Hearing Loss Comorbidities: Adults

Approximately 15% of American adults (37.5 million) aged 18 and over report some trouble hearing.1

CANCER



Hearing loss occurs in 40–80% of individuals treated with Cisplatin. Obtaining baseline hearing tests and monitoring for ototoxicity during and after treatments can assist with improving patient quality of life.²

DEPRESSION

There is an increased risk for depression in adults with hearing loss, with moderate hearing loss being significantly associated with depression among older women especially.³

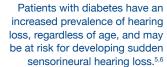


CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE



Cardiovascular risk factors and disease are associated with greater hearing loss and a faster rate of hearing deterioration.⁴

DIABETES



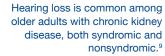


COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT OR DEMENTIA



Hearing loss has been associated with cognitive decline and is more prevalent in older adults with dementia and/or Alzheimer's Disease than in older adults with no memory issues.^{7,8}

KIDNEY DISEASE





Older adults with hearing loss report experiencing falls almost three times more often than those with normal hearing.¹⁰

FALLS

Connect with an Audiologist Near You!

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Endnotes

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