Hearing Aid Care

Equipment (kits can be purchased at drug stores)

- Cleaning brush
- Ventilation tool
- Multi tool
- Wax Guard/filter
- Dryer Station
- Batteries as needed

Hearing Aids ITC HS (in the canal) (completely (half shell) in canal) RITE and BTE Open Power mini-RITE (behind (high-power (open ear) (receiver in

Hearing Aid

Is a delicate, sensitive device that helps to improve your loved ones hearing. Is it a device designed to improve hearing by making sound audible to a person with hearing loss. It is used to improve communication, understanding and hearing deficits. Hearing is another sense that we have that helps us to carry out all daily activities.

If your loved ones is hearing impaired they may need to adjust their hearing aid as many factors can interfere with it ie: television, telephone, conversations and other equipment.

- 1. Keep hearing aids away from heat and moisture.
- 2. Replace dead batteries immediately.
- 3. Be careful not to drop hearing aid.
- 4. Do not use hairspray or other care products while wearing hearing aids.
- 5. Turn off hearing aids when they are not in use.
- 6. Keep replacement batteries and small aids away from visiting children and pets.
- 7. Clean hearing aid per instructions.

How to clean your hearing aid

The parts of the hearing aid that are the most crucial to clean are the microphone, which takes in the sound, and the receiver, which emits the sound into your loved ones ear.

Since sound enters and leaves through these parts of the hearing aid, any kind of clog or obstruction is obviously going to hamper your listening experience, which is why you will want to make sure they're especially clean. With that said, let's get into the specifics.

How to clean custom hearing aids (ITE, ITC, CIC, IIC)

- 1. Wipe down your hearing aids with a cloth, tissue, or designated hearing aid wipes or disinfecting spray (listed above).
- 2. Locate the microphone and speaker ports of your hearing aids. Keep in mind that some hearing aids have two microphone ports. The speaker port is often covered with a white wax filter.
- 3. Use a brush over the microphone and speaker ports to remove any loose wax or debris.
- 4. Use a wax pick to clear out the microphone or speaker port. Do not stick anything longer into the microphone or speaker port, as it can damage the components. Replace the wax filter if needed.
- 5. Locate the vent of the hearing aid. This is an opening that allows air to go from one side of the hearing aid to the other. Use a vent cleaner to clear out the vent.

Cleaning tips for BTE (behind-the-ear) hearing aids

- 1. Wipe down your hearing aids and earmold or dome with a cloth, tissue, or designated hearing aid wipes or disinfecting spray (listed above).
- 2. Locate the microphone of your hearing aids. Keep in mind that some hearing aids have two microphone ports.
- 3. Use a brush over the microphone ports to remove any loose wax or debris.
- 4. Use a wax pick to clear out the holes at the tip of the earmold or dome.

Cleaning tips for RIC (receiver in-the-ear) hearing aids

- 1. Wipe down your hearing aids and earmold or dome with a cloth, tissue, or designated hearing aid wipes or disinfecting spray (listed above).
- 2. Locate the microphone of your hearing aids. Keep in mind that some hearing aids have two microphone ports.
- 3. Use a brush over the microphone ports to remove any loose wax or debris.
- 4. Use a wax pick to clear out the holes at the tip of the earmold or dome. Do not stick anything longer into the speaker port, as it can damage the components. Replace the wax filter if needed.
- 5. If you have an earmold on the hearing aid, locate the vent of the earmold, and use a vent cleaner to clear out the vent. This is an opening that allows air to go from one side of the hearing aid to the other.