Washington University in St. Louis

Presbycusis

It's important to work with a healthcare professional to determine the appropriate treatment planfor presbycusis. Left untreated, presbycusis can lead to social isolation, depression, and other complications.



Jay F. Piccirillo, MD.



Diagnosis: Presbycusis is a gradual hearing loss that occurs with age. The diagnosis of presbycusis typically involves a hearing test, which can be conducted by an audiologist or other healthcare professional. The hearing test involves wearing headphones and listening to different tones and sounds at different frequencies and volumes. The results of the test can help determine the degree and pattern of hearing loss and may guide treatment options.

Management: The management of presbycusis depends on the severity and underlying cause of the condition. Here are some common treatments:

1. Hearing aids: Hearing aids are a common treatment option for presbycusis. They work by amplifying sound and making it easier to hear.

2. Cochlear implants: Cochlear implants are a surgical option for people with severe hearing loss. They work by bypassing damaged parts of the inner ear and sending signals directly to the auditory nerve.

3. Assistive listening devices: Assistive listening devices,



such as personal amplifiers or captioned telephones, can help improve hearing in specific situations,



such as in noisy environments or during phone conversations.

4. Communication strategies: Communication strategies, such as speaking face-to-face, using gestures, and speaking clearly and slowly, can help improve communication with people with hearing loss.

5. Lifestyle modifications: Certain lifestyle modifications, such as avoiding loud noises and wearing ear protection in noisy environments, can help prevent further hearing loss.