



What could it be?

Possible causes of hearing loss.

SENSORINEURAL LOSS.

Caused by damage to the inner ear or nerve pathway to the brain. These types of losses are usually permanent and noncorrectable medically or surgically.

AGE-RELATED.

Known as presbycusis or nerve damage. Very gradual, even unnoticeable, it usually occurs in the higher frequency range vital to understanding speech.

NOISE DAMAGE.

Exposure to military and sport firearms, industrial and home machinery, musical concerts. Can result from single incident or prolonged exposure.

DISEASE/TRAUMA.

Meniere's Disease (which may also be accompanied by vertigo, nausea, ringing), tumors, birth injury, skull fractures, as well as some viral infections.

MEDICATION.

Large doses of aspirin, some forms of antibiotics, diuretics, and chemotherapy can cause loss. Obey dosage levels and consult your physician.

OTHER FACTORS.

Smoking can block circulation in tiny inner ear blood vessels. A loss can also be genetically inherited through a single gene or as part of a broader illness.



CONDUCTIVE LOSS.

Conditions that interfere with the conduction of sound through the outer, middle, or inner ear. Some may be treatable medically or surgically.

EAR INFECTIONS.

Temporary hearing impairment can result from cold- or allergy-related fluid build-up in the ear and/or eustachian tubes.

DISEASE/TRAUMA.

Ailments such as otosclerosis, which affects movement of middle ear bones, tumors, or outer ear or eardrum injuries, like rapid air pressure changes.

EARWAX OR OBJECTS.

Hearing loss may simply be caused by an accumulation/blockage of earwax, or foreign objects. Let us examine and remove whatever is in there!



Had your hearing checked lately?

Have your hearing checked once a year, or immediately if you or those around you notice changes in your hearing and understanding.



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