

# **Transition from Children's to Adult Hearing Services**

Information for patients, relatives and carers

For more information, please contact:
Audiology Department

Your named transition clinician is:

York and Selby Hospitals Audiology Tel: 01904 726741

Springhill House, Scarborough Tel: 01723 342821

All sites email: yhs-tr.AudiologyAdmin@nhs.net

# What is different about the hearing aid service you receive as a child and as an adult?

When you were younger your parents/guardians made choices about your hearing needs. As an adult, we will no longer involve your parents/guardians in any hearing related matters.

All of the choices made about your hearing tests and hearing aids will be made between you and an audiologist.

We will start the transition process once you turn 18 but it may take a couple of appointments to transition fully.

If you have an ECHP you will remain under the paediatric service until the age of 25 but can opt to transition earlier if you request.

Once you are in the adult service you may be charged to replace any lost hearing aids. You will not be charged if you have not signed a lost aid form or are exempt from any charges. Exemptions include being in receipt of certain financial support or you lost the aid due to crime.

In the adult service, you will need to call us if you require new moulds or your hearing aids are lost or broken. Please contact us using the phone number or email on the front of this leaflet. We recommend a hearing test and hearing aid upgrade every three – four years but only if you request it. If you think your hearing has changed before this please contact us for further advice using the phone number or email on the front of this leaflet.

If you require BSL support, please notify us and with your permission we can record this in our computer system to ensure that BSL support is available to you when you attend for appointments.

We can provide BSL support either through the attendance of a BSL linguist on site, or via a video link.

We have a text-only phone number for those who are unable to access phone or email to change appointments. Please include your full name, date of birth and details of the appointment you would like to change.

**Text-Only**: 07970 671249

# Getting to know your hearing loss

**Type of hearing loss**: this depends on which part of your hearing system isn't working properly.

#### □ Sensori-neural

Sensori-neural hearing loss is a common type of hearing loss which affects the inner ear. This is either the sensory hearing organ (the cochlea) or the hearing nerve. This type of hearing loss is usually permanent. It may be caused by age-related changes, noise exposure, viral infection, or medication that is toxic to your hearing system amongst other things. If you are born with hearing loss or hearing loss runs in your family, it will usually be sensori-neural.

#### □ Conductive

Conductive hearing loss can be temporary or permanent and affects either the outer ear or the middle ear. Conductive hearing loss may be caused by ear infections, perforated eardrums, middle ear fluid or conditions such as otosclerosis (a stiffening of the little bones in the middle ear) amongst other things.

#### □ Mixed

Mixed hearing loss is a term used to describe a hearing loss that has a combination of sensori-neural and conductive components to it.

## **Degree of hearing loss:**

#### ☐ Mild

Sometimes patients with this level of hearing loss have difficulty following speech, especially in noisy situations. It usually manifests itself as a lack of clarity or the feeling that people are mumbling. This type of loss is often noticed by family first rather than the patient.

#### ■ Moderate

Often patients have difficulty following speech and may miss other quiet noises. Amplification is very successful for this loss, but patients may also need to make use of good communication tactics.

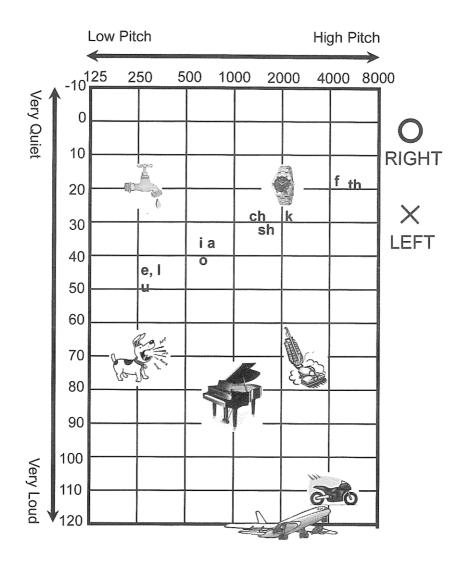
#### □ Severe

Usually patients are unable to hear average speech, even in quiet surroundings and may not hear general noises such as traffic noise unless they are loud. Amplification is very successful for this loss, but patients also need to use good communication tactics. Lip reading classes may also be very useful for patients with this hearing pattern.

			•			
	P	rn'	tΛ		n	~
ш		u	ıv	u		u

Patients would be unable to hear most sounds unless they are very loud. Amplification is often useful, but patients will need to rely on good communication tactics. Lip reading classes will also be very useful for people with this hearing pattern.

# Your hearing loss



### Summary of your hearing loss:

1	

# Services beyond school

There are services available to help you in day-to-day life, in further education or in the work place. If the service you need is not listed below, your student services advisors and/or employer or the Citizen's Advice Bureau (local information is given below) will help you.

#### Teachers of the Deaf

These teachers were essential in ensuring that your needs were met in the school environment. When you leave education, they may no longer be involved.

## **College or University**

When you enrol at college or university you should contact their sensory or disability team. They will be able to offer you localised specialist assistance to support your studies.

You may choose to move your audiology care to a hospital closer to your place of study. To do this you need to register with a GP close to your place of study and ask them to refer you to the local hospital. If you do this, we will no longer be able to see you because your new hospital will provide all the care and maintenance. This decision needs to be made carefully so you may wish to discuss it with us or your parent/guardian.

#### **Disabled Students Allowance**

This is a service provided by the UK government that assesses your individual educational needs. They then provide a report used by colleges and universities to provide resources that you can use to help you in your studies.

www.gov.uk/disabled-students-allowances-dsas [Accessed March 2025]

#### **Access to Work**

Access to Work can help you if your health or disability affects the way you do your job. It gives you and your employer advice and support with extra costs which may arise because of your needs.

You may be eligible to apply to Access to Work if you are in a paid job, unemployed and about to start a job or self-employed and your disability or health condition stops you from being able to do parts of your job. Your disability or health condition may not have a big effect on what you do each day, but it may have a long-term effect on how well you can do your job. If you think that this applies to you, you should talk to an adviser.

www.gov.uk/access-to-work [Accessed March 2025]

# **National Deaf Children's Society (NDCS)**

This charity will support you for as long as you are at home with your parents/guardians. Once you are living independently their support stops. Please visit the website for more information.

www.ndcs.org.uk [Accessed March 2025]

# Local Health and Disability services for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Adults

You may be entitled to disability-related financial support such as a Personal Independence Payment (PIP). You may also be eligible for a disabled person's bus pass. Please contact your local council website for information about both of these.

You may be entitled to a Disabled Persons Railcard. Please visit www.disabledpersons-railcard.co.uk for details. [Accessed March 2025]

## Citizens Advice Bureau

The Citizens Advice Bureau provides free, confidential, and independent advice to help people in their local community. Please visit the website to find a local facility to you.

www.citizensadvice.org.uk [Accessed March 2025]

# Tell us what you think of this leaflet

We hope that you found this leaflet helpful. If you would like to tell us what you think, please contact:
The Audiology Department, York Hospital,
Wigginton Road, York, YO31, 8HE

Wigginton Road, York, YO31 8HE,

Telephone: 01904 726741

Email: yhs-tr.hearingaid.repairs@nhs.net

# Teaching, training and research

Our Trust is committed to teaching, training and research to support the development of health and healthcare in our community. Healthcare students may observe consultations for this purpose. You can opt out if you do not want students to observe. We may also ask you if you would like to be involved in our research.

# Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS)

PALS offers impartial advice and assistance to patients, their relatives, friends and carers. We can listen to feedback (positive or negative), answer questions and help resolve any concerns about Trust services.

PALS can be contacted on 01904 726262, or email yhs-tr.patientexperienceteam@nhs.net.

An answer phone is available out of hours.

# Leaflets in alternative languages or formats

If you would like this information in a different format, including braille or easy read, or translated into a different language, please speak to a member of staff in the ward or department providing your care.

Patient Information Leaflets can be accessed via the Trust's Patient Information Leaflet website: www.yorkhospitals.nhs.uk/your-visit/patient-information-leaflets/

Owner Mrs Patricia Moorhouse, Senior Specialist Audiologist

Date first issued April 2012 Review Date March 2027

Version 7 (issued March 2025)

Approved by Dr Anthony O'Connell, Chief Audiologist

Document Reference PIL 619 v7

 $\hbox{@}$  2025 York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust.

All Rights reserved.