

## Body Functions:



**Temperament and personality** – May inhibit social confidence, sense of belonging and self-image.



**Attention** – When greater effort is required to hear effectively, fatigue and difficulty in speech processing may result.



**Memory** – Hearing dysfunction may reduce auditory stimulation and negatively impact brain health.



**Emotions** – Those not experiencing the Joys of Hearing may feel worried, angry, lonely, depressed or anxious.



**Sight** – People lacking auditory cues become more dependent on their vision to safely navigate daily surroundings.



**Hearing** – An extensive list of daily struggles includes reduced capacity to effectively process life's soundtrack such as speech, TV, emergency alarms, traffic, nature or footsteps.

## Activities and Participation:



**Psychological Demands** – The competence to remain independent, multitask and care for others may be diminished.



**Family Relationships** – Interpersonal communication, face-to-face and over the phone, are integral to nurturing healthy connections.



**Employment** – Ability to perform duties at work, difficulty in talking with colleagues and limits on career advancement or income.



**Recreation and Leisure** – Pleasure of listening to music and dining out or attending social events, even in noisy environments.