitation from Identification to Implantation



A Sonova Brand

## **Need Technical Support?**

Contact AudiologyOnline at:

<u>1-800-753-2160 or</u> <u>customerexperience@continued.com</u>

Any opinions of non-AB employees are their own and not those of the company.

This webinar is being recorded.

Welcome & Introductions

## Supporting the Whole Hearing Journey



Identification



Candidacy



Cochlear Implantation



# Recommending hearing aids or cochlear implants is not enough

- Wearing hearing aids or cochlear implants does not mean that the brain will immediately learn how to hear or understand the sounds, words or music that surrounds us.
- Learning how to hear for the first time or learning to hear again using a hearing aid or cochlear implant takes practice.



## RehAB Portal

The place to find all digital rehab resources to support the journey to better hearing.



## RehAB



Listening & Language



Music

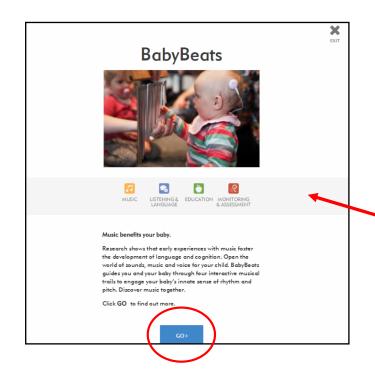


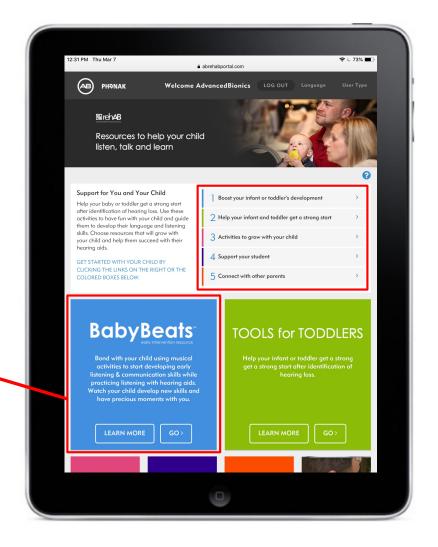
Education

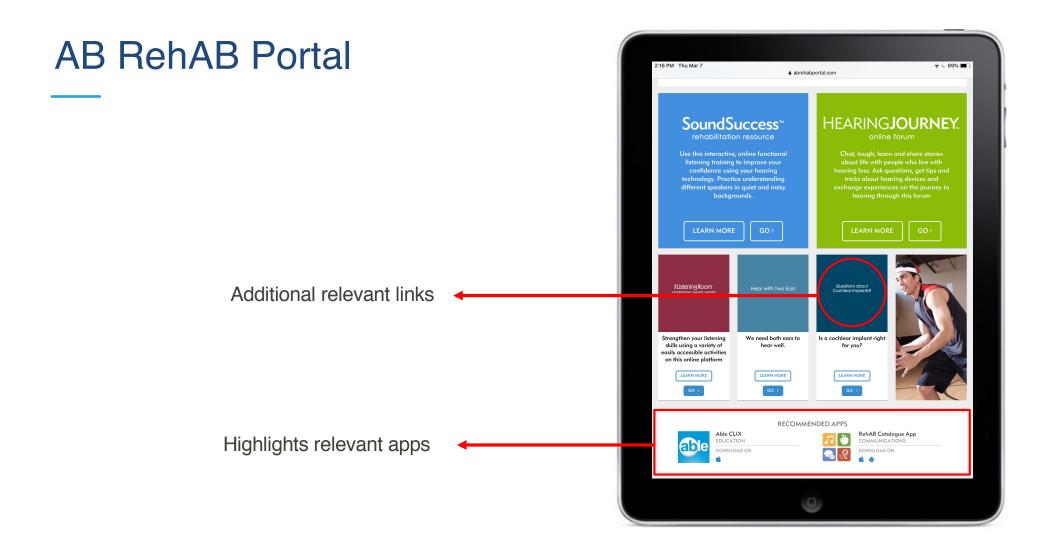


Monitoring & Assessment

## **AB RehAB Portal**







# Identification/Candidacy: Children

## Partners for better hearing

- Early identification, early intervention, partnering with parents for successful outcomes
- Tools to Use:
  - BabyBeats ™ app
  - Tools for Toddlers
  - The Listening Room

**Start interventions TODAY, don't wait.** 



## BabyBeats<sup>™</sup> early intervention resource



Assists with developing the hearing centers in the brain responsible for language and learning.

Available in English and Spanish.

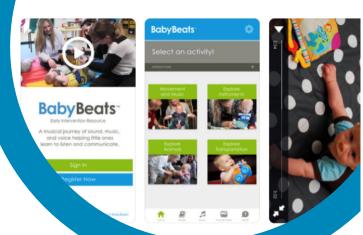


#### BabyBeats™ Resource

Early Intervention Resource



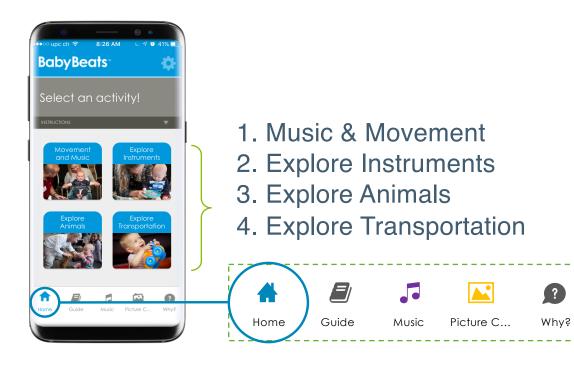


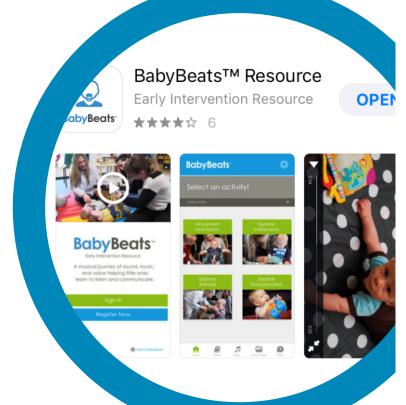


## BabyBeats<sup>TM</sup> early intervention resource

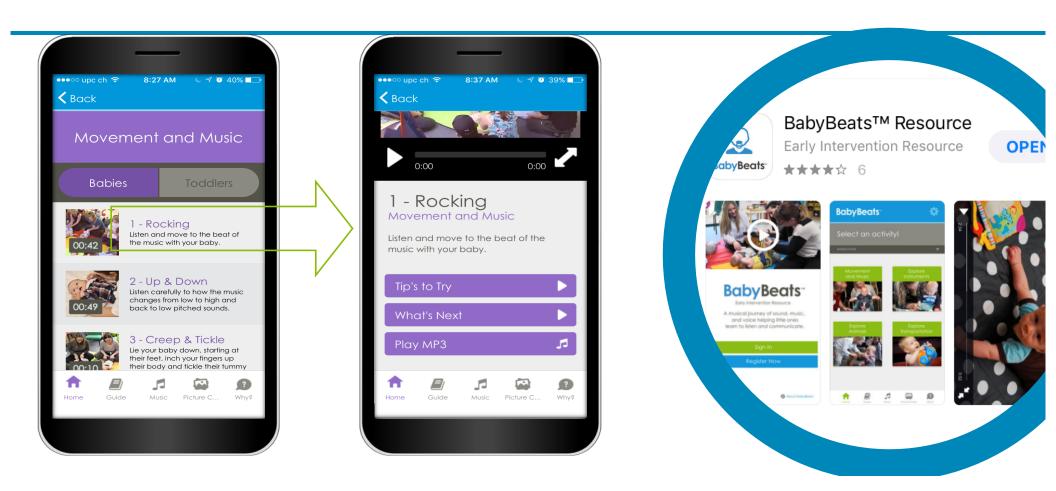


## Four Musical Trails (Activities)





## Baby and Toddler Activities



### **Tools for Toddlers**

## Helping babies and toddlers get a Strong Start

## **Family-Centered Tools**

- Guide the counseling process following early ID of HL
- Educate families at their own pace
- Help families retain information with leave behind pieces
- Incorporate into intervention

AdvancedBionics.com/toolsfortoddlers





## **Tools for Toddlers**

- Understanding Hearing Loss
- Cochlear Implant Basics
- Instructions for the Ling 6 Sound Check



#### UNDERSTANDING HEARING LOSS

You have recently been told that your child has a hearing loss. You may feel emotional and overwhelmed as you begin to learn more about your child's diagnosis. There is a lot of new information to learn. This guide is intended to help you understand basic information about hearing and hearing loss, the audiogram, and the treatment options available. Please consult with a pediatric audiologist for any specific questions you have about your child's hearing loss. Additionally, you may find it helpful to connect with other parents who have children with hearing loss. A parent mentor is a wonderful way to get support and guidance. Email heartfleadrancedbiaris.com to learn more.

#### How the Ear Works

For sound to be heard, the ear needs to convey the message to the brain. The ear consists of four main parts the outer ear, middle ear, inner ear, and the auditory nerve. Each of these parts plays a key role in transmitting sound to the brain.

#### 1. The Outer Ear

The outer ear captures sound and then directs the sound down the ear canal to the ear drum. The shape of the outer ear amplifies important sounds and helps to reduce competing noise.

#### 2. The Middle Ear

Sound traveling down the ear canal reaches the eardrum causing it to vibrate. These vibrations are transmitted to the middle ear bones, the mallues, incus, and stopes causing them to move back and forth and push against the inner ear.

#### 3. The Inner Ear

The inner ear is a snall shaped organ called the cochlea that contains sensory cells called hair cells. As the middle ear bones whorte and push against the cochlea, fluid in the cochlea moves causing the hair cells to bend and sway. As they move, they communicate information about pitch and loudness in an electrochemical code to the auditor views.

#### 4. The Auditory Nerve

The auditory nerve (or hearing nerve) is responsible for transmitting the sound information from the inner ear to the brain. The brain is responsible for interpreting sound.

#### What is "Normal" Hearing?

Hearing is considered normal when all parts of the hearing system are working properly and children can hear sound that is very soft to very loud over a wide range of pitches. Audiologists use special terms to describe pitch and loudess. These terms are defined below.

Frequency — describes the pitch of sound. The unit of measurement used to describe frequency is Hertz (Hz). A low ptiched sound like thunder has a frequency of about 100Hz. A high pitched sound like a bird singing has a frequency of about 8,000Hz.

Decibels — describes the loudness of sound. The unit of measurement is written on the audiogram as dBHL. A very soft sound like a whisper has a dB level of about 20dBHL. A very loud sound like an airplane taking off has a dB level of about 120dBHL. Using these terms audiologists define normal hearing as the ability to hear sounds as soft as 0dBHL between 125-8000Hz. You may be wondering how an audiologist is able to determine the freuquencies and decibel levels your child is able to hear. Audiologists use special tests to gather this information. Let's learn more about them.



Hundreds of activities to support the development of listening and spoken language.



 **EListening Room**■





## The Listening Room

- Infant & Toddler
- Educational articles: Ping Pong Talking
- Infant and toddler activities: High Chair Theater

by Dave Sindrey, M.Cl.Sc. Cert.AVT®

Talking and listening has a natural rhythm. We lead a child into this rhythm from the first moment we hold them and coo to them. We talk, wait, and when the baby makes a sound then we treat that as a turn and we talk again. Back and forth we go. The baby soons learns this rhythm and the



foundation for everything

Sometimes this rhythm car

When we hold our baby, w Daddy?". This belief in a p with confidence that he is a coo. The baby sees the effe more. If a parent is sudden ability to carry his half of twhen the baby is looking. hearing loss. I have no ide what does help...the same a

Talking and listening mean Listening was good becaus because I was able to say s I really want, start a conve going to Talk more. This is "If you think talking is goo Success leads to more atter reaching that next level, w things we think he needs to We undersell and therefore speech and have him repea though everyone knows w meaning to the people he t Talking is seen as a task ar We undersell talking and th may even let the opportuni doesn't want to go through

Use makes master. A child

High Chair Theater Listening

by Dave Sindrey, M.Cl.Sc. LSLS Cert. AVT

While you are waiting for the "waitress", it is a great time to have a conversation. While Mom gets the snack ready, Dad can sit beside your child in the high chair and play this game.

Take three toys that go with sounds you can say. The airplane says "AHHHHHI (with up and down pitch) is a good one. The boat says "puh puh puh puh puh" The horse says "Nayyyyyyyyyy" (you can tongue click too while you make the Attach each toy to a short (SHORT - we don't want anyone getting tangled) piec or string. Tape the end of the string to the edge of your child's high chair tray.

Now you can play. Begin to say the sound for the object BEFORE you bring it it child to see. "Here comes the airplane. AHHHHHHHHHH. Hi Airplane?". No airplane up onto the tray for your child to hold. Move the airplane and say the sagain. Wait and then wait some more so your child will take the turn to say the safe he doesn't....look confused and then say it for him.

When the toy goes off the side, sing "Oh Oh! Bye Bye Airplane!" and bring up the next toy.

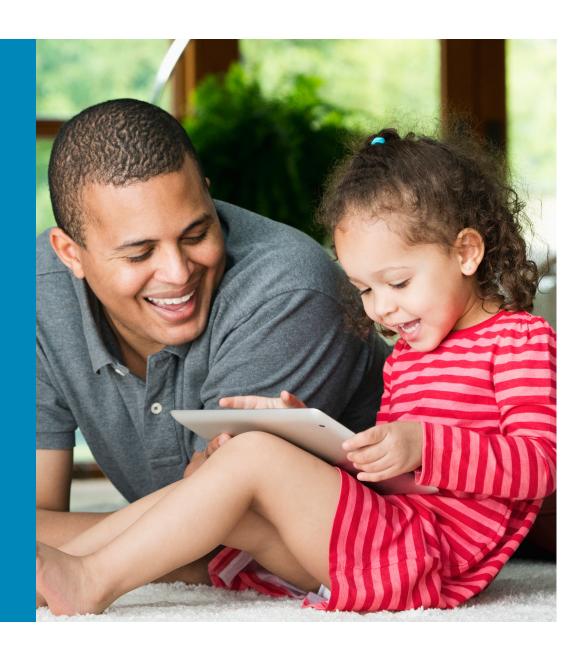
Have Fun!



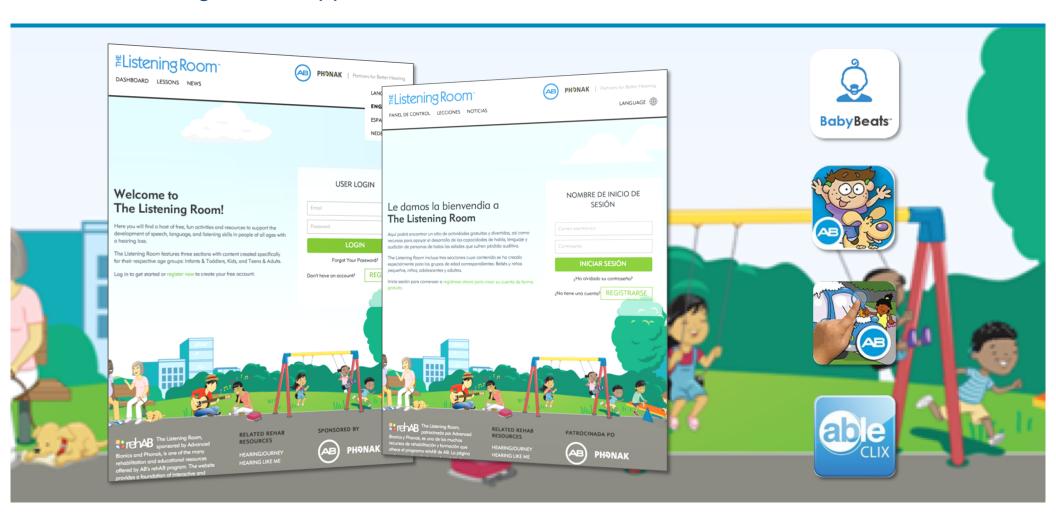
# Cochlear Implantation: Children & Teens

## Go to the head of the class

- Developing and refining auditory skills and language skills
- Tools to Use:
  - BabyBeats
  - TheListeningRoom.com
  - AB's Rehabilitation Apps
  - Tools for Schools



## The Listening Room, Apps



#### "In the House" Lotto

#### Preschool Activity

Concept & Illustrations by Dave Sindrey, M.Cl.Sc. Cert.AVT®



Let's put everything away in the house. What room should you put your pyjamas into? This game is for listening to words by descriptions. Each item in the lotto game is something you use in the house so you can describe them by how they are used. When a match is made, a player can put the pair into one of the slots. As he decides which slot the items should go through (kitchen, laundry room, bedroom, bathroom) he will be strengthening his vocabulary through associating the objects.

Make sure to review the items before you start. The full directions are below.

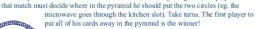
To Make Your Game: First print the activity sheets onto cardstock paper. You will need scissors, tape and stick glue. If you have a sticky back velcro tab that's great, but this is optional.

Let's start by putting together the pyramid. Cut out the pyramid and the bottom panel. Carefully cut out each slot on the sides of the pyramid. These will be marked "cut this out". Fold along the line between each side of the pyramid. Glue and tape the flap at one side to the underside edge of the side it meets.

Fold back the four sides of the bottom panel. Glue and tape the one panel inside and against the bottom edge of one of the pyramid sides. The bottom should now open like a hinge. You can tuck in the flaps to close the pyramid. If you have a sticky back velco tab, use this to attach the flap at the front of the bottm hinge to the place where it sits when closed inside the pyramid. Cut out all of the circles with the pictures of objects.

To Play Your Game: Start by sorting the circles into two piles - one with solid borders and one with checkered. Deal out the solid bordered circles to the players. The players should lay these face up in front of them on the table. The other checkered cards go face down in the middle of the table.

Player 1 starts by picking up one of the checkered circles so that only he can see it. He DESCRIBES it for the other players and they should try to find who has it's match. When the match is put together, the player who has









#### The Three Bears Mural



by Dave Sindrey, M.Cl.Sc. Cert.AVT®

The story of Goldilocks and the Three Bears has it all. This story is what started the media's fascination with spoiled little rich girls.

Use this story to help introduce concepts like "hard", "soft", "high", "low", "hot", "cold" possessive 's markers like "Baby Bear's chair" and "Momma Bear's bed", and even use it to talk about the vocabulary words for animals in the forest, things in the kitchen, things in the livingroom, and things in the bedroom. You can also talk about words like scared, frightened, hungry, tired, angry, worried, and more. On top of all that, this story is a great model for all stories your child will hear and say in the future. It talks about who, what, when, where, and how they are feeling at the beginning of the story. There is a clean orderly sequence of events, and then an outcome discussed in a ending. Your child learns this underlying framework for stories by just listening to a lot of stories and by listening to the same one again and again. This helps listening by teaching a child about the Important information to listen for at each point in the story. This is the important information in terms of getting the meaning of the story.

#### To Make Your Mural:

First, print the 18 pages onto cardstock paper. This heavier weight paper will ensure that your mural will be sturdy.

To put your mural together you will need scissors, scotch tape and stick glue. Later, when you are ready to hang your mural, you will need four or five tacks.

Each sheet is marked in the upper left corner with a letter and a number. The top row of the mural is made up of sheets A1 through 5. The middle row is B1 through 5, and the bottom row is C1 through 5. The last two sheets hold the characters and items that will go onto the mural after it is assembled.



Organize the sheets into A, B, C, and D piles. Use scissors to trim away the pink area and dotted line on any of the sheets that say "Cut this Away" along one or sometimes two of it's borders. First assemble row A. Start with A1 and use stick glue along the grey border that says "GLUE TO UNDERSIDE SIDE EDGE OF A2". Try to line up the image of A1 with the image of A2. Continue assembling row A by gluing A2 to the edge of A3, A3 to A4, and A4 to A5. It is important to now turn the panel over and use scotch tape along the seams. Stick glue will age over time and the scotch tape will ensure your mural stays together.

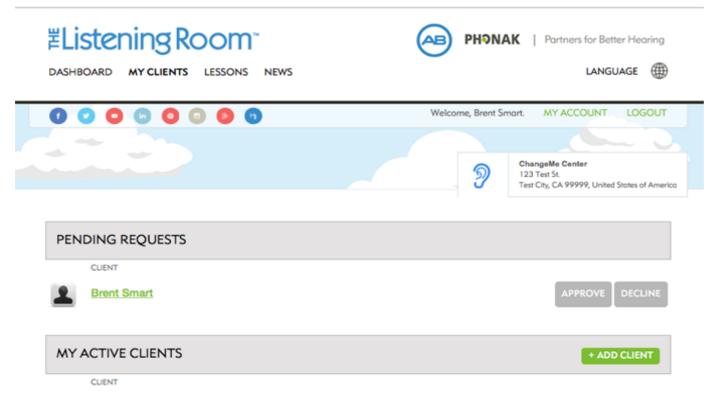


mural 1-11

Create row B and Row C in the same way. Now run glue along the bottom grey edge of row A and slide under top edge of row B. Try to line up the image as best you can before pressing down. Glue row C to the bottom of row B in the same way. Flip over your mural and tape along the two new seams. Cut out the characters on the two extra sheets. Baby Bear's chair and bowl are two sided objects. Fold along the dotted line and glue the backs of the two sides together. Use low stick Magic tape to place your characters and items on the scene as you tell the story. If you laminate, you can use poster putty. Have Fun.



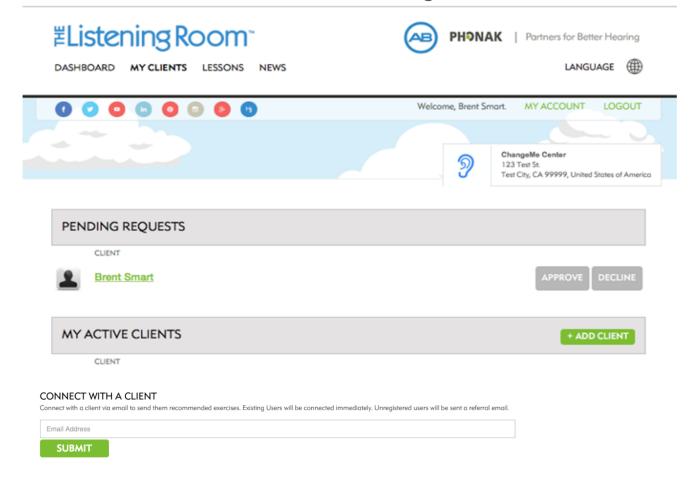




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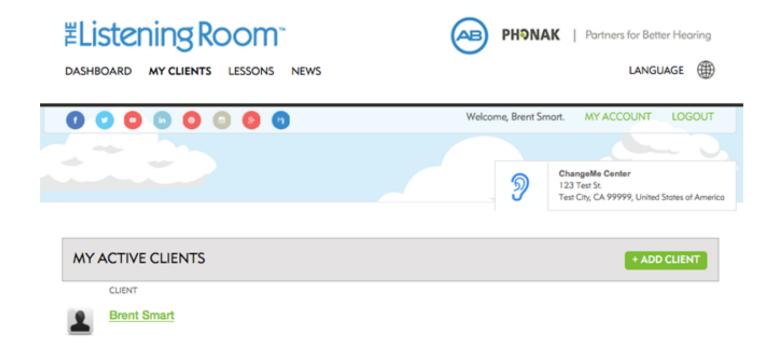
## Recommend Lessons in The Listening Room

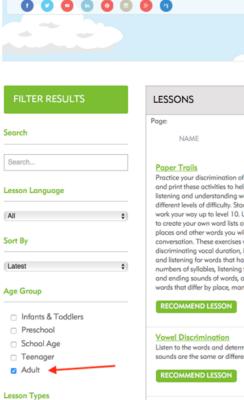




## Recommend Lessons in The Listening Room



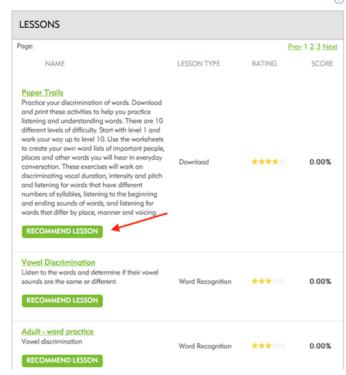




Download

Drag and Drop

DASHBOARD MY CLIENTS LESSONS NEWS



PHONAK | Partners for Better Hearing

Welcome, Brent Smart. MY ACCOUNT LOGOUT

ChangeMe Center 123 Test St.

LANGUAGE (#)

Test City, CA 99999, United States of America



LESSONS			
Page:		Pre	v 1 <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>Next</u>
NAME	LESSON TYPE	RATING	SCORE
Paper Trails  Practice your discrimination of words. Download and print these activities to help you practice listening and understanding words. There are 10 different levels of difficulty. Start with level 1 and work your way up to level 10. Use the worksheets to create your own word lists of important people, places and other words you will hear in everyday conversation. These exercises will work on discriminating vocal duration, intensity and pitch and listening for words that have different numbers of syllables, listening to the beginning and ending sounds of words and listening for words that differ by place, manner and voicing.	Download	****	0.00%
Paper Trails	Patient na	me pulldown	1
Vow Choose a client Brent Smart \$ Liste ADD CLOSE  RECOMM ND LESSON	Yord Recognition	<b>未未</b> 在公公	0.00%



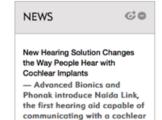


PHONAK | Partners for Better Hearing

DASHBOARD MY CLIENTS LESSONS NEWS

LANGUAGE (III)





implant — Read More

#### Get Connected to AB - Telephone Talk

Connect with AB is a recorded online webinar series for candidates, recipients and professionals to interact with AB experts and AB recipients to understand Advanced Bionics hearing technology in the real world.

Read More

RECENT CLIENT ACTIVITIES	4	೮೦
CLIENT NAME	CURRENT LESSON	PROGRESS
Brent Smart	Beginner Lesson: Word Length Discrimination (Set 1)	90.00%
Brent Smart	Intermediate Lesson: Everyday Sentences (Set 1)	50.00%
Brent Smart	Beginner Lesson: Word Discrimination (Set 1) Vowels	30.00%
Brent Smart	Circle Time: A Series of Musical Activities	0.00%
Brent Smart	Beginner Lesson: Discrimination of Sounds versus Speech - Set 1	0.00%

NEW LESSONS		ø.	
NAME	LESSON TYPE	RATING	
Tune Ups Activities  Practice sound awareness and identification using music to develop communication. TuneUps developed by Christine Barton and Amy McConkey Robbins is a music program available for purchase through Advanced Bionics. The activities in this lesson use the sounds from the TuneUps music	Music Clip	***	



## **AB Listening Adventures**



### **Features**

- Six games
- Discriminating sounds in words
- Understanding critical elements







## **Features**

- Three game formats
- Six different scenes
- Using and understanding vocabulary words



## **Tools for Schools**

## **Ensure optimal functioning** of AB technology

- Supports those dealing with CI technology on a daily basis
- Guides on managing and troubleshooting equipment
- Facilitates communication among team members



# Identification/Candidacy: Adults

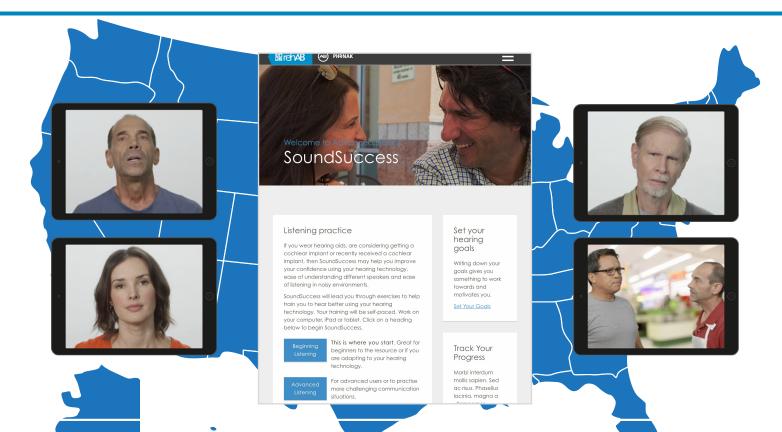
## Gain knowledge & support

- Build communication confidence and connect to a community
- Tools to Use:
  - SoundSuccess™
  - HearingJourney/CaminoAudicion
  - Connect to Mentor





## SoundSuccess<sup>™</sup> rehabilitation resource

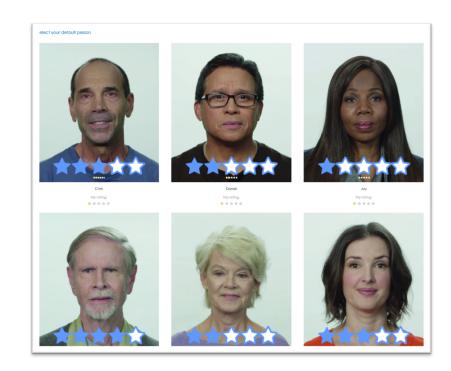


Interactive, online functional listening rehabilitation program

## Features of SoundSuccess™

## **Individualized Practice**

- Choose speaker/dialect
- Speech reading on/off
- Auditory only
- Quiet
- Noise



## Features of SoundSuccess™

## **Track your progress**

- Hearing aids
- Pre-cochlear implant counseling
- Post-cochlear implant counselling
- Guide recommendations for enabling additional AB features, second side HA/CI, using hearing assistive technology



# Cochlear Implantation: Teens & Adults

Reinforce the brain's ability to perceive and understand spoken language

- Tools to Use:
  - SoundSuccess™
  - TheListeningRoom.com
  - CLIX
  - Musical Atmospheres

Reduce potential dissatisfaction



## Coming Soon!



## Musical Atmospheres

## Maximize use of AB technology and ability to hear in the real world

Musical Atmospheres is an **interactive program** designed to help teens and adults with CIs explore the wonderful world of music

Practice in challenging environments

- effective for supporting telephone training
- listening to different voices in a conversation



## The Listening Room



TheListeningRoom.com
is a FREE
rehabilitation tool
to use ON THE GO!

## Age Group

- Infants & Toddlers
- Preschool
- School Age
- Teenager
- Adult

