

# Accessible and Affordable Hearing Health Care for Adults

Institute of Medicine Committee  
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# TODAY'S FOCUS

- **On hard of hearing and deaf adults, not Deaf**
- **Primary Care Perspective**
- **Disclosures**
  - **Profound hearing loss myself**
  - **Research focuses on health services for people with hearing loss**
  - **No financial disclosures**



# Communication

- The major issue in the life of d/Deaf and hard of hearing people is communication with the rest of the world
- Once again, the major issue for d/Deaf and hard of hearing persons is communication with the rest of the world



# Primary Care Physician Factors

- Lack of screener use or what to do with them\*\*
- Don't include HL care in prevention protocols vs. DM, HBP, etc.\*\*
- Poor understanding of HL impact\*\*\*
- High complexity + the 45 minute problem^
- Different from ENT^
- Treat DHH different from hearing\*

\* Ralston 1996

\*\* Boardus 2003, Henderson 2011, Newman 2004, Zazove 2009, Logan 1988

\*\* \*Mulrow 1990

^ Katerndahl 2015

# Work We're Doing At Michigan

- **Studying screening for HL in primary care**
  - How do with multiple demands in 15-20 minutes
  - Education vs. EMR vs. team member use vs. combo
  - Testing two systems: Univ. Michigan and Beaumont
- **EMR leveraging**
  - Prompts at the visit for provider to ask about HL
  - Hearing Handicap Inventory (HHI) at initial visit
  - Current system (EPIC) difficult to use
  - Getting Audiology data re: referral appropriateness

# Work We're Doing At Michigan

- **Latest results (2876 patients) – 4 mo.**
  - **UM: Initially 3% patients with HL on problem list**
    - Now another 1.5% with pre-existing HL on problem list
    - 11.1% referred for testing - only 0.4% on problem list
    - 61% of prompts not addressed; only 1.9% patients declined
  - **Beaumont: ~16% identified/referred (after 2 weeks)**
- **HHI**
  - **UM: 11% scored over 10, most not referred**
  - **Beaumont: 38% scored over 10, most not referred**
- **Audiology**
  - **Data just starting, incomplete at present time**



# Work We're Doing At Michigan

- **Investigating**

- **Why PCPs not doing better**

- **Calling 20% of patients with positive HHI or referred**

- **Cognitive Task Analyses of Providers— lack of importance of HL major reason?**

- **Improving prompts design**

- **Will try medical assistants queue prompts**

- **Providing HHI data to providers**

# Questions posed by IOM

Do current “hearing aid dispensing” regulations provide clinically meaningful benefits to adults? Do these outweigh barriers to accessibility or affordability? Three issues:

1. MD requirement for hearing aid clearance? Yes.
  - Correct treatable forms of HL (e.g., serous otitis media)
  - Prevent future sensorineural HL (e.g., noise protection)
2. Audiology vs. hearing aid dealers – different goals
  - Patients don't realize these differences
3. PCPs don't decline referral if appropriate

# Questions posed by IOM

- **What are challenges for specific populations (e.g., older adults, young adults)?**
  - Older adults – independence (captions, etc.)
  - Young adults – job accommodations
- **Are patients always referred to an ENT?**
  - No; often audiologist
- **Do patients put off getting tested? If yes, why?**
  - Yes: traditionally cost, vanity and embarrassment
  - Verified in our very initial phone data

# Questions posed by IOM

**Provide recommendations for solutions that are implementable/sustainable in the short term and those that may require longer timeframes**

## Short term

- **CMS reimburses for hearing aids q 3 years**
  - Consider reference pricing to lower costs to patients
  - Keep 30 day “free trial” rule
- **“Spirit” of ADA embraced via more public accommodations**
- **Support ASHA bill for a \$500 tax credit**
- **Proscribe DTC promotion of hearing aids**

# Questions posed by IOM

**Provide recommendations for solutions that are implementable/sustainable in the short term and those that may require longer timeframes**

## Long term

- Train PCPs about HL – especially for high risk patients
- Incent PCPs via HEDIS or similar metrics, i.e., elevate hearing health care to a “level” vis a vis other chronics
- Use EMRs, IT (social media?) to identify at risk people
- Research DHH population’s reluctance to acknowledge HL
  - Publicly make it acceptable to acknowledge, talk with doc/family



# The End (or Beginning)



University of Michigan  
Health System

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Department of  
Family Medicine