

I N S T R U C T I O N S F O R U S E

Oticon ♦ Go Pro



CIC, MIC, ITC, ITE, ITE P Omni



oticon
PEOPLE FIRST

Congratulations on your digital hearing instruments. Carefully follow these instructions when using and maintaining them. These instructions will help you get the most out of the instruments and ensure their continued high performance.

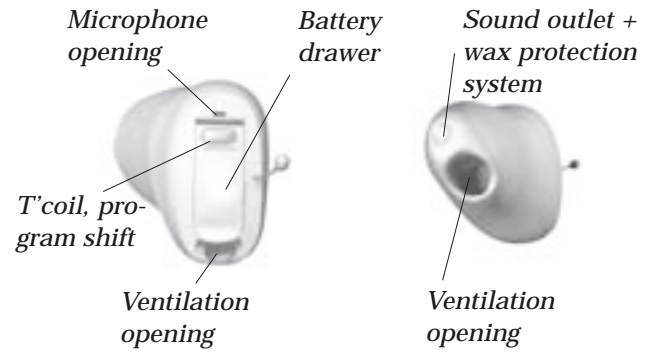
Important notice

Please familiarise yourself with the entire contents of this booklet before using your hearing instruments. It contains instructions and important information about the use and handling of your hearing instruments and batteries.

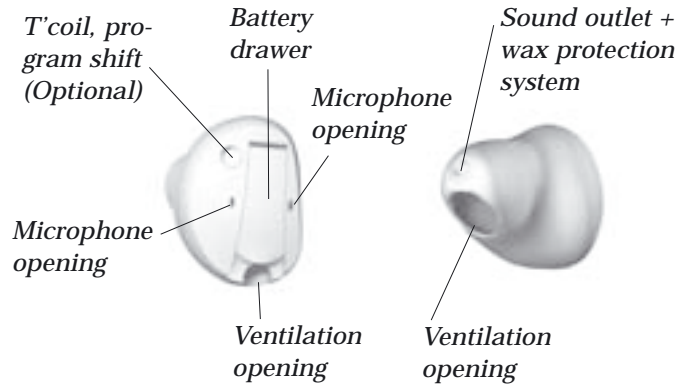
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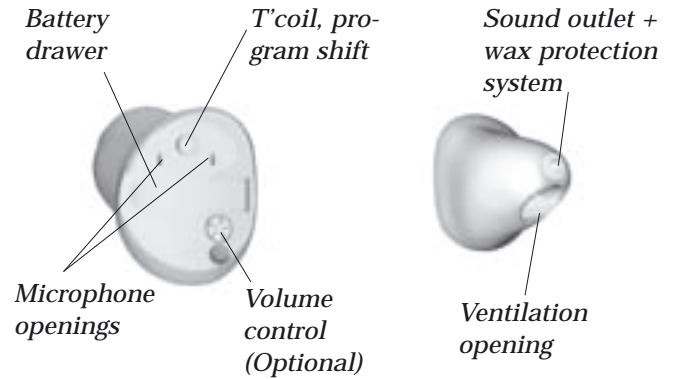
□ CIC / MIC



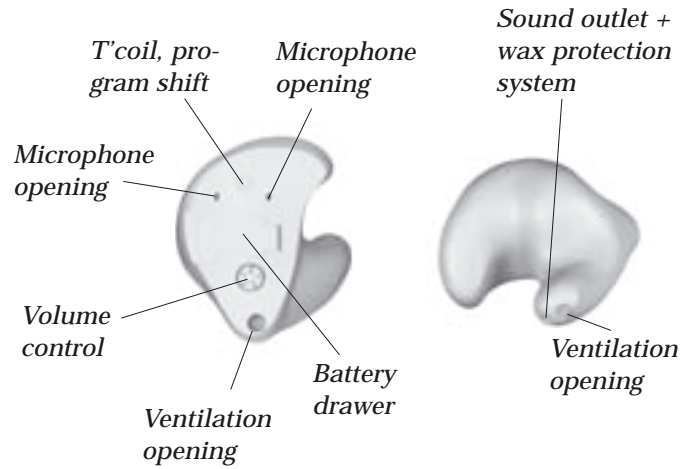
Battery size: 10



Battery size: 10 (without push-button)
Battery size: 312 (with push-button)

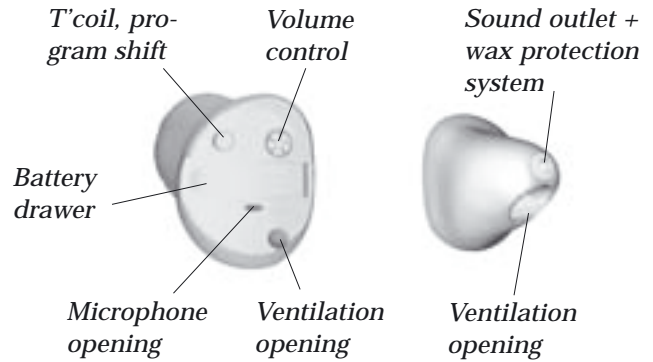


Battery size: 312



Battery size: 13

ITE P Omni



Battery size: 312

On/Off

On:

Close the battery drawer with the battery in place.

When the battery drawer is closed you will hear three beeps followed by a short series of beeps. This indicates that the battery is working. (This function is not implemented in the CIC and MIC hearing instrument).

Off:

Open the battery drawer with your fingernail.

To preserve the battery, make sure your hearing instruments are switched off when you are not wearing them.

Standby

A long push on the push-button (min. 3 seconds) will set the instrument in standby mode. To reactivate the instrument, push the button again.

Use the standby function if you need to silence the instrument while you have the instrument on.



Inserting your hearing instruments

- Place the tip of the hearing instrument in your ear canal (use your right hand to insert the right instrument and your left hand to insert the left instrument).
- Gently pull your earlobe down and push the hearing instrument into the ear canal, twisting slightly if necessary, following the natural contour of the ear canal.



DO NOT use the battery drawer as a handle to insert or remove your instruments. It is not designed for this purpose.




Push-button

Your hearing instruments have a push-button for switching between different programs.

- When you switch between different programs, your hearing instruments will beep.
- Push briefly on the button to activate the program switch. The number of beeps will indicate which program you are using.



Your hearing instrument can have up to three programs.

	One beep, when you switch to program 1
	Two beeps, when you switch to program 2
	Three beeps, when you switch to program 3

Below you can see a description of the programs available in your hearing instrument.

Program 1 _____

Program 2 _____

Program 3 _____



Optional – Telecoil

The telecoil is meant for telephone conversations and for loop systems in e.g. theatres, churches or lecture rooms. The telephone needs to have a tele-loop.

The telecoil is activated by the push-button. When activated you will hear a certain number of beeps.

See the previous page to find out where the telecoil program is placed.

Warning

Hearing instruments and batteries can be dangerous if swallowed or improperly used. Such actions can result in severe injury, permanent hearing loss or even be fatal.

You should fully familiarize yourself with the following general warnings and the full contents of this booklet before using your hearing instrument.

- Hearing instruments should be used only as directed and adjusted by your trained Hearing Specialist. Misuse can result in sudden and permanent hearing loss.
- Hearing instruments, their parts and batteries are not toys and should be kept out of reach of anyone who might swallow these items or otherwise cause themselves injury.
- Never change the battery of the hearing instrument in front of infants, small children and people with learning difficulties.
- Discard batteries carefully in a place where they cannot be reached by infants, small children or people with learning difficulties.
- Never put your hearing instrument or batteries in your mouth for any reason, as they are slippery and could be swallowed.
- Never allow others to wear your hearing instrument, as it could be misused and permanently damage another's hearing.
- Hearing instruments may stop functioning, for instance if the battery goes dead. You should be aware of this possibility, in particular when you are in traffic or otherwise depend on warning sounds.

If a battery or hearing instrument is swallowed, see a doctor immediately and call the **National Button Battery Hotline, collect (202) 625-3333.**

Warning to hearing instrument dispensers

A hearing instrument dispenser should advise a prospective hearing instrument user to consult promptly with a licensed physician (preferably an ear specialist) before dispensing a hearing instrument. If the hearing instrument dispenser determines through inquiry, actual observation, or review of any other available information concerning the prospective user, that the prospective user has any of the following conditions:

- (i) Visible congenital or traumatic deformity of the ear.
- (ii) History of active drainage from the ear within the previous 90 days.
- (iii) History of sudden or rapidly progressive hearing loss within the previous 90 days.
- (iv) Acute or chronic dizziness.
- (v) Unilateral hearing loss of sudden or recent onset within the previous 90 days.
- (vi) Audiometric air-bone gap equal to or greater than 15 decibels at 500 Hertz (Hz), 1,000 Hz, and 2,000 Hz.
- (vii) Visible evidence of significant cerumen accumulation or a foreign body in the ear canal.
- (viii) Pain or discomfort in the ear.

Special care should be exercised in selecting and fitting a hearing instrument whose maximum sound pressure capability exceeds 132 dB SPL as there may be risk of impairing the remaining hearing of the hearing instrument user.

Important notice for prospective hearing instrument users

Good health practice requires that a person with a hearing loss have a medical evaluation by a licensed physician (preferably a physician who specializes in diseases of the ear) before purchasing a hearing instrument. Licensed physicians who specialize in diseases of the ear are often referred to as Otolaryngologists, Otolologists or Otorhinolaryngologists. The purpose of medical evaluation is to ensure that all medically treatable conditions that

may affect hearing are identified and treated before the hearing instrument is purchased.

Following the medical evaluation, the physician will give you a written statement that states that your hearing loss has been medically evaluated and that you may be considered a candidate for a hearing instrument.

The physician will refer you to an audiologist or a hearing instrument dispenser, as appropriate, for a hearing instrument evaluation. The audiologist or hearing instrument dispenser will conduct a hearing instrument evaluation to assess your ability to hear with and without a hearing instrument. The hearing instrument evaluation will enable the audiologist or dispenser to select and fit a hearing instrument to your individual needs. If you have reservations about your ability to adapt to amplification, you should inquire about the availability of a trial, rental or purchase-option program. Many hearing instrument dispensers now offer programs that permit you to wear a hearing instrument for a period of time for a nominal fee, after which you may decide if you want to purchase the hearing instrument.

Federal law limits the sale of hearing instruments to those individuals who have obtained a medical evaluation from a licensed physician. Federal law permits a fully informed adult to sign a waiver statement declining the medical evaluation for religious or personal beliefs that preclude consultation with a physician. The exercise of such a waiver is not in your best health interest and its use is strongly discouraged. A hearing aid is only part of hearing rehabilitation and may need to be supplemented by auditory training and lip reading.

Possible side effects

The hearing aid or earmold is a custom-made product. If you are experiencing discomfort, see your audiologist or hearing instrument dispenser immediately for modification of the hearing instrument or earmold at the point of irritation. A hearing instrument or earmold may cause an accelerated accumulation of cerumen (earwax). Also in rare cases, the otherwise non-allergenic material may cause a discharge from the ear, allergic reaction, or any other unusual condition. Please seek immediate consultation with a physician if these conditions occur.

Wax protection system

- If the instrument is equipped with NoWax, please follow the directions specified in its separate instruction booklet.
- If the instrument is equipped with a different wax protection system, follow the directions specified by your hearing care professional when replacing the wax protection system.

If you are in any in doubt about the use or replacement of your wax protection system, contact your hearing care professional.

Children with hearing loss

In addition to seeing a physician for medical evaluation, a child with a hearing loss should be directed to an audiologist for evaluation and rehabilitation, since hearing loss may cause problems in language development, educational and social growth of a child. An audiologist is qualified by training and experience to assist in the evaluation and rehabilitation of a child with a hearing loss.

If the user is an infant, small child or person of mental incapacity, it is recommended that the hearing instrument be modified with a tamper-resistant battery compartment.

Warning to hearing instrument dispenser and user

Special care should be exercised in selecting, fitting and using a hearing instrument where maximum sound pressure capability exceeds 132 dB SPL (IEC 711) as there may be risk of impairing the remaining hearing of the hearing instrument user.

Optional – Auto Phone

The Auto Phone is only activated when the hearing instrument is close to a telephone receiver. If you have a telecoil in your instrument, the Telecoil Phone program is activated. If you do not have a telecoil, the Acoustic Phone program is activated.

When the Phone program is activated, you will hear a number of beeps.

When you end your telephone conversation, the hearing instrument will automatically return to the previous program.

Not all telephones can activate the Auto Phone. The telephone receiver needs to have a special magnet fitted. Please follow the separate instructions for mounting the magnet, which are available from your Hearing Care Professional.





Optional – Volume Control

The volume control allows you to adjust the volume in specific listening situations to the level you feel comfortable with.

- Use your fingertip to turn the control.
- Rotating the control forwards gives more volume.
- Rotating the control backwards gives less volume.
- The preferred volume control level is indicated with a beep. This level has been programmed according to your preferences. Consult your Hearing Care Professional if you find this level too loud or too weak in most situations.

Note!

If you find that you have to adjust the volume too often, your setting may need an adjustment by your Hearing Care Professional.



Changing batteries

When battery power is low, you will hear a series of short beeps. This indicates that it is time to change the battery.

- Open the battery drawer with your fingernail and remove the old battery.
- Remove the sticky label from the + side of the new battery.
- Insert the battery with the + sign facing the + side printed on the side of the battery drawer. (The + sign is not indicated in the CIC/MIC).
- Close the battery drawer. If you feel any resistance you may have inserted the battery incorrectly. Reinsert the battery and try again.



Checking your battery:

When you change batteries, it may take a couple of minutes before the new battery works with full effect. Any moisture on the battery surface should be wiped off before use. Information about which size of batteries to use can be obtained from your Hearing Care Professional.

Disposal:

- Check with your Hearing Care Professional about arrangements for battery disposal. There may be a system for disposing of them.
- Never try to charge non-rechargeable batteries.
- Never dispose of batteries with household waste. They cause environmental pollution.
- Never dispose of batteries by burning them. There is a risk that they will explode and cause serious injury.

Daily care of your hearing instruments

Your ear canal produces ear wax (cerumen) which may clog up the sound outlet or the ventilation opening of your hearing instruments. Therefore your hearing instruments may contain a filter or another device to prevent wax accumulation. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for instructions about the specific wax protection system in your hearing instruments.

When handling a hearing instrument, keep it over a soft surface to avoid damage if you drop it.

- Clean away any traces of wax from around the ventilation opening. Use the special cleaning tool provided by your Hearing Care Professional.
- Open the battery compartment fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using the hearing instruments, especially at night.



Avoiding heat, humidity and chemicals

Your hearing instruments must never be exposed to extreme heat e.g. left inside a parked car in the sun. They must never be exposed to a lot of moisture e.g. steam baths, showers or heavy rain. Nor must they be dried in microwave ovens or other ovens.

Wipe the batteries carefully if moisture is present as it may affect their performance. Using an anti-humidity kit can help to avoid these problems and may even extend the life of your hearing instruments. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for further advice.

The chemicals in cosmetics, hairspray, perfume, after-shave-lotion, suntan lotion and insect repellent can damage your hearing instruments. You should always remove your hearing instruments before applying such products and allow time for the product to dry before reinserting your hearing instruments. If you use lotion, be sure to wipe your hands dry before putting your hearing instruments on.

Using your hearing instruments

It takes time to adjust to a new hearing instrument. How long this adjustment takes differs from person to person. It will depend on a number of factors, such as whether you have had hearing instruments before and the degree of your hearing loss.

Seven easy steps to better hearing

1. In the quiet of your home

Try to accustom yourself to all the new sounds. Listen to the many background sounds and try to identify each sound. Bear in mind that some sounds will seem different from what you are used to. You may have to learn to identify them again. Note that in time you will get accustomed to the sounds in your environment – if not please contact your Hearing Care Professional.

If using the hearing instruments makes you tired, take them off for a little while and have a rest. Gradually, you will begin to be able to listen for longer periods of time. Soon, you will be able to wear your hearing instruments comfortably all day long.

2. Conversation with another person

Sit with someone else in a quiet room. Face each other so you can read facial expressions easily. You may experience new speech sounds, which can seem a little disturbing in the beginning. However, after the brain has adapted to the new speech sounds, you should hear speech clearer.

3. Listen to radio or TV

When listening to the TV or the radio, start out by listening to news commentators since they usually speak clearly, then try other programs.

If you find it difficult to listen to TV or radio, your Hearing Care Professional should be able to give you advice about assistive listening devices. If your hearing instruments have a telecoil program, you may benefit from this in combination with a loop system.

4. In group conversations

Group situations are usually accompanied by a greater degree of background noise, and are, therefore, naturally more difficult to cope with. In such situations, therefore, focus your attention on the person you want to hear. If you miss a word, ask the speaker to repeat.

5. Telecoil use in church, theatre, or cinema

An increasing number of churches, theatres and public buildings often have loop systems installed. These systems send out wireless sound to be received by the telecoil in your hearing instruments. Typically, a sign will let you know whether the place has a telecoil. Ask your Hearing Care Professional for details.

6. Using the telephone

When using the telephone tilt the receiver edge lightly on your cheek-bone in order to let the sound flow directly into the hearing instrument's microphone opening. This way, the hearing aid will not whistle and you ensure the best conditions to understand the conversation. When you have the receiver in this position, remember to speak directly into the microphone on the telephone in order to ensure good understanding at the opposite "end of the line".

If your hearing aid has a telecoil (and your telephone has a built in tele-loop) you can switch into the telecoil program in order to further improve the sound reception.



Remember that the telecoil in hearing aids may pick up disturbing signals from electronic devices, such as a fax machines, computers, televisions or similar. Make sure that the hearing aid has a distance of 2 - 3 meters to such devices when using the telecoil program.

7. Wireless and mobile phones

Your hearing instruments are designed to comply with the most stringent Standards of International Electromagnetic Compatibility. However not all mobile phones are hearing instrument compatible. Use the microphone position unless you have a special loop for your mobile phone. The varying degree of disturbance can be due to the nature of your particular mobile phone.

Use your hearing instruments all day long

The best way to ensure better hearing is to practice listening until you can wear your hearing instruments comfortably all day. In most cases, you will not get the full benefit of the hearing instruments if you use them infrequently.

Your hearing instruments will not restore normal hearing. Nor will they prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from a physiological condition. What they will give you, however, is help towards making better use of the hearing ability that you have. If you have two hearing instruments always wear both.

The most important benefits of wearing two hearing instruments are:

- Your ability to localize sounds will improve.
- It will be easier to understand speech in noisy surroundings.
- You will experience a fuller, more comfortable sound picture.

Common problems and their solutions

Effect	Cause	Solution
Squealing noise	Ear wax accumulated in ear canal	Have ear canal examined by your doctor
	Hearing instrument inserted improperly	Reinsert hearing instrument (pg. 16)
No sound	Clogged sound outlet	Clean sound outlet or, if necessary, have wax protection system changed by your Hearing Care Professional (pg. 27)
	Clogged microphone opening	Clean microphone opening with a brush
	Worn-out battery	Replace battery (pg. 25)
	Dirty or corroded battery contacts	Open and close the battery drawer several times or replace battery (pg. 25)
Whirring noise or beeping	Dirty or corroded battery contacts	Open and close the battery drawer several times or replace battery (pg. 25)
	Dirty or corroded battery	Clean battery surfaces with dry cloth or replace battery (pg. 25)
	Worn-out battery	Replace battery (pg. 25)

If none of the above solutions solves the problem, ask your Hearing Care Professional for assistance.

International Warranty

Oticon hearing instruments are covered by a limited warranty issued by the manufacturer for a period of 12 months from the date of delivery. This limited warranty covers manufacturing and material defects in the hearing instrument itself, but not accessories such as batteries, tubing, earwax filters etc.

Problems arising from improper handling or care, excessive use, accidents, repairs made by an unauthorized party, exposure to corrosive conditions, physical changes in your ear, damage due to foreign objects entering the device, or incorrect adjustments are NOT covered by the limited warranty and may void it.

The above warranty does not affect any legal rights that you might have under applicable national legislation governing sale of consumer goods. Your Hearing Care Professional may have issued a warranty that goes beyond the clauses of this limited warranty. Please consult him/her for further information.

If you need service

Take your hearing instrument to your Hearing Care Professional, who may well be able to sort out minor problems and adjustments on the spot.

Oticon Warranty Certificate

Name of Owner: _____

Dispenser: _____

Dispenser Address: _____

Dispenser Phone: _____

Purchase date: _____

Warranty period: _____ Month: _____

Model left: _____ Serial no.: _____

Model right: _____ Serial no.: _____

Battery size: _____



Waste from electronic equipment
must be handled according to
local regulations.

*Oticon A/S
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www.hear-it.org
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