



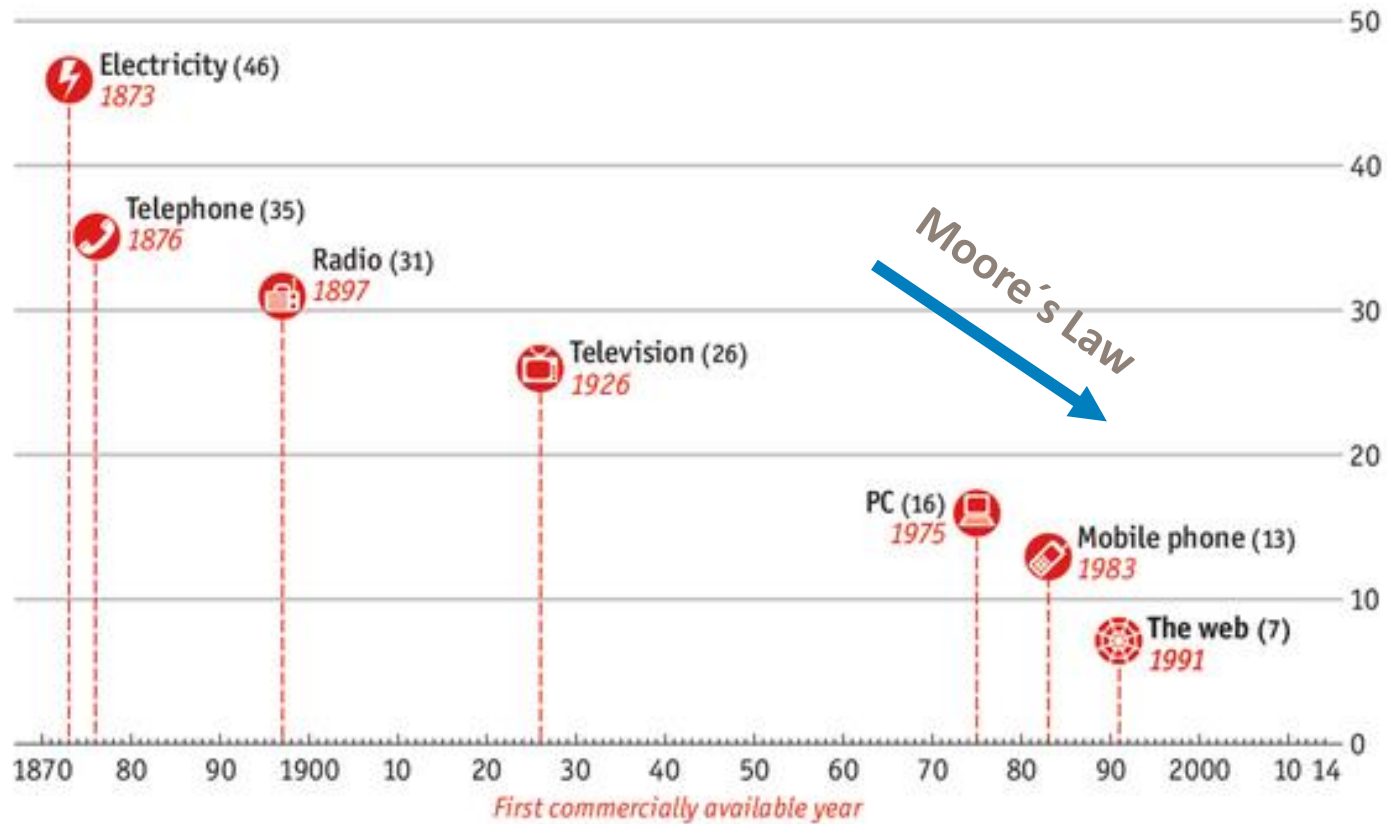
PHONAK REMOTE SUPPORT: KEY LESSONS AND PRACTICAL TIPS

Jean Anne Schnittker, Au.D.
Research Audiologist, Sonova AG

DEMOCRATIZATION

Technology adoption

Years until used by one-quarter of American population



Source: Singularity.com

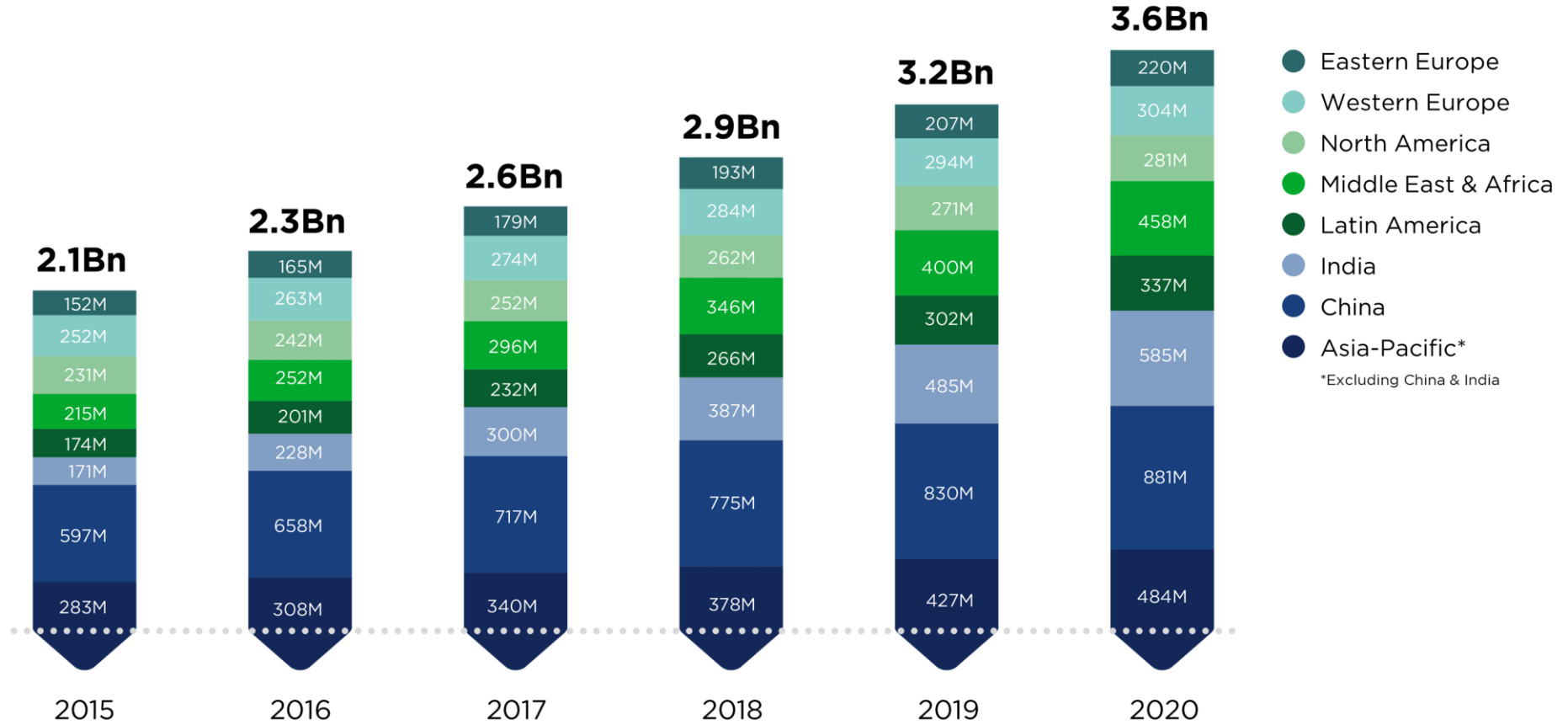
Economist.com/graphicdetail

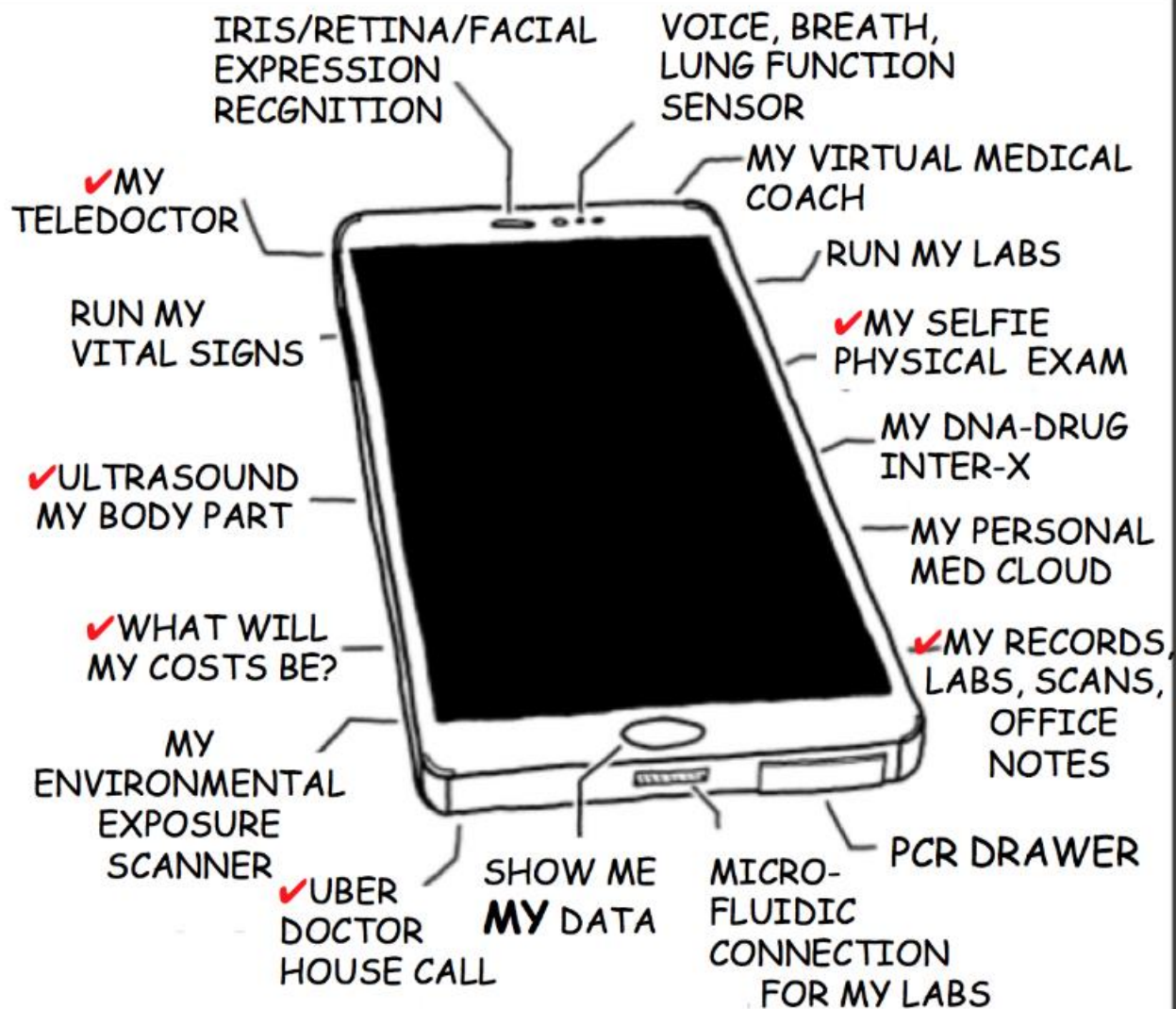


newzoo

2.6BN ACTIVE SMARTPHONE USERS GLOBALLY

ACTIVE SMARTPHONE USERS | 2017 | PER REGION | 2015-2020





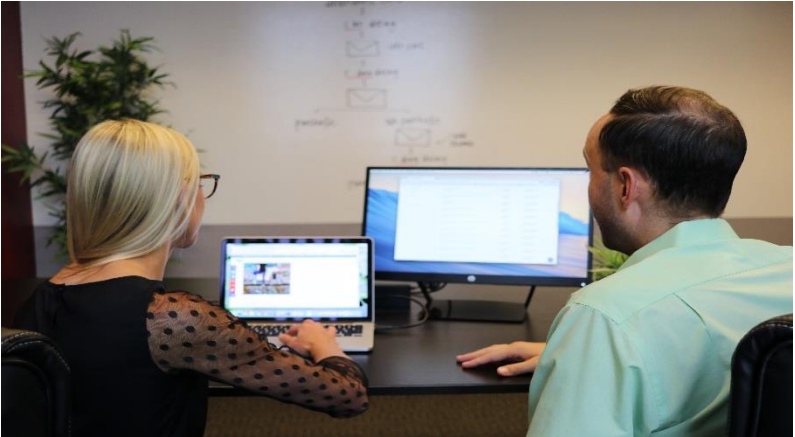
THE MEDICALIZED SMARTPHONE

FOR YOUR HEALTH®

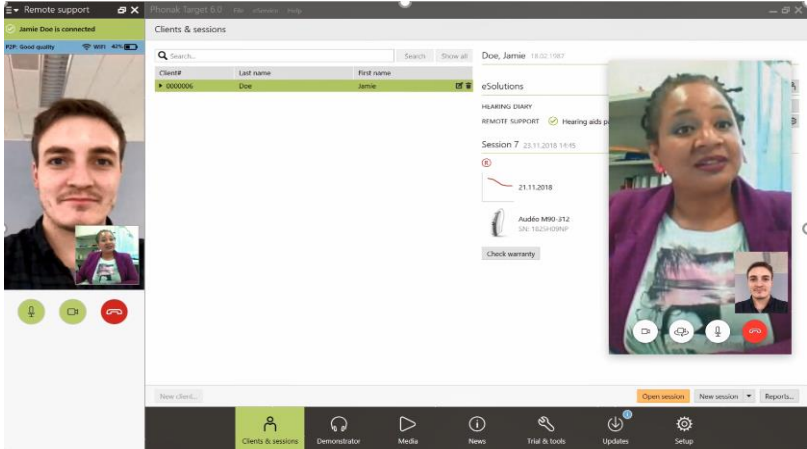


WHY? ACCESS AND CONVENIENCE

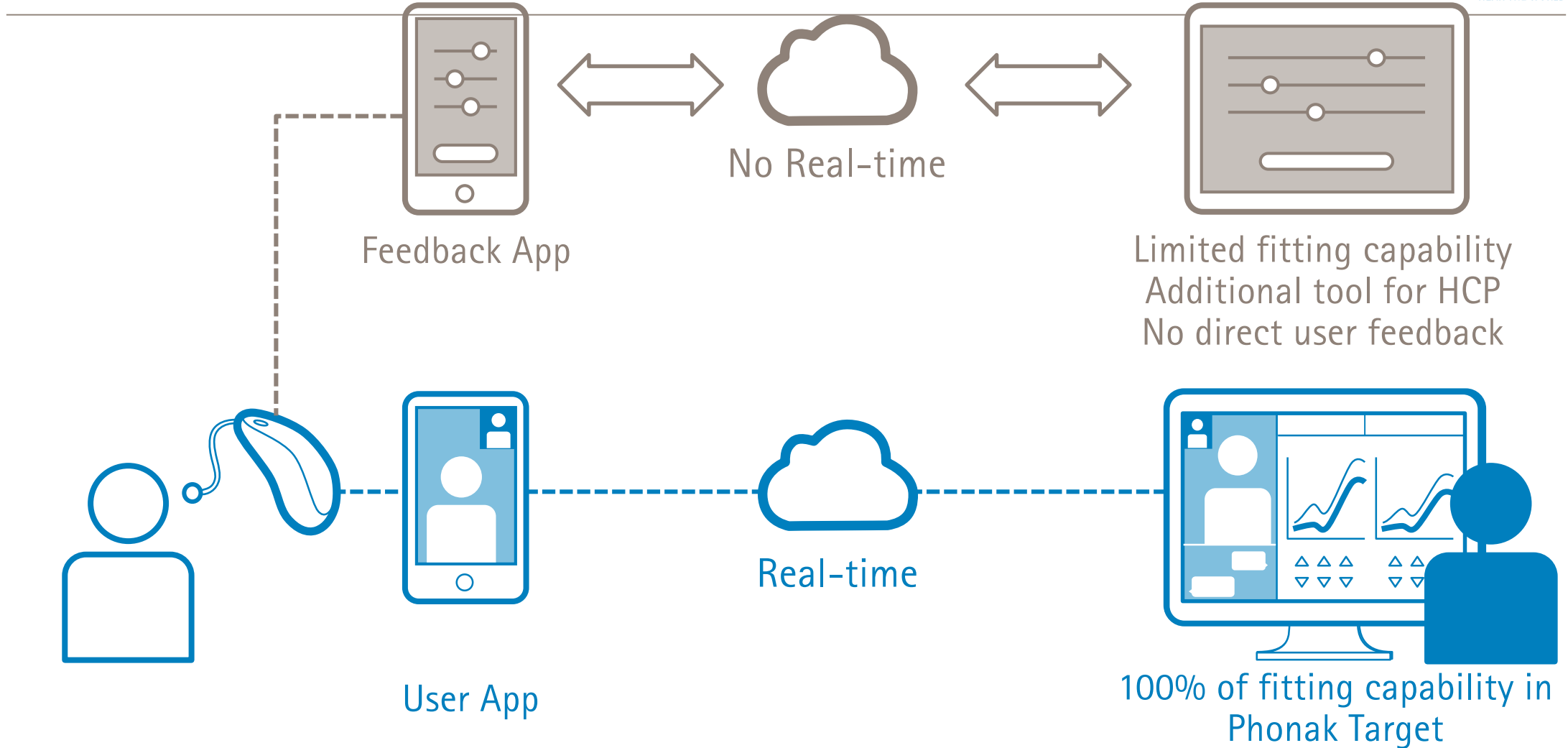
Conventional



eAudiology

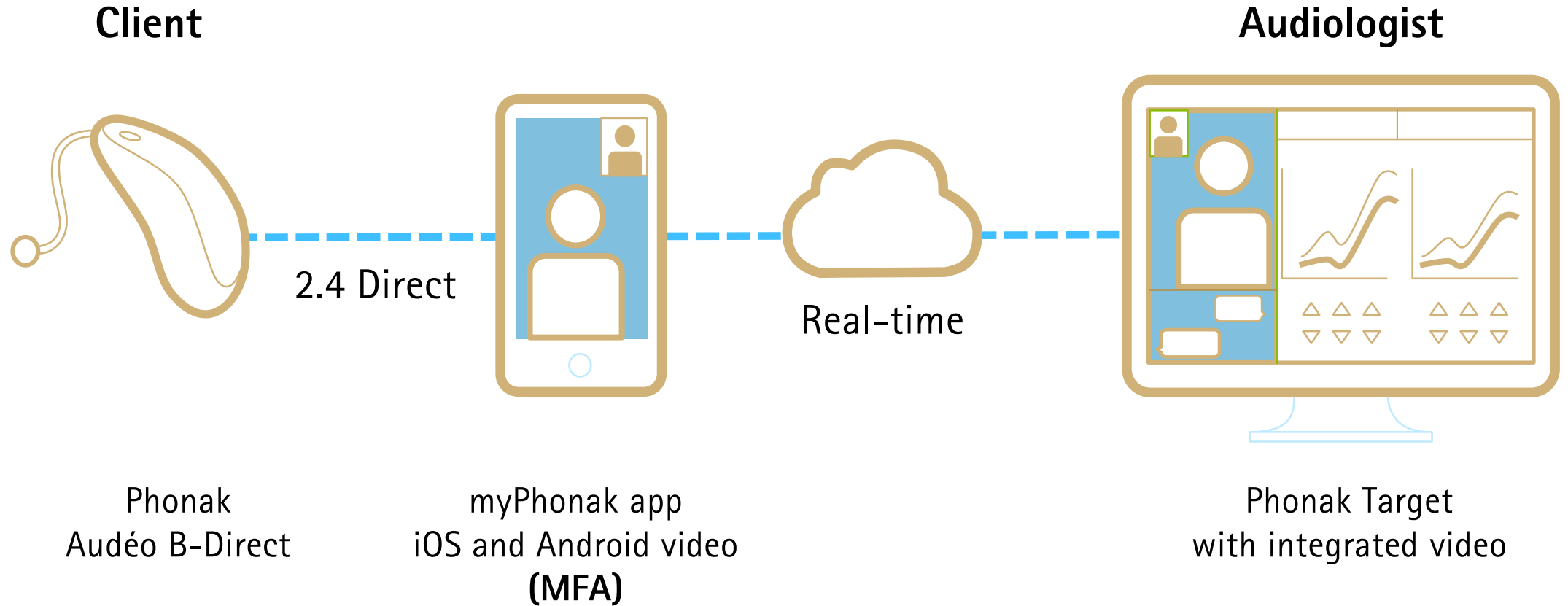


Asynchronous settings exchange



Synchronous real-time tele-session

HOW REMOTE SUPPORT WORKS



REMOTE SUPPORT ON-BOARDING VIDEO

CLINICAL STUDIES TO DATE

1. Qualitative Study of Attitudes
Singh, G. (2014), published
2. Audiological Feasibility and Efficacy of Remote Support
Singh, G. (2012), not published yet
3. Remote Support Video Connection
Haubold, J. (2012), internal report
4. Remote Hearing Aid Support: The Next Frontier
Angle G., Tharpe, A.M., Schnittker, J.A. (2017), published
5. Re-engagement of Teen Hearing Aid Users
Carr, G., Joseph, K., Davis, A. (2014), not published
6. Pediatric HA Management: Using Virtual Visits to Enhance Parent Support
Muñoz, K., Kibbe, K., Preston, E., Caballero, A., Nelson, L., White, K., & Twohig, M.(2017), published
7. Technical Usability Study with Hearing Care Practitioners in Germany
Schnittker, J.A, Schuepbach-Wolf, M. (2018), analyzing

1. QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF ATTITUDES



Gurjit Singh, Ph.D.
University of Toronto, Sonova



Kathleen Pichora-Fuller, Ph.D.
Toronto Rehabilitation Institute



Stefan Launer, Ph.D.
Sonova



Michael Boretzki, Ph.D.
Sonova

QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF ATTITUDES

Purpose: To survey **hearing health care practitioners'** attitudes toward eAudiology

1. Attitudes toward eAudiology appointments
2. Willingness to conduct different clinical tasks via eAudiology
3. Willingness to conduct a eAudiology appointment with different patient populations.

Method: Participants (202) working in Canada completed the Attitudes Towards Teleaudiology Scale for Practitioners (ATS-P) online.

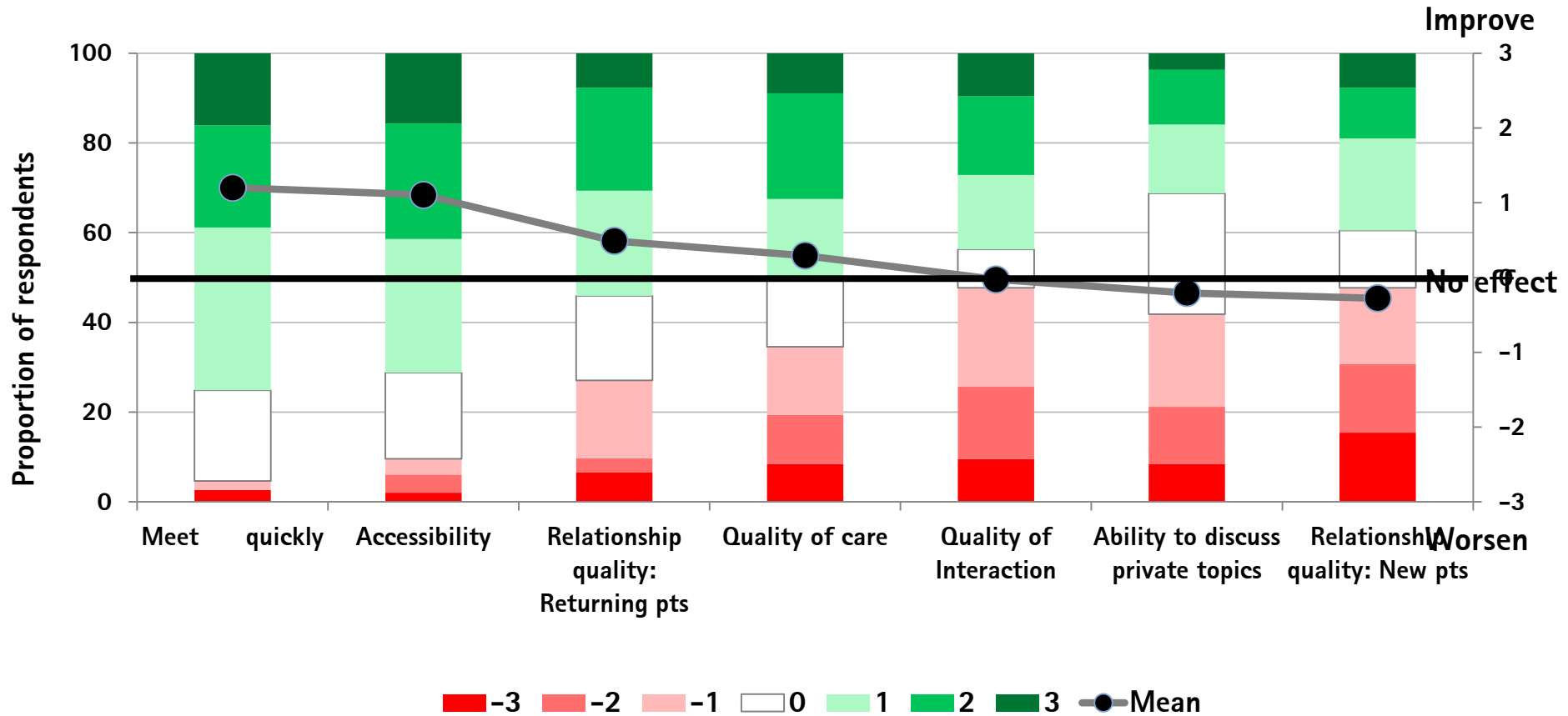
QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF ATTITUDES

Results:

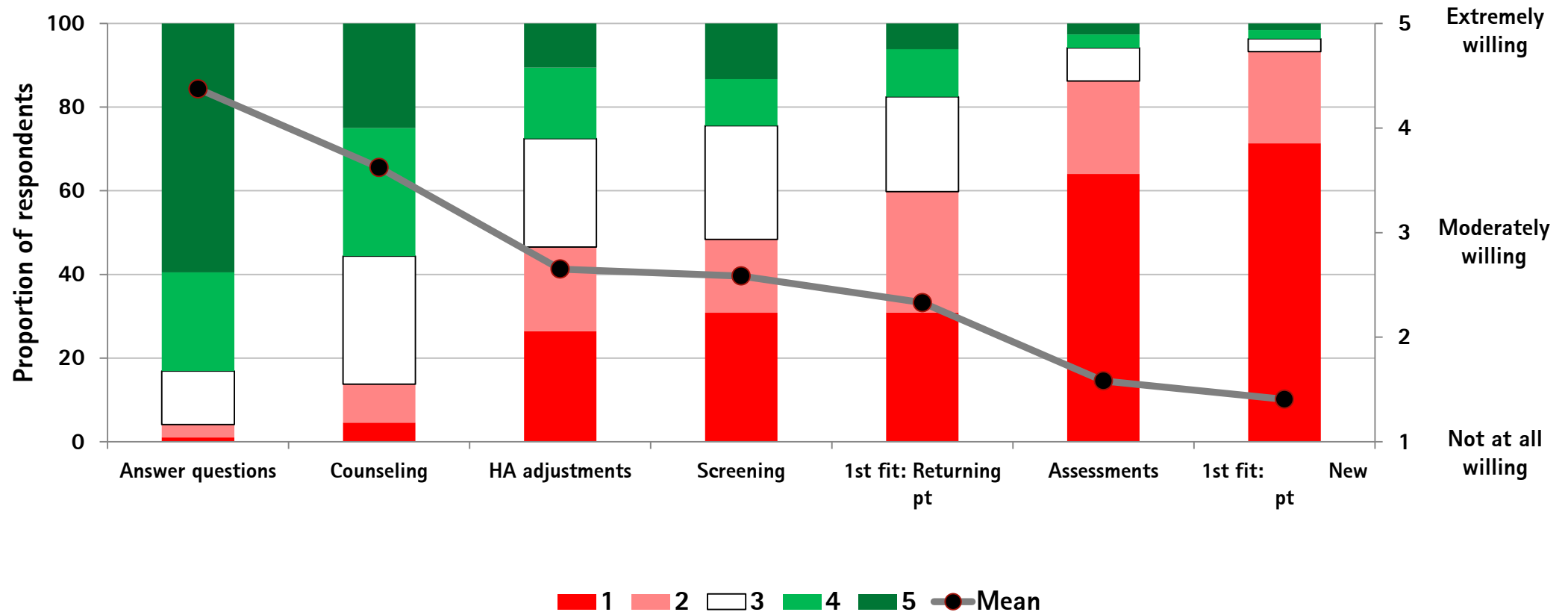
- On average, it is believed that eAudiology will increase accessibility, but will likely have a minimal effect on hearing health care
- Significant proportions of clinicians have opposing attitudes toward eAudiology.
- Willingness to conduct eAudiology sessions highly dependent on:

Clinical Tasks	Patient Populations
High for counseling-based behaviors Cautious for more technical tasks Reluctance with diagnostics & first fittings	High: tech savvy, mobility issues, or travel long distance Reluctance for new patients

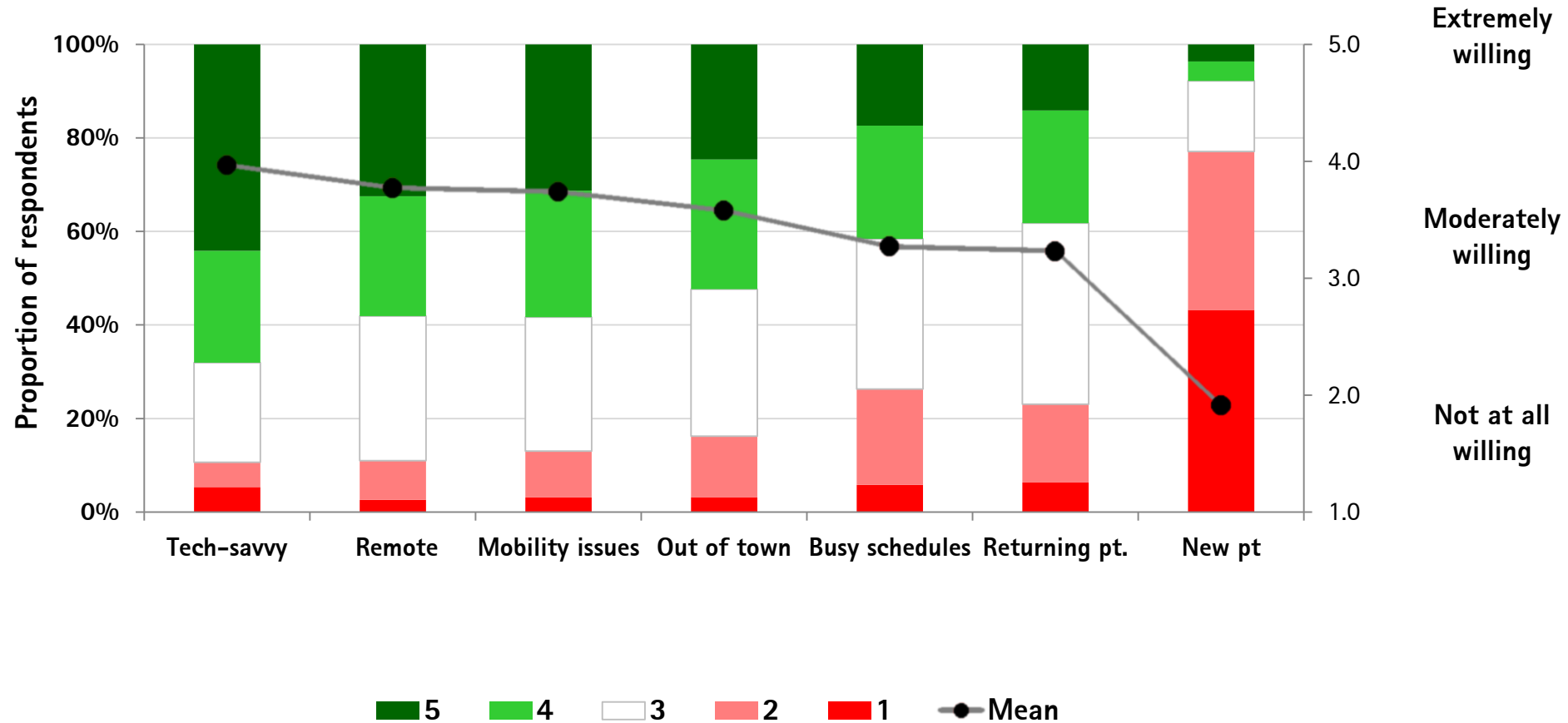
PERCEIVED EFFECT OF eAUDIOLOGY ON HEARING CARE



WILLINGNESS TO USE eAUDIOLOGY: CLINICAL TASKS



WILLINGNESS TO USE eAUDIOLOGY: PATIENT GROUPS



PERCEIVED BENEFITS OF eAUDIOLOGY



2. AUDIOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY AND EFFICACY OF REMOTE SUPPORT (NOT PUBLISHED YET)

sonova
HEAR THE WORLD

Gurjit Singh, Ph.D.



AUDIOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY AND EFFICACY OF REMOTE SUPPORT

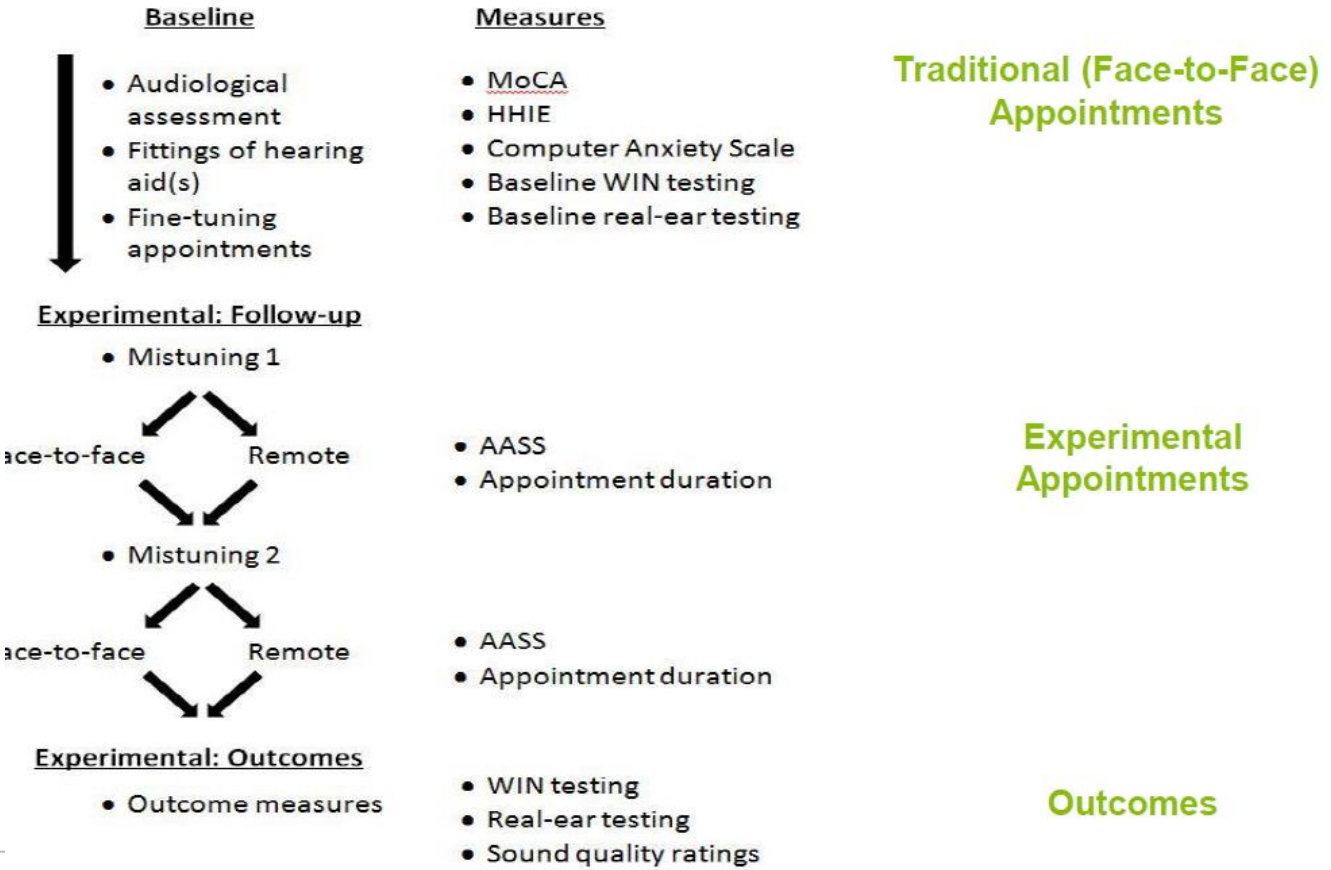
Purpose: Compared to a face to face fitting, does a Remote Support follow-up session have an impact on:

- Ease of communication
 - Resulting gain settings
 - Resulting speech intelligibility
 - Resulting sound quality
 - Satisfaction with audiological service
 - Duration of session
-

AUDIOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY AND EFFICACY OF REMOTE SUPPORT

Subjects: 23 hearing impaired patients (mean age = 67.2 years)

Method:



AUDIOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY AND EFFICACY OF REMOTE SUPPORT

Independent variable	Dependent measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remote fitting versus fitting in clinic (within subjects design)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ease of communication• Gain changes compared to prescriptive fitting (REM)• Speech intelligibility (Words-in-Noise-Test)• Sound quality ratings• Satisfaction with audiological service• Duration of fitting session

AUDIOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY AND EFFICACY OF REMOTE SUPPORT

Has conducting a follow-up session as a remote fitting session an impact on the following, compared to a face to face follow-up session?

Question	Answer
• Ease of communication	Nearly none
• Resulting gain settings	None
• Resulting speech intelligibility	None
• Resulting sound quality	None
• Satisfaction with audiological service	Nearly none
• Duration of session	Remote session a bit longer (15.7 min v/s 22.4 min)

3. REMOTE SUPPORT VIDEO CONNECTION

Joerg Haubold, et al.



REMOTE SUPPORT VIDEO CONNECTION

Purpose: To determine if having an audio and video connection between hearing care professional and patient is preferred to an audio connection only?

Subjects: 16 hearing impaired subjects, 8 professionals

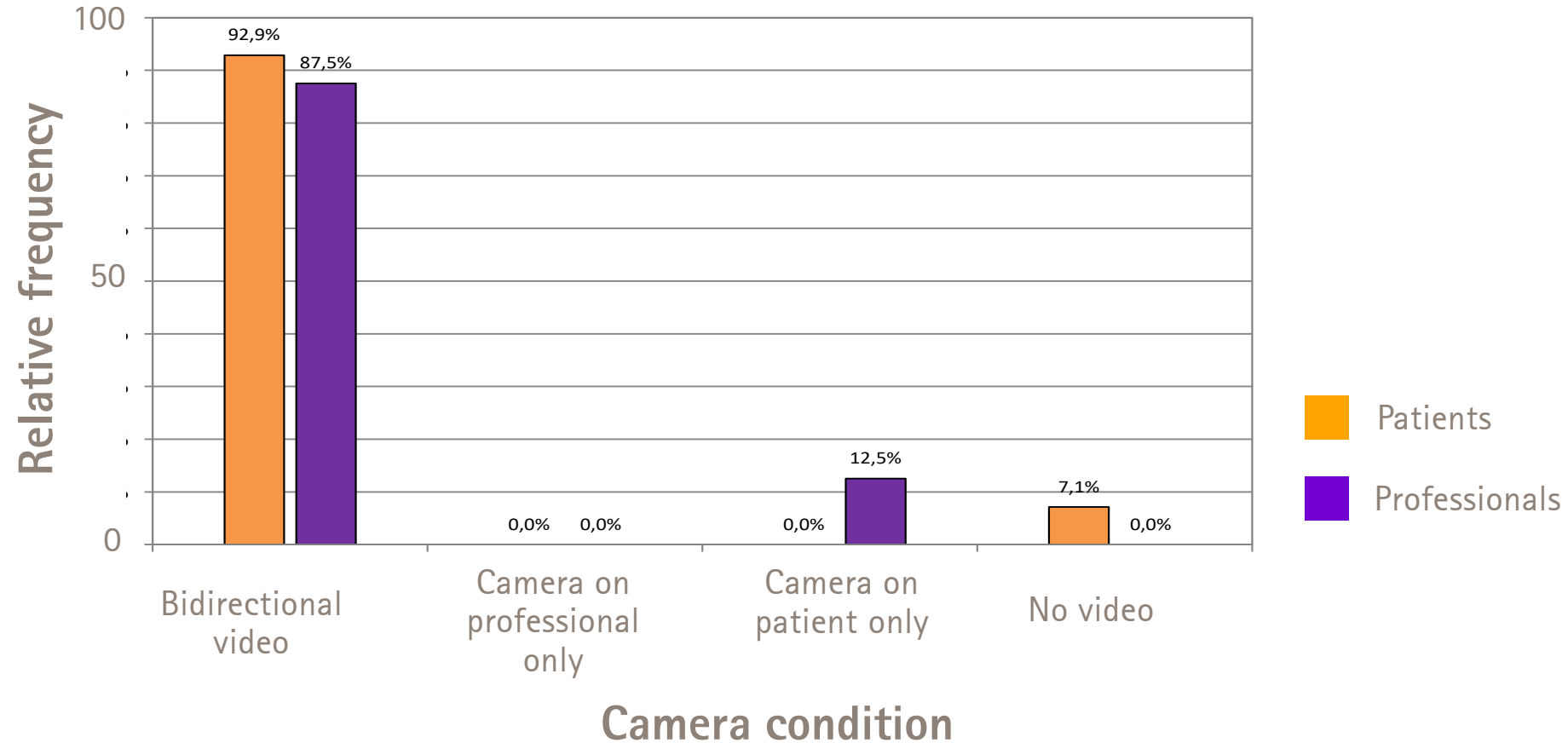
Independent variable:

Video connection condition

1. No camera at all
 2. Camera only on patient
 3. Camera only on professional
 4. Camera on both
-

REMOTE SUPPORT VIDEO CONNECTION

Results: Camera condition Preference



4. REMOTE SUPPORT: TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY STUDY



Gina Angley, Au.D.
Vanderbilt University



Anne Marie Tharpe, Ph.D.
Vanderbilt University

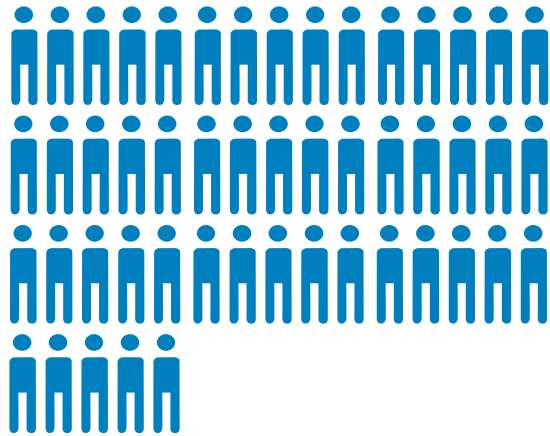


Jean Anne Schnittker, Au.D.
Sonova

REMOTE SUPPORT: TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY STUDY

Purpose: To evaluate feasibility & perceived benefits of remote support follow-up appointments in a controlled clinical environment & in participants' homes.

Subjects:



50 users
100+ sessions

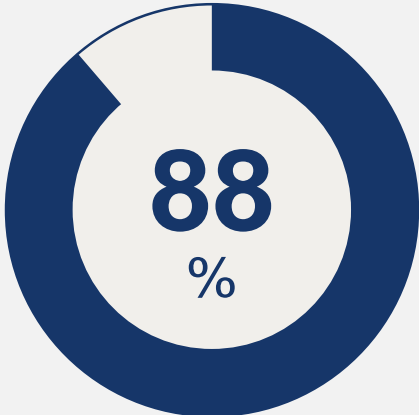


65
Mean age(32-88)

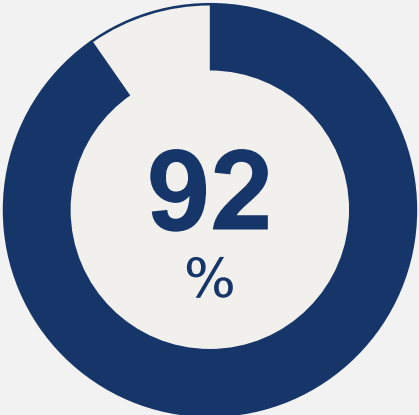


35 min
Average travel time

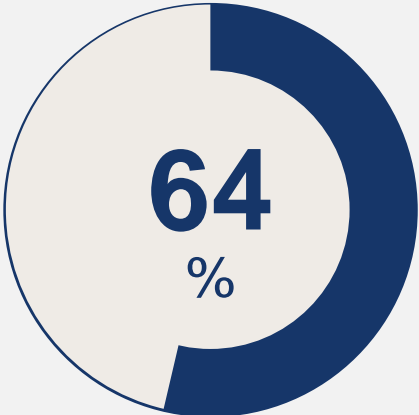
SUBJECTS REPORTED



Prefer remote support under difficult conditions

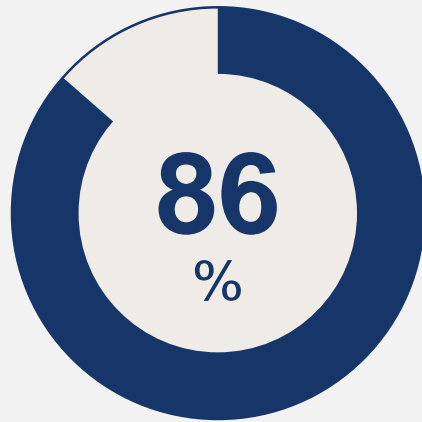


Would recommend remote support to other users

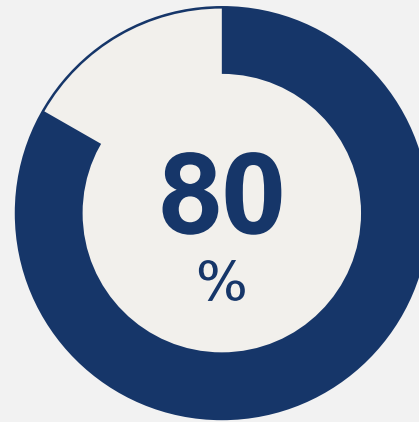


Would prefer remote support if offered a choice

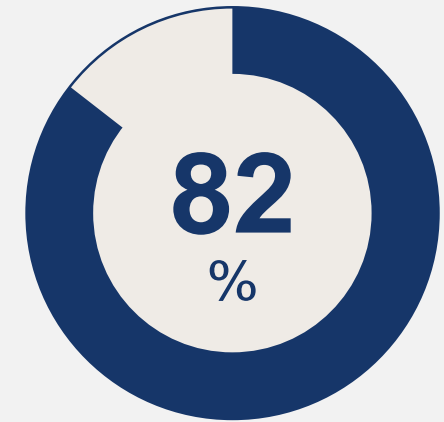
AUDIOLOGISTS REPORTED



Stable
connection



Remote support as
efficient as
face-to-face



Satisfied with
outcome

STUDY SUMMARY



5. RE-ENGAGEMENT OF TEEN HEARING AID USERS

Gwen Carr, Keiran Joseph, and Adrian Davis



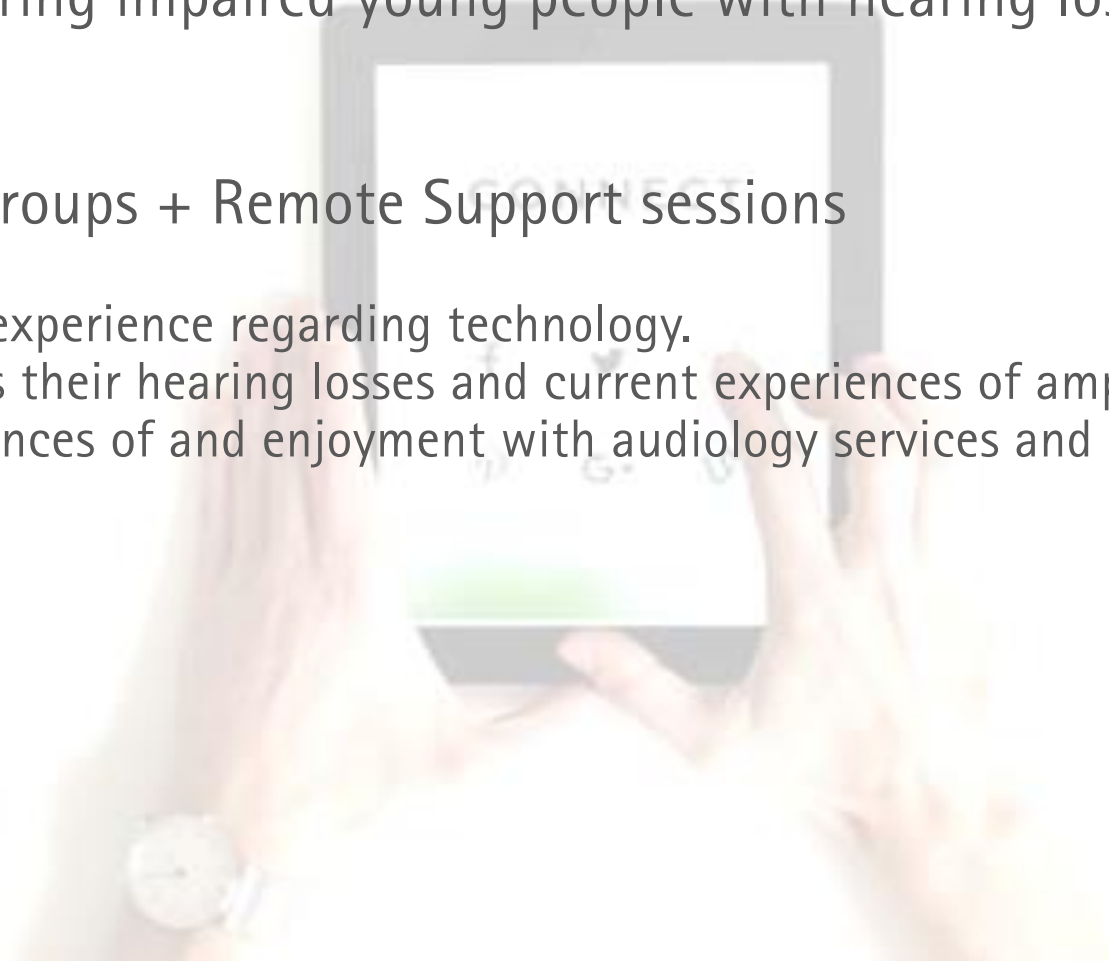
RE-ENGAGEMENT OF TEEN HEARING AID USERS

Purpose: Can eAudiology serve as a motivational tool to re-engage teenagers who have become disengaged (frequent non attendance at clinic, either DNA or unexplained cancellation) from audiological care?



RE-ENGAGEMENT OF TEEN HEARING AID USERS

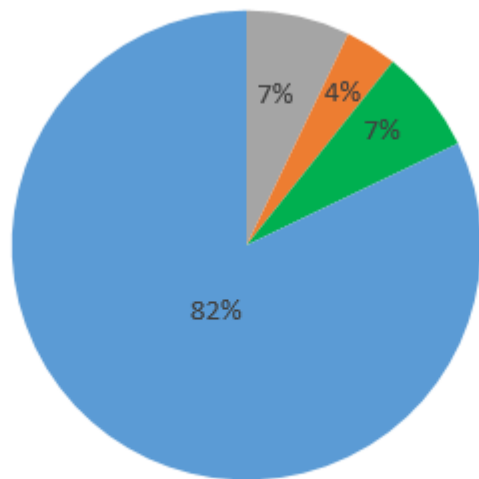
- Subjects: 20 hearing impaired young people with hearing loss (aged 12-19 years)
- Method: Focus groups + Remote Support sessions
 - Focus Groups
 - Knowledge and experience regarding technology.
 - Attitude towards their hearing losses and current experiences of amplification.
 - Mapping experiences of and enjoyment with audiology services and audiological support



RE-ENGAGEMENT OF TEEN HEARING AID USERS

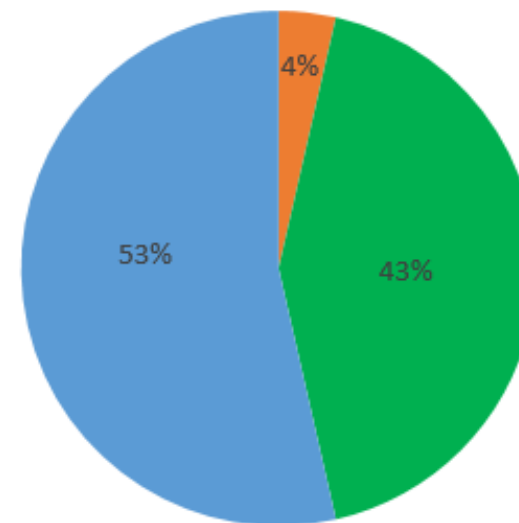
Results:

I would rather have my audiology appointment in this way than travel to see my audiologist in the clinic



■ Disagree ■ Neither Agree nor Disagree ■ Agree ■ Strongly Agree

I felt comfortable with the equipment used

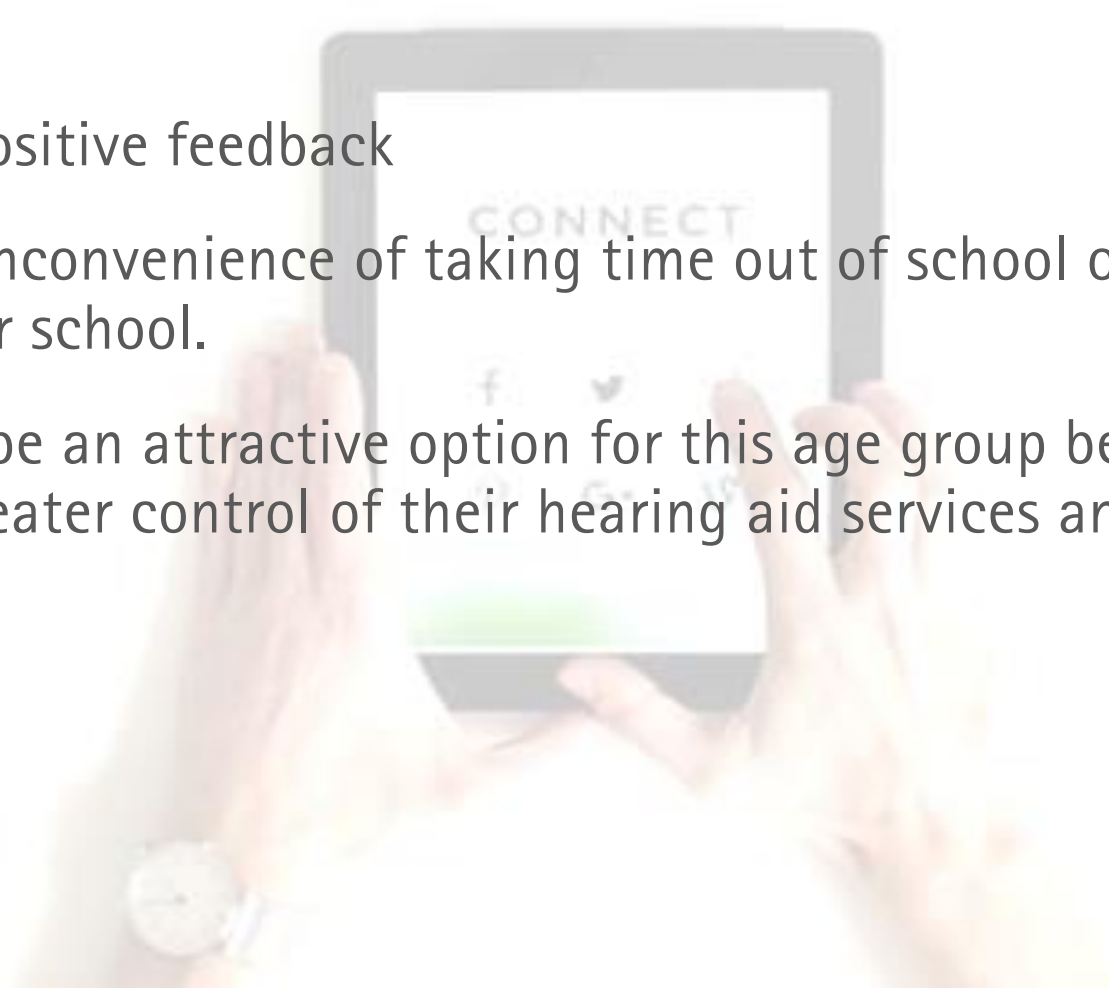


■ Neither Agree nor Disagree ■ Agree ■ Strongly Agree

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF TEEN HEARING AID USERS

Results:

- Students gave positive feedback
- Desire to avoid inconvenience of taking time out of school or 'wasting' of own leisure time after school.
- Technology can be an attractive option for this age group because it empowers them to have greater control of their hearing aid services and feel like an equal partner

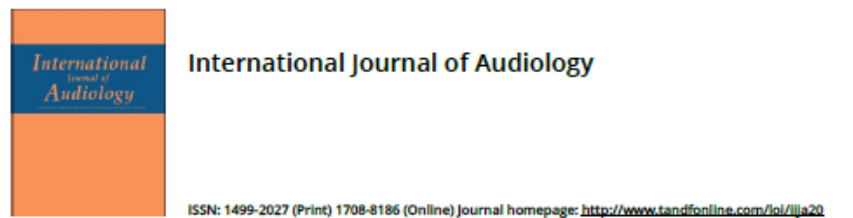


6. REMOTE SUPPORT AND PEDIATRICS

Karen Muñoz, Kristin Kibbe, Elizabeth Preston, Ana Caballero, Lauri Nelson,
Karl White & Michael Twohig (2017)



Karen Muñoz, EdD, Au.D.
Utah State University



Paediatric hearing aid management: a demonstration project for using virtual visits to enhance parent support

Karen Muñoz, Kristin Kibbe, Elizabeth Preston, Ana Caballero, Lauri Nelson, Karl White & Michael Twohig

To cite this article: Karen Muñoz, Kristin Kibbe, Elizabeth Preston, Ana Caballero, Lauri Nelson, Karl White & Michael Twohig (2017) Paediatric hearing aid management: a demonstration project for using virtual visits to enhance parent support, *International Journal of Audiology*, 56:2, 77-84, DOI: [10.1080/14992027.2016.1226521](https://doi.org/10.1080/14992027.2016.1226521)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14992027.2016.1226521>

REMOTE SUPPORT AND PEDIATRICS

Purpose: Explore the feasibility and acceptability of using eAudiology to:

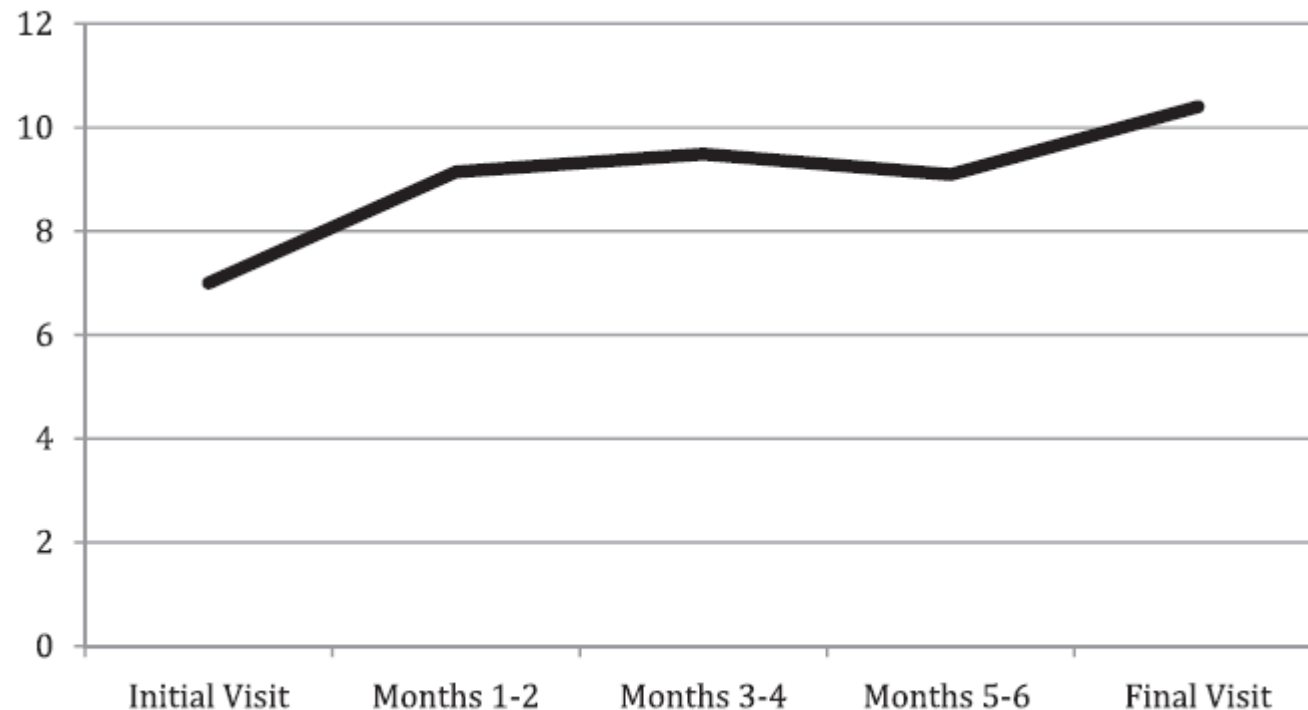
1. Investigate the use of virtual visits to monitor hearing aid use with data logging measurements
2. Enhance parent support for addressing challenges with hearing aid use and management

Subjects: Four families (children age range 2 months-5 years) and two providers participated.

Method: A 6-month longitudinal case study design was used to report Remote Support visits to help parents address hearing aid use and management issues.

REMOTE SUPPORT AND PEDIATRICS

Results: Over the 6 month period, average hearing aid use time increased by 3.5 hours/day..



REMOTE SUPPORT AND PEDIATRICS

Results: Percentage of days at hearing aid use goal during 6 month study period.

Child	Age During Study	HA use goal/day	Goal met 1st 3 mths	Goal met final 3 mths
1	2-8 mths	8	100%	100%
2	24-30 mths	9	25%	100%
3	64-70 mths	10	75%	100%
4	37-43 mths	10	0%	12%

REMOTE SUPPORT AND PEDIATRICS

Conclusion:

- Virtual visits provided benefits to families including flexibility & timely access to support.
 - Could be scheduled at a time that allowed multiple family members to be involved, providing an opportunity to address their learning needs
- The ability to collect data logging more frequently than would typically be available with in-office visits was important for problem-solving to increase hearing aid use.
 - Increased consistency of auditory access, critical for spoken language development
- Both parents and clinicians were accepting of tele-support.

7. TECHNICAL USABILITY STUDY IN GERMANY

Schnittker, J.A., Schuepbach-Wolf, M., Boretzki, M. (2018, under analysis)



TECHNICAL USABILITY STUDY IN GERMANY

Purpose:

1. Evaluate the technical stability of Remote Support in the German market.
2. Assess the usability of the Remote Support, including all elements related to the HCP and client workflow.

Subjects: 16 hearing impaired subjects, ages 29-78

Method: Clients completed at least one Remote Support session in their home using Wi-Fi. After the session, clients and the hearing care professionals filled out questionnaires to give feedback about their experience.

TECHNICAL USABILITY STUDY IN GERMANY

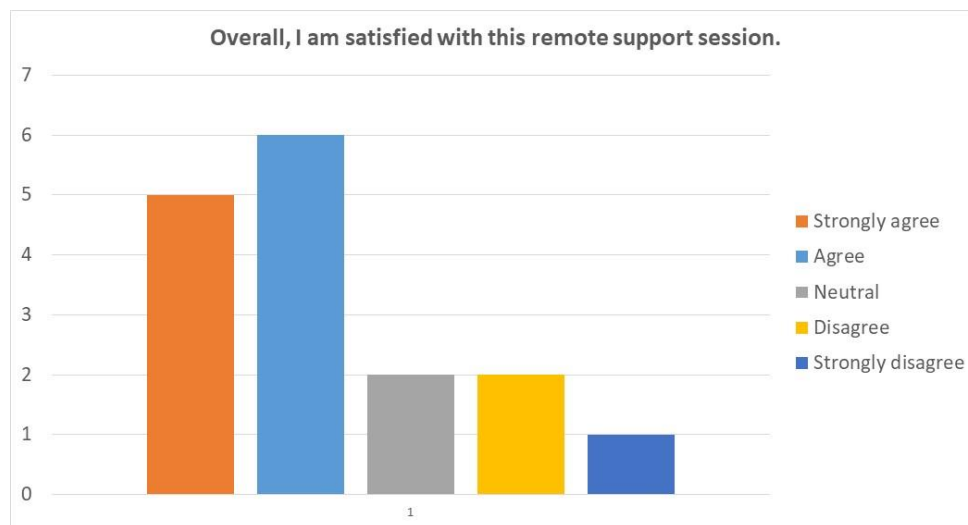
Results:

- Technical difficulties revealed a low bandwidth/connection speed for the HCP at one practice location.
 - The study had to be stopped at this location.
 - Maximum upload was 1Mbit/s from telecom provider
 - Hearing aid connection was not possible
 - One practice had a strong internet connection - Appointments were successful
-

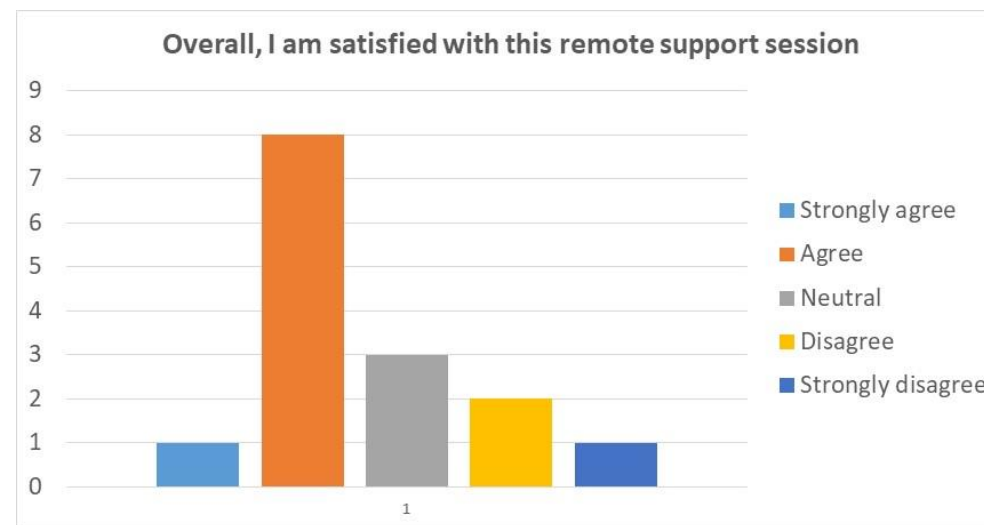
TECHNICAL USABILITY STUDY IN GERMANY

Results: Overall Satisfaction

Client Satisfaction



HCP Satisfaction



TECHNICAL USABILITY STUDY IN GERMANY

Results:

- The set-up of the Remote Support appointment in the office went well (main issue: email not on client's phone, and not knowing the password).
 - The average appointment time was 26 minutes Remote Support follow-up appointments (compared to 10 traditional follow-up appointments: 33 minutes on average).
 - In both fitting methods the software adjustment of the hearing aids was the most performed action.
-

TECHNICAL USABILITY STUDY IN GERMANY

Results: Clients were asked about advantages and disadvantages of each fitting method. Most common answers were:

Traditional fitting

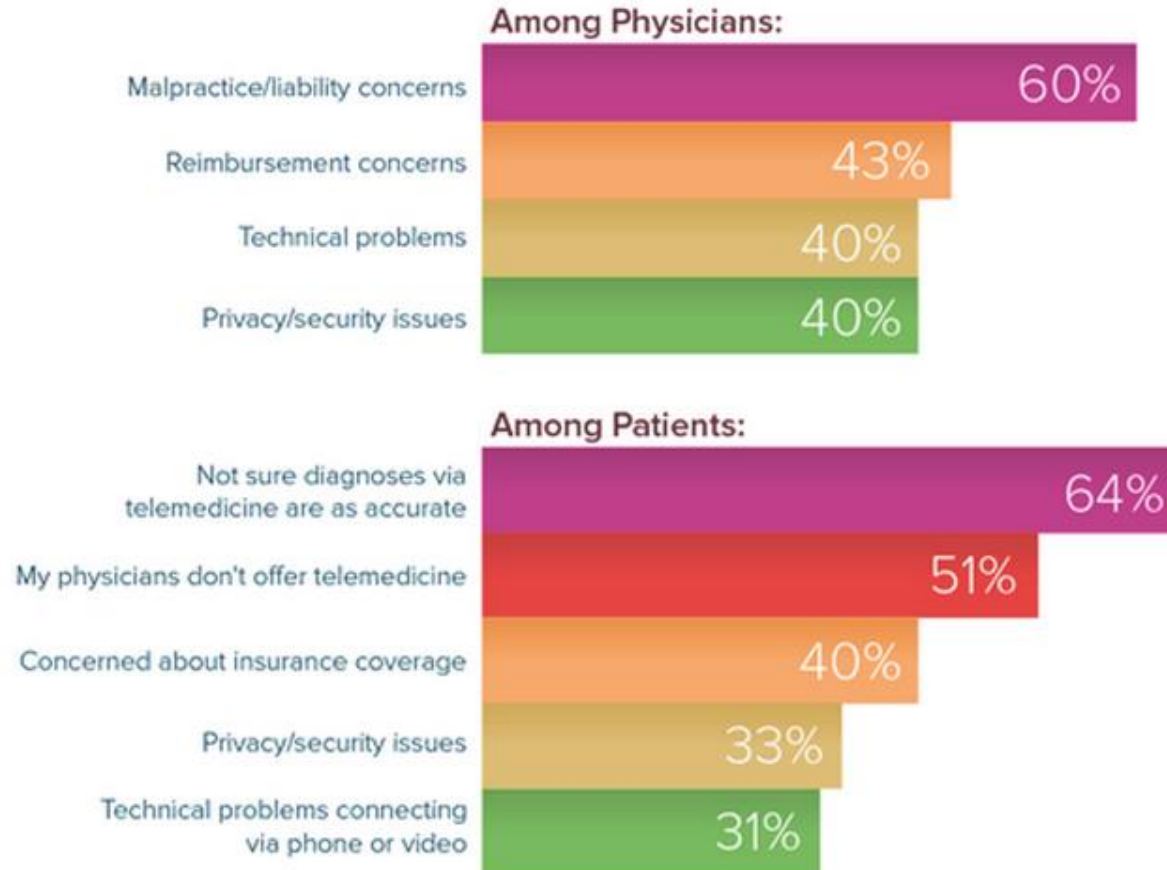
- Advantages: more personal, no smart phone needed
- Disadvantages: time, travel

Remote Support

- Advantages: "any time, any place", saves travel time
 - Disadvantages: Internet/software quality, impersonal
-

TELEMEDICINE BARRIERS/CHALLENGES

Perceived Barriers to Telemedicine



PRACTICAL TIPS FOR REMOTE SUPPORT:CLIENT

- First fit in the office
 - If client is interested in Remote Support, it is easiest to get them set up at the face to face appointment.
 - Does the client have email, is the email on client's phone and do they know the password? Access to the playstore/applestore?
 - App download (if possible in the office + connection check to the HAs)
 - Take the client through the Remote Support set-up process
 - Talk through app + how to accept the call (if needed)
 - Explain how to clean the HAs + ear piece (how to check if it is clean – that is not always easy to see over the distance)
 - Tell client it is important to have stable Wi-Fi during the RS appointment
-

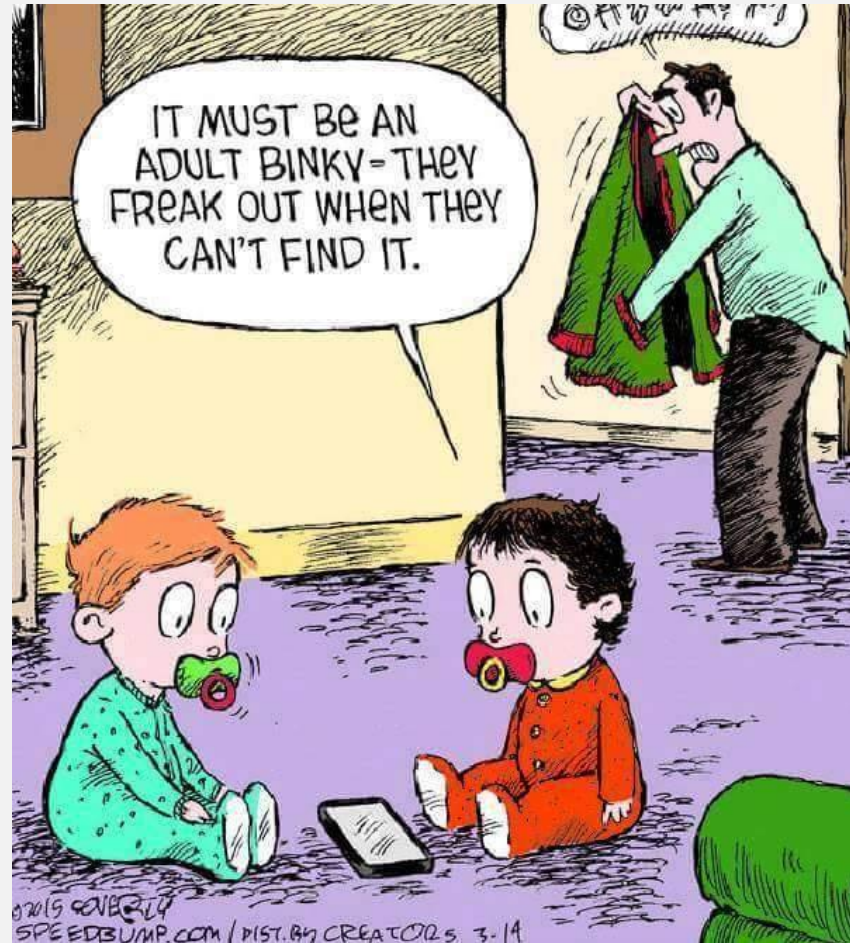
PRACTICAL TIPS FOR REMOTE SUPPORT

- Test your Internet Speed
 - Use Phonak hearing aids that are compatible with Remote Support
 - Is the client's smartphone compatible? (most iPhone and Android work)
 - Compatibility Check: <https://marvel-support.phonak.com/en/audeo-m-cell-phone-compatibility/>
 - You will need a web camera + headset in the office
 - Will work without headset, but cuts down on any background noise.
 - Test Remote Support workflow before having the first real appointment
 - Have a phone number for the client in case they forgot about the appointment
 - Ask the client if they have new batteries in the HAs
 - Turn video off (on both sides) if the connection during the appointment is not stable
 - Think about how to schedule/manage the appointments + how to build it in your daily work
 - Use the hearing diary + "chat function" to get more feedback from your client
-

GETTING STARTED

1. Basic Infrastructure/Test your Internet speed
 - Recommend 5 Mbps upload/download speed
 - A quick Google search will highlight many websites/apps that will test connection speed.
 2. Check on ethical/license/billing/privacy information in your area.
 3. Make sure you have a compatible hearing aid and are signed up for Phonak eServices.
 4. Try a Remote Support session with a colleague, family member, or friend to get a feel for how it works.
 5. Identify clients who you feel are good candidates.
 6. Start with a few appointments and build up your Remote Support offering.
-

THANK YOU!



Jeananne.schnittker@sonova.com