

COGNITIVE DECLINE

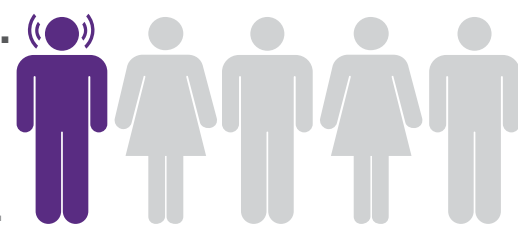
Those with untreated hearing loss experience **A 30-40% GREATER DECLINE** in thinking abilities compared to those without hearing loss.



TINNITUS

90% OF PEOPLE WITH TINNITUS ALSO HAVE HEARING LOSS.

Tinnitus affects **1 in 5 people**. Tinnitus can be caused by hearing loss, an ear injury or a circulatory system disorder.



DEPRESSION

Untreated hearing loss gives rise to **poorer quality of life**, isolation and reduced social activity, leading to depression.

SAFETY/BALANCE

PEOPLE WITH MILD HEARING LOSS (25dB) ARE

3 TIMES more likely to have a history of falling. Every additional 10 decibels of hearing loss increases the chances of falling by **1.4 times**.



EYE HEALTH

VISION HELPS YOU IDENTIFY WHERE A SOUND IS COMING FROM.

If you have vision and hearing loss, your ability to target sound location is compromised. The amplification from hearing aids helps compensate for the vision loss.



HYPERTENSION

THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATION BETWEEN HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AND UNTREATED HEARING LOSS.

Hypertension can be an accelerating factor of hearing loss in older adults.



HEART HEALTH

THE INNER EAR IS EXTREMELY SENSITIVE TO BLOOD FLOW.

Studies show that a healthy cardiovascular system – a person's heart, arteries and veins – has a positive effect on hearing. Inadequate blood flow and trauma to the blood vessels of the inner ear can contribute to hearing loss.



OBESITY

HIGHER BODY MASS INDEX (BMI) AND LARGER WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE ARE ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED RISK OF HEARING LOSS IN WOMEN.



SMOKING

CURRENT SMOKERS HAVE A 70% HIGHER RISK OF HAVING HEARING LOSS THAN NONSMOKERS.



OSTEOPOROSIS

A study linked osteoporosis and hearing loss, theorizing that demineralization of the three middle ear bones may contribute to a conductive hearing impairment.



DIABETES

HEARING LOSS IS TWICE AS COMMON IN PEOPLE WITH DIABETES COMPARED TO THOSE WITHOUT.

Adults whose blood glucose is higher than normal but not high enough for a diabetes diagnosis, have a **30% higher rate of hearing loss** compared to those with normal blood sugar.



OTOTOXICITY

THERE ARE MORE THAN 200 MEDICATIONS ON THE MARKET TODAY THAT ARE KNOWN TO CAUSE HEARING LOSS (TOXIC TO THE EARS).

The list of known ototoxic drugs includes:

- Aspirin
- Quinine
- Water pills
- Certain antibiotics
- Some anticancer drugs
- Some anesthetics
- Environmental chemicals like carbon monoxide, hexane and mercury



TOTAL BODY
BETTER HEARING HEALTH
BEGINS WITH

ISOLATION

ADULTS 50 YEARS AND OLDER with untreated hearing loss are more likely to report depression, anxiety, anger and frustration, emotional instability and paranoia than those who wear hearing aids.

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AGX
HEARING

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