

## REVISION SHEET

### Multiple choice questionnaire for *Hearing Assistance for Aged Care* video

#### PART A

##### Question 1

What is the number one enemy of hearing impaired people that is likely to interfere with their easy participation in a conversation?

Select one:

A. Boring conversation

B. Groups larger than two

C. Background noise

D. Being yelled at

##### Question 2

Draw a line to the correct word to complete the following statements about the most unfortunate side effects of hearing loss.

- Struggling to hear in social situations can cause withdrawal, ...

frustration

- Misunderstandings can cause confusion and even be mistaken for signs of ...

isolation & depression

- Incorrectly responding to a conversation or noise can cause ...

dementia

- People speaking fast and mumbling can cause ...

embarrassment

##### Question 3

Which of the following behaviours is **not** typically an indication that a person may have a hearing loss?

Select one:

A. Watching a speaker's face and gestures intently.

B. Listening to the TV or radio on a low volume.

C. Frequent requests for repetition.

D. Difficulty understanding conversation in groups.

##### Question 4

Wearing hearing aids is often abandoned because the return of forgotten sounds, especially background noises can be overwhelming. True or False?

Select one:

A. True

B. False

**Question 5**

Which of these sayings particularly applies to hearing?

Select one:

A. The greatest gift you can give another is your attention.

B. It's a rare person who wants to hear what he doesn't want to hear.

C. Use it or lose it

D. No one is as deaf as the one who will not listen.

**Question 6:**

Communication is a two-way responsibility. Use the list of words at the side, to complete the following sentences about important tactics and techniques you can use to help a hearing impaired person more easily understand what you are saying:

- Speak \_\_\_\_\_ - if necessary a little slower rather than louder
- Reduce \_\_\_\_\_ noise – turn off TV, music, etc.
- Face client at same \_\_\_\_\_ level about one metre apart
- Have \_\_\_\_\_ on your face and not in client's eyes
- Keep your \_\_\_\_\_ away from your face.
- If you're not understood, say the same thing \_\_\_\_\_ – don't just repeat it.

light  
differently  
hands  
clearly  
background  
eye

**Question 7**

Which of the following statements is false?

Select one:

A. When hearing loss is associated with aging it usually affects high pitch sounds first.

B. When a client has trouble hearing consonants using different words rather than shouting can help.

C. Vowels are more important than consonants in giving words their meaning.

D. Consonant are more affected when high pitched speech sounds are not heard clearly.

**Question 8**

If a hearing impaired person has difficulty understanding what is said, what is the critical question to ask oneself?

Select one:

A. Is it worth pursuing this line of conversation?

B. What could I have done differently?

C. Should I have tried to engage in conversation with this person?

**PART B SECTION 1**

**Question 1**

Draw a line to match the underlying causes of hearing aid damage with the following activities.

Moisture

Drying hair with a hair dryer.

Rubbing

Sleeping in bed at night with aids on.

Heat

Having a bath or shower.

**Question 2**

Use the list of words at the side, to complete the following statements about protecting hearing aids from moisture.

- Hearing aids are exposed to body warmth and \_\_\_\_\_ when worn.
- If moisture regularly accumulates in the mould or tubing it may help to store aids in an \_\_\_\_\_ container with a drying agent.
- The battery compartment should be left \_\_\_\_\_ with the battery in it when in the dehumidifier container.
- Drying agents will need to be \_\_\_\_\_ periodically and are available from hearing service providers.

Replaced

open

air-tight

sweat

**Question 3**

Draw a line to match the label to the correct type of hearing aid.



BTE (Behind The Ear) aid



ITE (In The Ear) aid

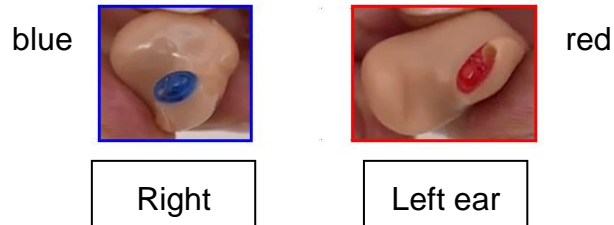


**Question 6**

Before inserting a hearing aid into the ear it is important to:

- Check that the aid's battery is functioning satisfactorily by closing the battery compartment then cupping hand around the aid. If it whistles the battery is satisfactory.
- Check the colour indicators to ensure the aids are inserted in the correct ear.

Draw a line to match the labels to the correct images.



**Question 7**

Number from 1 - 5 to show the order in which the following steps should be carried out when inserting an ITE aid.

**Steps for inserting a ITE aid**

**Order**  
(1 being the first step and 5 being the last)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wash hands with water or alcohol wipes and check for any blood, discharge or broken skin.</li> </ul>   | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 25px;"></div> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the aid whistles when turned on in the ear repeat the insertion process.</li> </ul>   | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 25px;"></div> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give the ear lobe a gentle pull down to make sure the aid is seated correctly in the ear.</li> </ul>   | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 25px;"></div> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check colour indicator to ensure the aid is inserted in the correct ear.</li> </ul>  | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 25px;"></div> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insert the aid the right way up so that the curve of the aid follows the curve of the ear. A removal line or air vent should sit in the forward bottom corner of the ear.</li> </ul> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 25px;"></div> |

**Question 8**

Use the list of words at the side, to complete the following statements describing the procedure for inserting a BTE aid.

- After washing hands and asking permission of the client, check for any signs of broken skin, \_\_\_\_\_ or discharge.
- When inserting a BTE aid into the ear canal twist the mould towards the \_\_\_\_\_ of the head.
- Make sure that the top of the mould goes \_\_\_\_\_ the lip of the ear to avoid discomfort for the wearer and possible \_\_\_\_\_ irritation.
- If the aid \_\_\_\_\_ try to settle the mould better into the ear.

whistles

under

blood

back

skin

**Question 9**

After an aid has been inserted and any whistling stopped what should be the final check to ensure that the aids are working satisfactorily?

Select one:

A. Stand behind the client and note if they can hear you clapping.

B. Check that the client is using their aids on your next scheduled visit.

C. Whisper and observe if the client can understand what you are saying.

D. Turn aside from the client and ask them a straightforward question in a normal voice.

**Question 10**

Which of the following statements about removing an aid is false?

Select one:

A. Before removing the BTE mould, gently lift the aid slightly clear of the top of the ear and then gently withdraw the mould.

B. When an ITE or BTE aid is placed in its storage box or dehumidifier container, the battery compartment should left open with the battery in it.

C. Gently withdraw an ITE aid by pulling on the removal line (if there is one) and lifting it up as you take the aid out.

E. Gently remove the mould of the BTE aid by pulling on the tubing.

**Question 11**

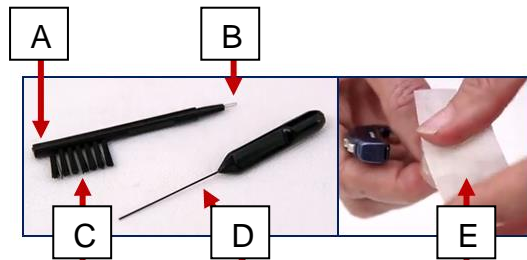
Use the list of words at the side, to complete the following statements about the use of lubricants.

- A water-based personal lubricant can be smeared onto the mould to assist with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the ear mould.
- Care needs to be taken to ensure the lubricant does not get into the \_\_\_\_\_ on the end of the mould or ITE aid.
- To avoid possible cross-infection do not let the \_\_\_\_\_ of the tube come into contact with the mould, particularly if the lubricant is being used by more than one person.

holes
insertion
tip

**Question 12**

Match the names of hearing aid cleaning tools with the letters in the images below:



Letter	Cleaning tool
	Wire loop
	Magnet
	Cleaning wire
	Tissue or alcohol wipe
	Brush

**Question 13**

Match the hearing aid cleaning tools listed below with the statement that describes their function.

cleaning wire	magnet	tissue or alcohol wipe	wire loop	brush
---------------	--------	------------------------	-----------	-------

Hearing aid cleaning tool	Function
	For picking wax out of the sound holes of an ITE aid.
	For removing the battery from the aid.
	For cleaning the outside of the mould.
	For brushing wax out of holes in the mould and removing debris.
	For sliding up and down the air vent in BTE and ITE moulds to remove wax.

**Question 14**

Use the list of words at the side, to complete the following statements describing the steps to take if a hearing aid is not working.

- Step 1: Check the aid is turned \_\_\_\_\_.
- Step 2: Check that the battery is fresh and working by cupping the aid in your hand and then hold it up to your ear where it should \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Flat batteries is the most common reason for aids not working.)
- Step 3: If the aid doesn't whistle, check if the tubing or mould is \_\_\_\_\_ by disconnecting the tubing from the aid and repeating step 2.
- If the aid whistles the battery is working but there is a blockage in the \_\_\_\_\_ or tubing which needs cleaning.

Whistle
blocked
mould
on

**Question 15**

Which of the following statements about changing the battery for a hearing aid is false?

Select one:

A. Never force a battery into the compartment as this may damage the casing.

B. All types of aids take the same sized batteries.

D. Dispose of old batteries immediately to avoid confusion with the new battery.

**PART B Section 2**

**Question 1**

If wax cannot be removed from the mould or tubing of a BTE aid with a cleaning tool, the mould and tubing may need to be washed. Show the order in which you would carry out the following steps for washing a BTE mould and tubing.

**Steps for washing the mould and tubing of a BTE aid**

**Order**

(1 being the first step and 4 being the last)

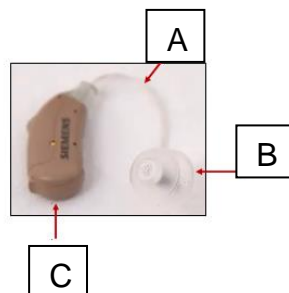
- Reattach the mould to the aid, ensuring the curve of the mould and the curve of the aid follow the same line.
- Carefully detach the tubing from the aid holding the hook, not the body of the aid. Keep the aid well away from water.
- Dry the mould and tubing thoroughly with a soft cloth. Blow moisture from the tubing and mould using a small puffer until completely dry. (Otherwise tap the mould on a soft cloth and drain overnight.)
- Wash the mould in warm soapy water and rinse in running water.





**Question 2**

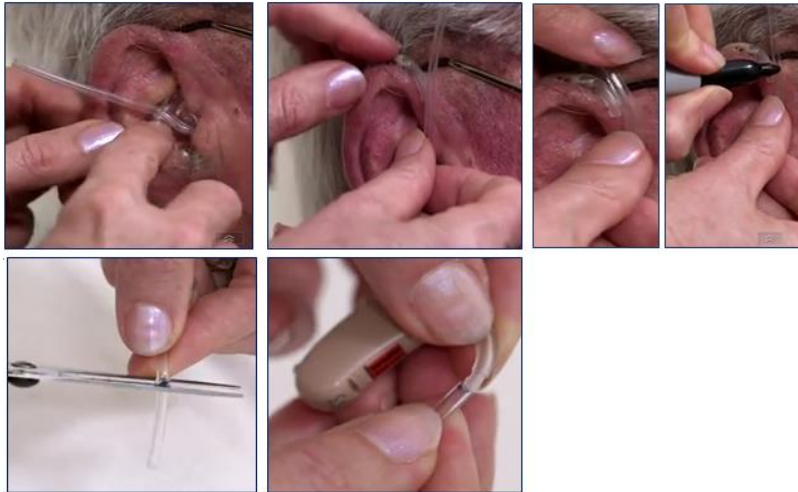
Increasingly small light BTE aides are being fitted with very narrow tubing and 'domes' instead of moulds. Match the correct labels with the letters on the image of a small BTE aid.



Letter	Label
	Aid
	Dome (replaces the mould)
	Narrow tubing



**Question 3**



If the tubing or mould of a BTE aid has been replaced by a hearing service provider a mould with an attached length of tubing may be mailed back for attachment to the aid.

Use the list of words at the side, to complete the following statements describing the steps for attaching tubing to an aid.

- Step 1: Insert the \_\_\_\_\_, with attached tubing, into the ear correctly.
- Step 2: Place the \_\_\_\_\_ behind the ear in the correct position.
- Step 3: Mark tubing with a pen allowing sufficient overlap over the \_\_\_\_\_ of the aid (about 5mm).
- Step 4: Remove the mould from the ear and cut the tubing on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the mark.
- Step 5: When attaching the new tubing to the aid ensure the curve of the mould \_\_\_\_\_ the curve of the hearing aid so it fits comfortably.

aid
matches
higher
mould
ear hook