AMERICAN ACADEMY OF AUDIOLOGY

Resolution: <u>2012-17</u>

| | Subject: Mail Order/Internet Ordering of Hearing Aids | |
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| 1 | Whereas, hearing aids and other forms of amplification are but one part of the process of | _ |
| 2 | intervention for hearing loss, and | |
| 3 4 | Whereas, hearing aids have been shown to require modification from default settings, which | |
| 4 5 | frequently provide the incorrect amount of amplification necessary to make sounds audible and | |
| 6 | tolerable for a given individual with hearing loss, and | |
| 7 | torerable for a gryon mary radar whithe nearing 1000, and | |
| 8 | Whereas, face-to-face verification of the prescribed hearing aid settings, and counseling about | |
| 9 | additional options for hearing loss have been shown to improve outcomes, satisfaction, and | |
| 10 | compliance with the use of hearing aids, and | |
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| 12 | Whereas, untreated hearing loss (as well as inadequately treated hearing loss) can exacerbate | |
| 13 | depression, isolation, and other emotional issues in all adults and older adults in particular, and | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | Whereas, failure to appropriately treat hearing loss may result in considerable emotional, | |
| 16 | psychological, and physical harm to an individual with hearing loss, due to misunderstanding or | |
| 17 | failure to hear instructions or other necessary communication by a physician, co-worker, friend | |
| 18 | or family member, and | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | Whereas, all 50 states, and the District of Columbia, have laws governing the sale and | |
| 21 22 | distribution of hearing aids in order to protect individuals with hearing loss, and | |
| 22 | Whereas hearing aids are, by definition, body-worn devices and are subjected to conditions | |
| 24 | which create the need for ongoing maintenance and repair, and | |
| 25 | | |
| 26 | Whereas, the majority of those repairs are now done in the audiologist's office, negating the | |
| 27 | need for a hearing aid to be shipped to the manufacturer for repair, reducing the time an | |
| 28 | individual is without a device, and | |
| 29 | | |
| 30 | Whereas, the FDA recognizes hearing aids as Class I medical devices and has recognized that | |
| 31 32 | there are certain "red flags" which indicate potentially serious medical conditions and these "red flags" can only be identified through a comprehensive case history, physical examination of the | |
| 32 33 | individual with hearing loss, and thorough audiological examination. | |
| 34 | | |
| 35 | RESOLVED, that a hearing aid programmed without an evaluation performed by a licensed | |
| 36 | audiologist, programmed at a remote location and mailed to an individual without verification | |

- performed to assure its functioning, without counseling about other options to improve overall
- hearing abilities, without a method of assessing proper insertion and physical fit of the aid, and
- 39 without a method of providing any onsite maintenance and repair will not adequately meet the
- 40 needs of an individual with hearing loss, and
- 41
- 42 RESOLVED, that rehabilitative amplification services including the selection, fitting,
- 43 verification, and maintenance of hearing aids and related devices should always be provided in
- 44 person, by or under the supervision of a licensed audiologist who is involved in the care of the
- 45 individual with hearing loss.
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