Better Together: Reduced Compliance After Sequential Versus Simultaneous Bilateral Hearing Aids Fitting – Questions

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1. Proven benefits of bilateral use of hearing aids include:
   A) Improved localisation
   B) Improved social interaction
   C) Improved self image
   D) None of the above

2. Additional benefits of bilateral use of hearing aids include:
   A) Improved audibility
   B) Lower risk for acoustic feedback
   C) Suppressed tinnitus
   D) All of the above

3. Extended monaural fitting can cause late auditory deprivation in the aided ear.
   A) True
   B) False

4. The effects of late auditory deprivation can be partially reversed by:
   A) Sequential hearing aid fitting
   B) Monaural hearing aid use
   C) Bilateral hearing aid use
   D) All of the above

5. Evidence of plastic changes of the auditory system can be seen during the process of simultaneous hearing aid fitting:
   A) True
   B) False

6. Clinical experience suggests:
   A) Patient preference to binaural fitting
   B) Patient preference to monaural fitting
   C) Patient preference to simultaneous fitting
   D) All of the above

7. In the study, sequential fitting of the second hearing aid was:
   A) After 1 week
   B) After 2 weeks
C) After 3 weeks  
D) After 4 weeks

8. The participants all had the same degree of hearing loss:  
A) Mild-moderate  
B) Moderate-severe  
C) Severe  
D) Profound

9. Fair compliance was scored when participants reported they were comfortable with the aids.  
A) True  
B) False

10. Poor compliance was scored when participants repeatedly:  
A) Complained that the aids did not improve their hearing  
B) Reported discomfort when using the aids  
C) Did not use the aids  
D) All of the above

11. At the end of the first month of the study, high compliance was scored for:  
A) Sequentially fitted participants  
B) Simultaneously fitted participants  
C) Sequentially and simultaneously fitted participants  
D) None of the participants

12. From the second month of the study onward, high compliance was scored for:  
A) Sequentially fitted participants  
B) Simultaneously fitted participants  
C) Sequentially and simultaneously fitted participants  
D) None of the participants

13. Only 25% of the sequentially fitted participants were scored as showing high compliance in the second month.  
A) True  
B) False

14. The authors of this study found that:  
I. The daily average number of hours the aids were on in the simultaneous group, was reduced during the second month  
II. The drop in use of aids in the simultaneous group, was observed in both ears
III. The daily average number of hours the aids were on in the sequential group, was reduced during the second month

IV. The drop in use of aids in the sequential group, was observed in both ears

A) I. & II.
B) I. & III.
C) II. & IV
D) III. & IV.

15. The authors found that many participants in the sequential group expressed deep disappointment with the second aid, but continued use of bilateral aids were observed.

A) True
B) False

16. The authors suggested that the disadvantages of sequential fitting was not dependent on the initially fitted ear.

A) True
B) False

17. The authors found that simultaneously fitted participants, during the first month:

A) Showed a drop in use of both aids
B) Had fewer hours of use, compared with a single aid
C) Expressed dissatisfaction with the performance of the aids
D) All of the above

18. One concern about binaural fitting is:

A) Age of onset of the hearing loss
B) Degree of the hearing loss
C) Type of hearing loss
D) None of the above

19. The authors propose that, after a month of monaural acclimatization, some suppression of binaural processing may have occurred.

A) True
B) False

20. The authors speculate that sequential aid fitting with longer time lags between fittings, may result in:

A) Increased probability of binaural aid use
B) Reduced willingness to use bilateral hearing aids
C) Increase in overall user satisfaction
D) All of the above