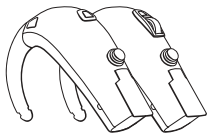


USER INSTRUCTIONAL BROCHURE



Oticon ♦ Tego Pro
Oticon ♦ Tego

BTE, BTE P



oticon
PEOPLE FIRST

Congratulations on your digital hearing instruments. They represent some of the most advanced technology currently available in hearing care. 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.

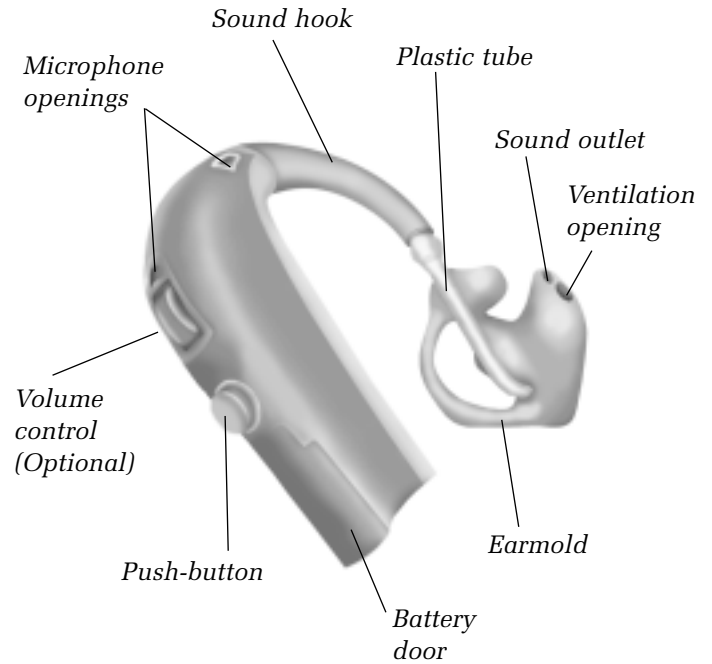
Important notice

Please familiarize 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.

Contents

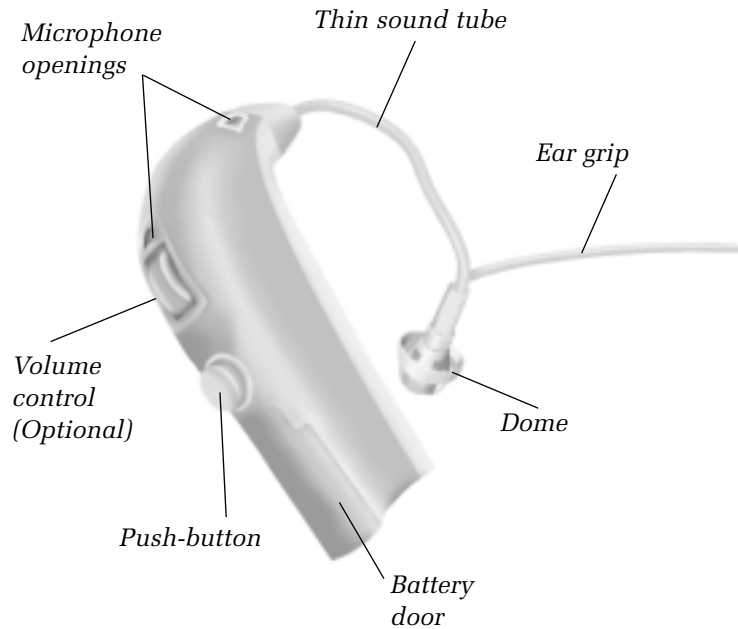
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BTE



Battery size: 13

Behind-the-ear instruments with Corda thin sound tube



Battery size: 13

Turning your instruments ON and OFF

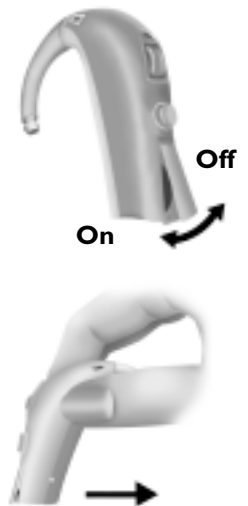
Turn **on** your hearing instrument by closing the battery door completely.

When the battery door is closed you will hear three beeps followed by a short series of beeps. This indicates that the battery is working.

Turn **off** your hearing instrument by opening the battery door slightly until a click is felt.

If you have dexterity problems an alternative way of turning off the hearing instrument is to place the base of the hearing instrument on a flat surface, gently press and drag the instrument as illustrated below. The battery door will slightly open (turning off the hearing instrument).

To preserve the battery, make sure your hearing instrument is switched off when you are not wearing it.



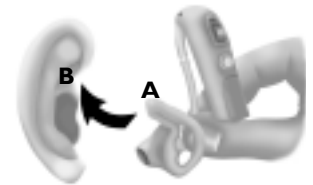
Standby

A long push on the 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

- Hold the earmold as shown.
- Gently pull down your earlobe and press the earmold in the direction of the ear canal.



- Place the tip of the earmold in your ear canal, twisting slightly, making sure that the top part of the earmold (A) is pushed behind and under the fold (B) of your ear.



- With the earmold positioned correctly in your ear, place the hearing instrument behind your ear by lifting its lower part and sliding it over the top of your ear.



Inserting hearing instruments into your ear with a Corda thin sound tube

- A. Place the hearing instrument behind your ear.
- B. Hold the bend of the tube between your thumb and index finger. The dome should be pointing towards the ear canal opening. Gently push the dome into your ear canal until the sound tube sits close against the side of your head.
- C. Position the flexible ear grip into the indentation above your ear lobe using your index finger.

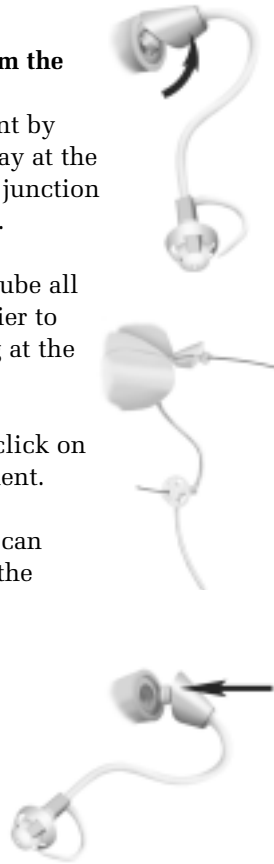
Look in a mirror. If the sound tube is sticking out from your ear, the dome has not been placed correctly or deeply enough in the ear canal. If the ear grip is visibly sticking out from your ear it has not been positioned correctly. To remove the instrument from your ear, pull the bend of the tube.



Cleaning the Corda thin tube

To remove ear wax or debris from the thin tube:

- Click the tube off the instrument by lifting the thin tube up and away at the thicker neck of the tube, at the junction of the hearing aid and the tube.
- Insert the cleaning tool in the tube all the way through. It may be easier to insert the cleaning tool starting at the larger opening at the neck.
- Remove the cleaning tool and click on the tube to the hearing instrument.
- Your hearing care professional can advise you how often to clean the tube. If the tube becomes hardened, yellow, or cracked, consult your hearing care professional to obtain replacement tubes and/or domes.



Warnings about using hearing instruments with Corda thin sound tube





- Only use parts designed for Oticon hearing aids
- The cleaning tools should only be used for cleaning the tubing when it is detached from the hearing instrument and not on the ear.
- The dome must be properly attached to the sound tube before inserting it in your ear. Failure to follow the instructions could result in injury.
- If the dome is not correctly attached and falls off in the ear, please see your hearing care professional or seek medical consultation.
- The tube should never be used without a dome attached.
- Do not use hearing aids in ears with excessive ear wax accumulation or infection.
- Proper preventive care and maintenance will go a long way toward ensuring reliability and safe performance. Clean your sound tube on a regular basis.
- Do not share your hearing aids or any of the parts with others.
- Ensure your hands are clean when handling the hearing instrument and its parts.

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.
- Press the button for several seconds to activate the program switch. When switching between programs, press and hold the button until you hear the beeps. The number of beeps will indicate which program you are using.

Your hearing instrument can have up to three programs in Tego and up to four programs in Tego Pro.

	One beep, when you switch to program 1
	Two beeps, when you switch to program 2
	Three beeps, when you switch to program 3
	Four beeps, when you switch to program 4

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

Program 1 _____

Program 2 _____

Program 3 _____

Program 4 _____



Telecoil

The telecoil is meant for telephone conversations and for induction loop systems in e.g. theatres, churches or lecture rooms. To use the telecoil in your hearing aid, the telephone must be hearing aid compatible.

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

See previous page for where the telecoil program is placed.



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 upwards gives more volume.
- Rotating the control downwards 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 of sound too often, your initial amplification setting may need to be adjusted by your Hearing Care Professional.

Volume Control



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 Poison Center**, collect (202) 625-3333.

Warning to hearing instrument dispensers

A hearing instrument dispenser should advise a prospective hearing instrument user to consult immediately 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, Otologists 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.

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.

Battery Replacement

When the battery is exhausted, the instrument will shut itself off. When battery power is low, you will hear a series of short beeps. This indicates that it is time to change the battery. It is not an indication of malfunction. To replace the battery, follow these instructions:

- Open the battery door by pushing back the raised edge and remove the old battery.
- Remove the sticky label from the + side of the new battery
- Insert the new battery (size 13) so that its + sign faces the + sign printed on the inside of the battery door.

Any moisture on the battery surface should be wiped off before use. When you change batteries, it may take a couple of minutes before the new battery works at full power.



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.

Tamper-resistant battery door (optional)

This is strongly recommended for infants, small children, and persons of diminished mental capacity.

Instructions: To open the battery compartment, simply insert the end of a ballpoint pen or something similar into the small recess and apply pressure in the direction of the arrow.



Important: Do not force the battery door beyond its fully open position. Insert the battery correctly. Excessive strain can deform the battery door, which will reduce its tamper resistant effectiveness.

DAI (Direct Audio Input)

If your hearing instrument is connected by means of a DAI shoe with an external sound source, like a walkman, discman or hand mic, the signals of these devices will be directly transferred to your hearing instrument.

It is necessary to remove the DAI shoe first before you are able to turn your hearing instrument off.

Connecting DAI to Hearing Instrument

Start by clicking the DAI shoe onto the instrument. Then insert the DAI cord into the shoe.

IMPORTANT: If you are using DAI in connection with A/C equipment that is plugged into an electrical outlet (i.e., TV, computer), the DAI cord should be disconnected from the hearing aid during an electrical (lightning) storm.



When the DAI shoe is connected, the instrument will automatically switch to a combination of a DAI program and the microphone. If you would like the DAI program alone, you can switch to the next program by using the push button.

The two new programs will automatically place themselves after the standard programs, which your Hearing Care Professional has stored in your hearing instrument.

Program		DAI + Microphone
Program		DAI

To release the shoe from the hearing instrument, click the grey button and pull back.

Safety requirements regarding Direct Audio Input (DAI)

The safety of hearing instruments with DAI (Direct Audio Input) is determined by the external signal source. When the DAI is connected to equipment which plugs into a wall outlet, this equipment must comply with IEC-60065, IEC-60601 or equivalent safety standards.

FM

An FM receiver enables the hearing instrument to receive signals directly from an external wireless FM transmitter.

Connecting the FM

To use an FM receiver start by clicking the FM shoe onto the instrument. Then attach the FM receiver to the base of the FM shoe via the connector. When the FM receiver is connected, the instrument will automatically switch to a program that receives signals from the microphone in combination with an external wireless FM transmitter. If you would like to receive input from the FM transmitter alone, you can switch to the next program by using the push-button.

The two new programs will automatically place themselves after the standard programs, which your Hearing Care Professional has given you.

Program		FM + Microphone
Program		FM

To release the shoe from the hearing instrument, click the grey button and pull back.



Daily care of your hearing instruments

When handling a hearing instrument, hold it over a soft surface to avoid damage if dropped.

Before retiring for the evening:

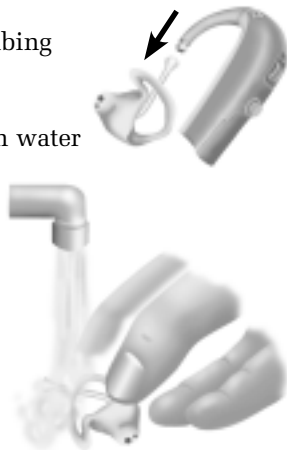
- Make sure that there is no ear wax in any of the earmold openings since it may reduce the hearing instruments' efficiency.
- Open the battery compartments to allow air to circulate.

Cleaning your earmolds

The earmolds should be washed regularly:

- Disconnect the earmold and tubing from the hearing instrument.
- Wash the earmold in lukewarm water using a mild soap. Do not use strong detergents.

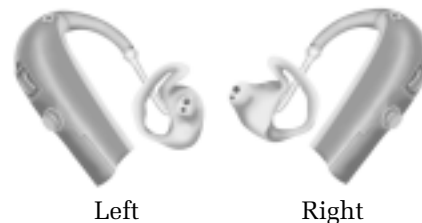
The hearing instruments themselves must never be washed!



- Rinse with water.
- Dry the earmold.



- Any water drops inside the earmold or tubing should be blown out. A special device for this purpose (an earmold blower) is available from your Hearing Care Professional.
- Make sure the earmold and tubing are completely dry before they are reconnected to the hearing instruments as shown in the drawing.



Replacing the tubing

The tubing in the earmould should be replaced when it becomes yellow or stiff. Consult your Hearing Care Professional about this.



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 or dried in microwave ovens. They must never be exposed to a lot of moisture e.g. steam baths, showers or heavy rain. If your hearing aid will not be used for an extended period of time, be sure to remove the battery and store the hearing aid in an area that will not be exposed to extreme heat or moisture.

If your hearing instruments have been exposed to moisture or very humid conditions it may affect their performance. Using an anti-humidity or drying 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. Wipe the batteries thoroughly if moisture is present.

The chemicals in cosmetics, hairspray, hair dye, perfume, aftershave-lotion, suntan lotion and insect repellent can discolor and even 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 inserting your hearing instruments.

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 acclimate yourself to all the new sounds you are able to hear, including background sounds. Listen to the many background sounds and try to identify each sound. Keep in mind that some sounds will sound different. You may have to learn to identify them again. Note that in time you will become acclimated to the sounds in your environment – if not please contact your hearing care professional.

If using the hearing instruments causes you to feel fatigued, remove them. Initially, you may need to wear the hearing instruments for shorter periods of time. You will gradually be able to increase the amount of time you wear your hearing instruments. Eventually, 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 might 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 may 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, contact your Hearing Professional for advice about assistive listening devices. If your hearing instrument has a telecoil program, you may benefit from using it with an induction loop system.

4. In group conversations

Group situations are usually accompanied by a greater degree of background noise. Therefore, making it a more difficult listening situation. In difficult listening situations, focus your attention on the person you want to hear. If you miss a word, ask the speaker to repeat it.

5. Telecoil use in church, theatre, or cinema

An increasing number of churches, theatres and public buildings have installed induction loop systems. These systems send out wireless sound to be received by the telecoil in your hearing instruments. Typically, the facility will post a sign indicating that an induction loop system is available for use by its patrons. Contact your Hearing Care Professional for additional information.

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 is hearing aid compatible) 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 with your hearing instruments until you are able to wear them comfortably all day. Generally, infrequent use of the hearing instrument does not provide you with the full benefit of amplification.

Your hearing instruments will not restore normal hearing. Hearing instruments will not prevent or improve hearing impairment resulting from a physiological condition. Hearing instruments will help you to make better use of your residual hearing. If you have two hearing instruments always wear both.

The most important benefits of wearing two hearing instruments are:

- Improved ability to localize sounds in the listening environment.
- Improved speech understanding in the presence of background noise.
- Improved sound recognition and comfort.

Common problems and their solutions

Effect	Cause	Solution
Whistling or squealing noise	Ear wax accumulated in ear canal	Have ear canal examined by your doctor
	Hearing instrument inserted improperly	Reinsert earmold (pg. 11)
	Split or damaged tubing	Replace tubing
No sound	Clogged earmold	Clean earmold (pg. 28)
	Clogged microphone opening	Clean microphone opening with a brush
	Exhausted battery	Replace battery (pg. 23)
	Dirty or corroded battery contacts	Open and close the battery door several times or replace battery (pg. 23)
Whirring noise or beeping	Dirty or corroded battery contacts	Open and close the battery door several times or replace battery (pg. 23)
	Dirty or corroded battery	Clean battery surfaces with dry cloth or replace battery (pg. 23)
	Exhausted battery	Replace battery (pg. 23)

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. The limited warranty covers manufacturing and material defects in the hearing instrument itself, it does not cover accessories such as batteries, tubing, ear molds, ear wax filters, etc.

Problems arising from improper handling or care, 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 be able to determine and repair minor problems in their office. We strongly recommend that you contact your local hearing care provider for service to your hearing aids. However, if this is not possible, contact Oticon Inc. for help locating a hearing care professional in your area or, in some circumstances the hearing aid can be sent to Oticon Inc.

906 65 81 00 / 1105 Printed in Denmark

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: _____

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