## Tips to Communicate with a Person with Hearing Challenges

- 1. Ask guestions about how the person would like to communicate.
- 2. Get the person's attention before you begin speaking. State their name, wave or gently tap them if they do not hear you.
- 3. Make sure you are facing the person in good lighting. (Remember Procedure masks hide your lips!)
- 4. Speak slowly and clearly.
- 5. Keep your hands away from your face while you are speaking.
- 6. Avoid using long, complex sentences, and pause to make sure you have been understood before going on.
- 7. Rephrase or repeat the information when it is not understood. Take steps to ensure the person has understood by having them repeat back the information.
- 8. Allow people access to all their assistive devices throughout their care. (e.g. hearing aids, tablets with text-to-speech, pocket talkers, whiteboards, and markers, etc.)
- 9. Some people, especially children and those with dexterity issues, may require additional device support.
- 10. Write down important information on a notepad, clipboard, boogie board or tablet.
- 11. Avoid noisy backgrounds for conversations; if unavoidable, have the speaker put the noise to their back so they do not have to listen through the noise.
- 12. When people are unable to access their assistive devices, use a symbol board; (e.g., recovery, intensive care)
- 13. Access resources available to you: staff onsite: (e.g., SLP, audiologist, contact the patient's vendor, cochlear implant center), technology onsite (e.g. cell phone/tablet with speech-to-text app, pocket talker, whiteboard, and marker) and hearing aid clean and check resources (e.g. wipes, brushes, battery tester, batteries, listening tube).

See <u>AHS.ca Communication Access</u> for more Communication Access information. For further learning and support, please contact your local speech-language pathologist, audiologist or <u>practice.consultation@ahs.ca.</u>





