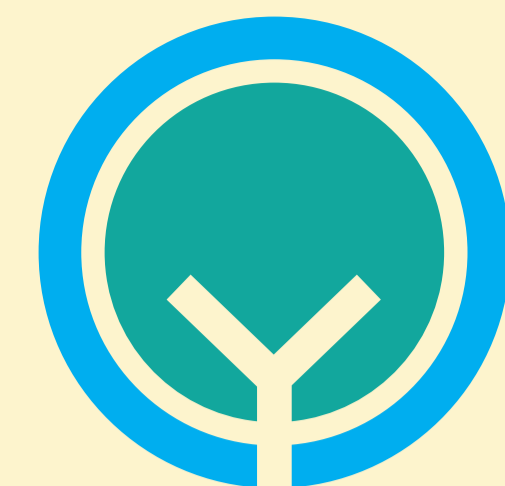


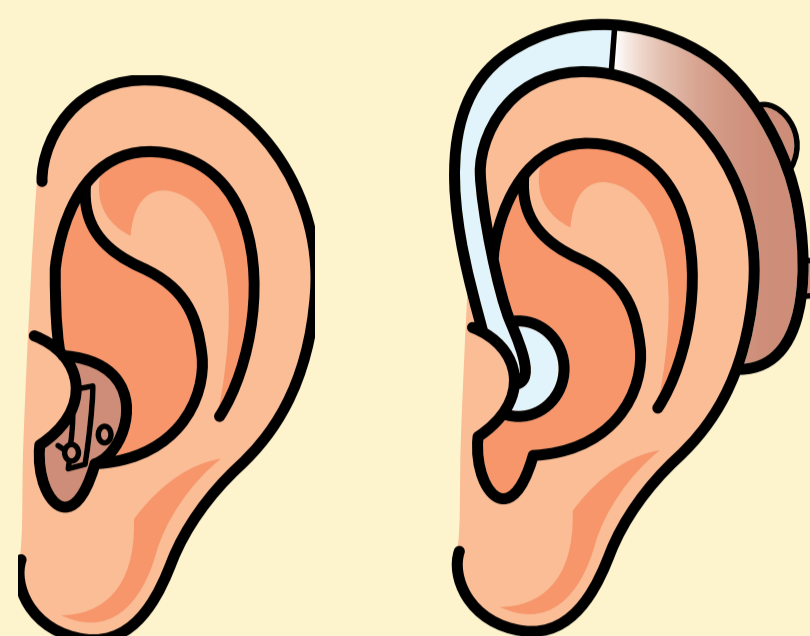
10 WAYS TECHNOLOGY IMPROVES HEARING NOW



LynneLim
Ear Nose Throat
& Hearing Centre
(Child & Adult)

Hearing Aid

Sound received through a microphone is converted to electrical signals and amplified before a speaker transmits it to the ear.



Tinnitus (Ringing in Ear) Rehabilitation

Examples include tinnitus maskers, some new hearing aids, tinnitus music and retraining therapy.

Wireless microphone

With Bluetooth connectivity, pairs with hearing aids & cochlear implants. Increase speech understanding in noise and over distance.

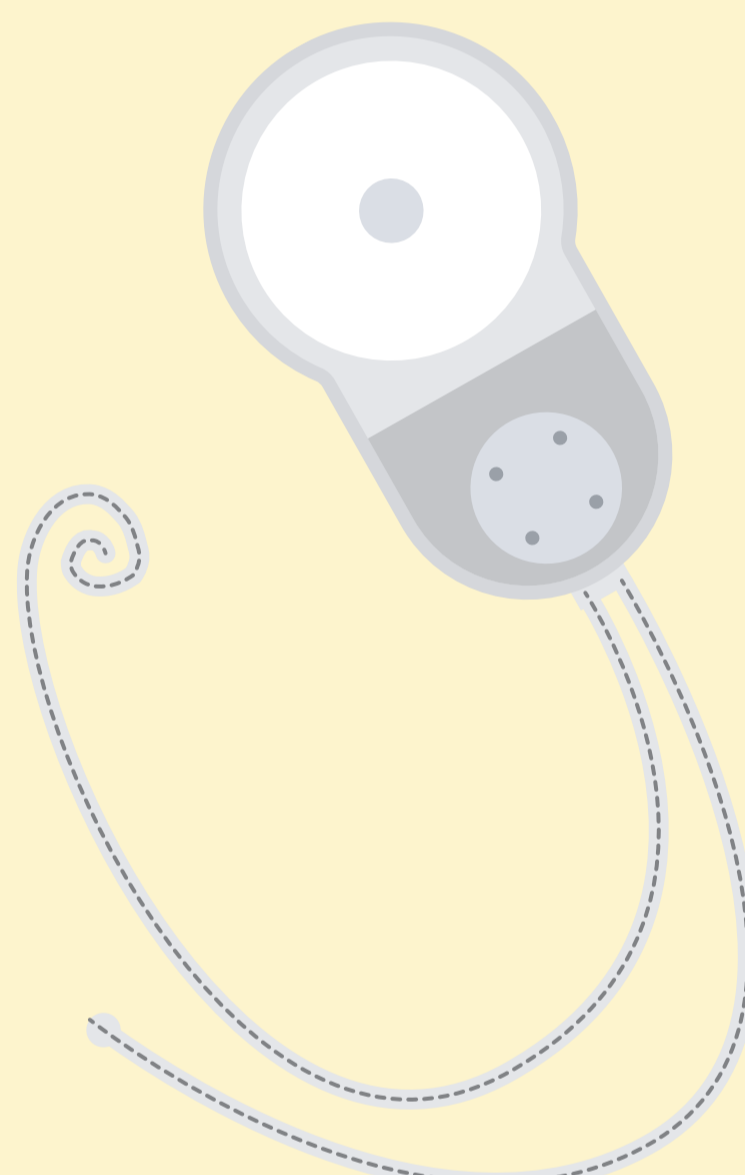


Personal frequency modulation (FM) system

A microphone worn by the speaker or in the public area sound system transmits sound to receiver of the listener's hearing aid or ear.

Auditory Brainstem Implant

Surgically implanted device in the brainstem, bypassing the ear. When hearing nerves are absent or injured, when cochlear implants cannot help.

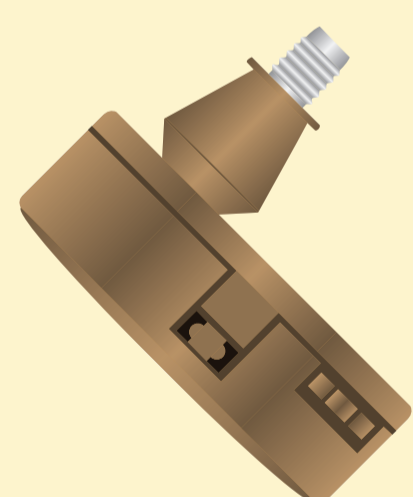


Cochlear Implant

Surgically implanted device with electrode inserted deep into the inner ear cochlear, directly stimulating the hearing nerve. For person with near total hearing loss.

Bone Anchored Hearing Systems

Surgically implanted systems to transmit sound directly to the inner ear. Bypasses ear canal and middle ear. Useful in severe unilateral hearing loss and absent ear canal.



Middle Ear Implant (Semi-implantable)

Surgically implanted device that transmits sound to the middle ear or inner ear. Especially useful if middle ear bones damaged beyond surgical repair, in canal atresia.

Middle Ear Implant (Fully-implantable, "invisible")

Surgically implanted device with all components under the skin; no external components. Allows 24/7 all day hearing and activities. For mild-moderate hearing loss.



Audio Induction Loop

Sound system in which a loop of wire is placed around an area in a building. A person talking into the microphone generates an electromagnetic signal that is received directly by another person's hearing aid.