CONTINUING EDUCATION QUESTIONS

Article 1  Hearing-Aid Outcome Measures Following One Month of Hearing Aid Use by the Elderly

1. There were several measures of subjective or self-reported benefit included in this study, but only one of these requires test administration before and after fitting of the hearing aids. This measure of subjective benefit was the:
   A. HAPI.
   B. HHIE.
   C. HAQ.
   D. GHABP.

2. Significant improvements were found in speech-recognition performance between aided and unaided listening conditions except for the following listening condition:
   A. NST at 65 dB SPL in noise.
   B. CST at 50 dB SPL in quiet.
   C. CST at 65 dB SPL in noise.
   D. CST at 80 dB SPL in noise.

3. Overall, according to the results obtained on the HAPI, the hearing aid wearers in this study:
   A. Were not very satisfied with their hearing aids.
   B. Were generally satisfied with their hearing aids.
   C. Considered their hearing aids to be helpful.
   D. Considered their hearing aids to be of very little help.

4. Overall, according to the results obtained with the HASS measure, the hearing aid wearers in this study:
   A. Were not very satisfied with their hearing aids.
   B. Were generally satisfied with their hearing aids.
   C. Considered their hearing aids to be helpful.
   D. Considered their hearing aids to be of very little help.

5. This study identified seven independent dimensions of hearing aid outcome. The authors suggest that attempts to document “hearing aid outcome” in older adults must include:
   A. Measures from at least one of these seven dimensions.
   B. At least one measure from each of the seven dimensions.
   C. Measures reflecting two or more of these seven dimensions.
   D. Measures of subjective benefit/satisfaction and of aided performance, which together accounted for approximately 35% of the variance in outcome measures in this study.

Article 2  Changes in Hearing-Aid Benefit Following 1 or 2 Years of Hearing-Aid Use by Older Adults

6. This article focused on time-related changes in hearing-aid:
   A. Satisfaction.
   B. Sound quality.
   C. Benefit.
   D. Usage.

7. It was clear that one of the reasons underlying the time-related changes in hearing-aid outcome observed in this study was due to associated changes in hearing-aid gain over this same time period.
   A. True.
   B. False.

8. In almost all cases exhibiting significant changes, benefit was greatest at:
   A. 1 month post-fit.
   B. 6 months post-fit.
   C. 1 year post-fit.
   D. 3 years post-fit.

9. Although the group data suggest no clear trends to support acclimatization effects, the individual data presented in this study are largely supportive of acclimatization.
   A. True.
   B. False.
An Examination of Changes in Hearing-Aid Performance and Benefit in the Elderly Over a 3-Year Period of Hearing-Aid Use

10. The two primary measures of subjective, or self-reported, benefit in this study were:
   A. CST and NST.
   B. CST and HAPI.
   C. CST and HHIE.
   D. HAPI and HHIE.

11. Relative to prior research on acclimatization, the current study:
   A. Examined acclimatization over a longer time period than prior investigations.
   B. Examined acclimatization over a shorter time period than prior investigations.
   C. Replicated prior investigations exactly.
   D. This study did not address acclimatization.

12. Results showed little evidence of improvement or acclimatization in any participants in this group.
   A. True.
   B. False.