

What measures can be used?

Many choices available

APHAB HHIE COSI

HHQ QDS SAC

HAUQ

IOI - HA

GHABP

IOI - AI CPHI



Features of measures

Commonalities =

- self-report
- for adults with hearing impairment

Differences =

- dimensions of outcome (aid use, satisfaction, benefit, disability, QOL)
- focus (intervention vs the person)
- evaluation of change (pre/post comparison or postonly)
- type of intervention (aid vs alternatives)
- source of information (client or SO)



Examples: Post fitting

SADL (Cox & Alexander, 1999)

- For hearing aids only
- How content are you with the appearance of your hearing aids?
- 15 items
- 7 response choices: A not at all....G
 Tremendously
- Administered postrehab only

O (Cox et al., 2002)

- Versions for hearing aids, alternative interventions and significant others
- 7 items about different dimensions: use, benefit, RAL, satisfaction, RPR, Impact on Others, QOL
- 5 response choices
- Administered postrehab only



Examples: Pre-Post fitting

HHQ (Noble & Gatehouse, 2004)

- For any type of rehabilitation – focus on the person
- How often does your hearing difficulty restrict the things you do?
- 12 items
- 5 response choices: Never (1)....Almost Always (5)
- Administered pre and post-rehab

COSI (Dillon et al., 1997)

- Designed for use with hearing aids
- Number of items depends on number of goals identified
- 5 response choices in 2 domains: improvement and final ability
- Administered postrehab only



What you might use in your clinic depends on

- what you want to measure
- what your clients would cope with
- what type of intervention you have used
- what you want to do with the results (individual, group/service, or population level)



How?



- Select a measure and a timeframe
- Mail out probably best
- Include a letter or perhaps an incentive to get a good response rate
- Assure clients that their responses will not jeopardize their treatment in your clinic
- Analyse the responses, make comparisons, plan for change