

Management of your Hearing Aids

Daily care of your hearing aids will ensure optimal efficiency

General Hints

Hearing aids are electronic and moisture is the enemy

Do not wear your hearing aid in the bath or shower or swimming

Take care when inserting your hearing aid making sure of a snug fit

A more complete guide to [troubleshooting](#) problems with your aid

Keeping Your Aids Moisture Free

More than 75 percent of all hearing aid repairs are due to moisture and wax accumulating in your aid.

- Always wipe your hearing aid or mould with a clean tissue or damp cloth every time you take your aid out-ensure you dry thoroughly
- In-the-ear hearing aids should never be immersed in water – just wipe and remove wax carefully with a small tool or pin.
- The mould of the behind the ear aid can be washed in warm soapy water, but must be dried thoroughly. Do not use detergent.
- If moisture builds up in the tubing, disconnect the mould and give it a good shake or use a puffer
- Remove any wax from the canal of the mould

Replacing Batteries

Batteries generally have between 120-150 hours of use. They are available from your hearing aid supplier or from some chemists. Batteries deteriorate over time so check how long they have been on the shelf before buying them.

The life of your batteries will depend on:

- The length of time you wear your hearing aid turned ON.
- Whether or not you remember to turn it OFF when you are not wearing it.

If Your Hearing Aid is Whistling

Hearing aids whistle because there is feedback. The most usual cause of this is incomplete insertion of the ear mould in the ear. Accumulation of wax in the ear will also cause your aid to whistle.

Return to your hearing aid provider:

- If the mould is too loose fitting
- If there is a hole in the tubing

Go to your doctor

If there is wax build up in your ear

More information? Contact info@hearinglink.com.au

Useful links: www.shhhaust.org