

HEARING AIDS

The support that older people need is emphasized.



COCHLEAR IMPLANTS

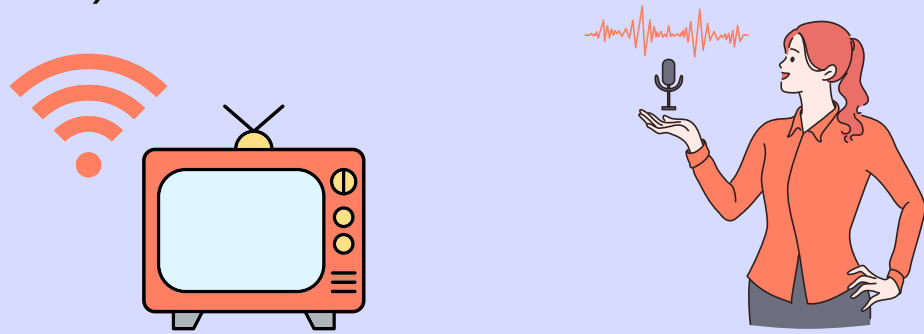
A prosthesis implanted in the ear, which compensates for the functions of the inner ear.

Usually, an implant is placed in younger people, deaf people or deaf children.



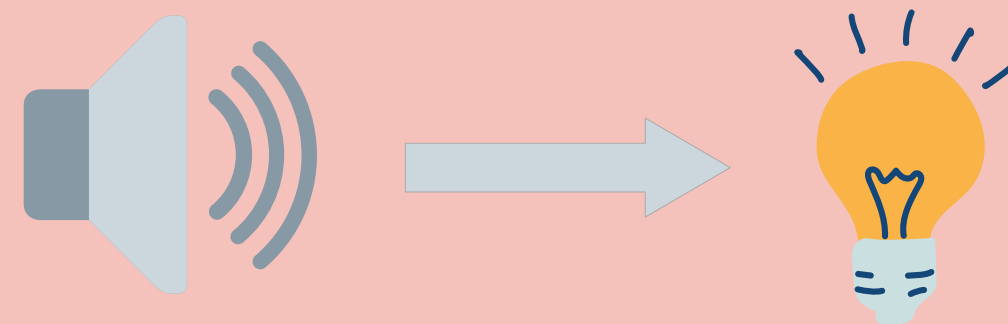
WIRELESS VOICE TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

... in larger rooms or television to compensate for existing hearing loss (for example with infrared system).



LIGHT SIGNALS

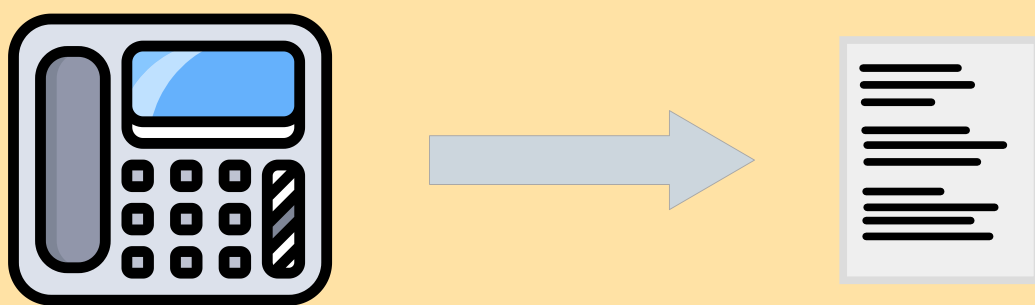
Light signals that transform the acoustic signals into optical signals, e.g. ringing of the front door or the telephone or an alarm clock.



TECHNICAL AIDS (Dörrie-Sell, 2000)

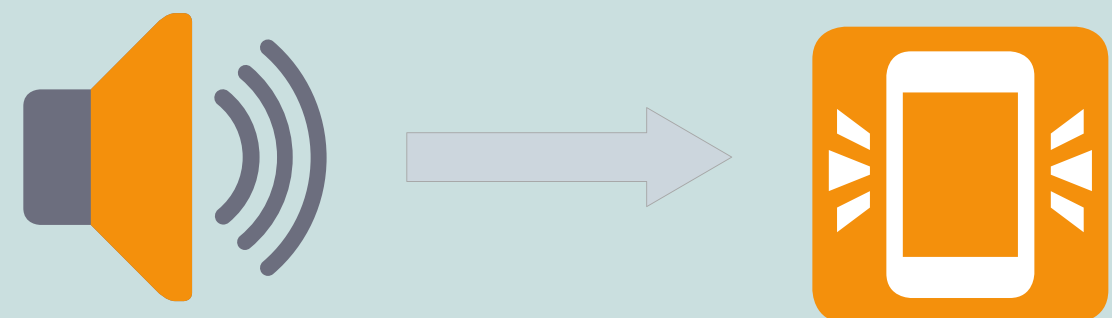
TEXT PHONES

Texts are received and transmitted instead of sounds.



ACCOUSTIC SIGNALS

Acoustic signals are converted into vibration (e.g. mobile phone).



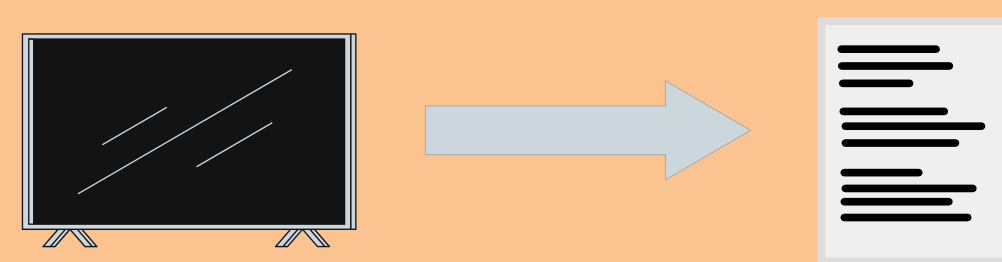
MESSENGER SERVICES

It can be communicated in writing by using the messenger service.



TELETEXT

Text is displayed on the TV screen so that people can read it.



References

- Dörrie-Sell, A. (2000). Hörbehinderung. Die anderen hören – ich nicht. Psychosoziale Betreuung und Pflege von Patienten mit einer Hörbehinderung. *Die Schwester Der Pfleger*, 39, 40-43.
- Images used were retrieved from Canva Pro.



Communicare is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License.

Project number: 2020-1-DE02-KA204-007685. This publication reflects the views only of the author(s), and neither the Commission nor the National Agency can be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.