



The Degrees of Hearing Loss

Your hearing loss is as unique as your fingerprint.

Hearing loss often develops gradually over many years, and individuals may be unaware of the extent of their loss until family or friends bring it to their attention.

There are many degrees of hearing loss:

Mild Hearing Loss

The person is unable to hear some soft sounds and may have difficulty understanding speech in noisy environments. Usually people with mild hearing loss can hear quite well in quiet and one-on-one situations.

Moderate Hearing Loss

The person is unable to hear soft and moderate volume sounds, and has some difficulty hearing in quiet situations and has considerable difficulty in



understanding speech when there is background noise. Usually those with moderate hearing loss report an ability to detect sounds well, but are unable to hear them clearly.

Severe hearing loss

The person is unable to hear average speech sounds, and speakers must raise their voice to be heard. Group conversation is possible

only with considerable effort. People with severe hearing loss often have sensitivity to exceptionally loud sounds, yet struggle to hear moderately loud sounds.

Profound Hearing Loss

Those with profound hearing loss may hear some very loud sounds but communication without a hearing device is very difficult.