

For people with Cochlear Implants

Winter 2024

Issue 80



Mam Tor from Peverill castle in the Peak District



This newsletter has been produced on behalf of the Manchester CICADA Charity

contents

1. Editorial by Kevin Williams

- **2. Choose your words** by John Newton
- **3. XRAI Glass** by Kevin Williams
- 6. Cochlear latest news

- **9. The Journey** by Peter Smith
- 11.Mede-el News and events

13. CICADA Comms update by Kevin Williams

15. Notes

8. News from across the pond

Editorial

Welcome to the Winter edition of Resound for 2024.

After the gradual reintroduction of a limited events schedule last year we are in the process of organising a full calendar of meet up's this year located around the membership area as much as possible so as to give everyone an opportunity to come along.

We are now publishing upcoming events on our Facebook site 'Manchester CICADAClub' as well as emailing and posting updates on the website, so I encourage you to visit and take the opportunity of the new faciliy to comment and sign up for the event online.

More details are included in the article on page 13.

As reported in the last issue we met up with a prospective patient at the MRI clinic to have an informal chat before his operation. We are really pleased to report that he now has his implant fitted and switched on successfully.

He has provided us with an article about his whole experience which is very welcome and encouraging for others about to undertake the journey.

Do visit our Facebook page in between issues of Resound as we have regular updates on news, events and links to many helpful websites and organisations.

If you dont have a Facebook account then visit our Website as at the link below:

www.manchestercicada.org.uk

We hope you find this issue of some help and if you've any comments, or stories to send along please let me know.

Kevin Williams - Editor

1

CHOOSE YOUR WORDS by John Newton



Someone recently sent me a questionnaire from RNID about attitudes to deafness. It had lots of questions about the varied situations when a deaf person is in contact with others, who in the nature of things aren't deaf themselves. How do people react was the basic question when you tell them you are "deaf" (baldly) or "hard of hearing" or "a bit deaf" or "profoundly deaf" or whatever phrase you use for yourself. Are people sympathetic, helpful, anxious to adopt the techniques which help you, or dismissive, treat you as an idiot or make fun at your expense, ignore you?

It's a thought-provoking exercise which in my case led me to think more about what happens next? What do you say or do when the reaction, positive or otherwise is evident to you. I have always thought that I cannot really expect others to be responsible for my welfare so my starting point is that the other person has no obligation to make allowances for my deafness.

There are obviously and certainly exceptions to that, situations where your interlocutor does have an obligation to respond positively to your hearing loss, mostly when you are an employee or a customer of some organisation. If they don't react positively, you are entitled to throw the book at them and remind them that their obligations are enshrined in law nowadays. But there are numerous other day to day interactions where, you cannot invoke the law or it would be unreasonable to do so and you have to decide on your reaction to the situation. So what do you say?

I run a discussion group for u3a. When I started it, I explained about my deafness, arranged the seating so that I could see everyone, pleaded with them not to talk over each other, to look at me when they spoke, not to put a hand in front of their face. They are an amiable group of people and are very supportive, happy to do what I ask. Indeed u3a stress on their website and in their literature, the desire to accommodate disability of all kinds. When we met next week most of them seemed to have forgotten what I had said! I had to remind them and I continue to do that quite frequently.

I have similar problems with my family who have, of course, been aware of my deafness for a very long time. They frequently forget the adjustments I need to use take part in the conversation. I forgive them because I love them but I realise that part of the problem is the obvious one that deafness is invisible. I think many people genuinely have difficulty in recognising the issue if the deaf person talks fluently in a one to one conversation as I do.That is understandable but that is why some people wear a badge on the lapel "I am Deaf".

I certainly feel reluctant to do that although I am not sure why. A desire not to be seen as different I suppose. If you don't wear a label you are left with two alternatives only. You can effectively opt out, smile and nod and accept that you are going to miss a lot and risk looking foolish. Or you have to just keep reminding people about your needs and that is difficult to do without seeming touchy or narky, it tests your social and language skills.

Language is a strange thing, I find that I am stumped often just by a single word, I have learned to say not "Sorry, I didn't hear that, what did you say" but "Sorry, where did you say Jack was going for his holiday?" focussing just on the bit you missed. Everything depends on how important the conversation is. If it is desultory chat, you might fall back on nodding and smiling especially if it's a conversation at a bus stop with a person you are never going to see again. In a formal meeting, you might go so far as to stop the proceedings and say "Sorry to interrupt the meeting, but I am having difficulty hearing sitting here, I'm going to move around nearer the chairperson, OK?"

And of course to do that, you have to be convinced of your own right to participate and be involved and be heard. I am conscious that for many deafened people their hearing loss destroys their confidence and makes them excessively diffident both at work and in social situations. I am afraid this attitude arises from the feeling that deafness, as some people clearly think does diminish you as a person which, of course is nonsense.

How do you get that confidence? Only, I think by hard work and practice, you have to convince yourself. I have no magic solution for how to do that. In my own case I think the key factor was having an ally, a friend at your side who understands your problem and gives both practical and moral support. Like many daunting tasks it gets easier with practice. The fact that we see people with hearing loss in TV drama, like "Silent Witness" in programmes like "Strictly Come Dancing" is a great help because it changes public attitudes.

But when the chips are down you have to just choose your words carefully.

XRAI Glass

This item appeared both on television recently and also on YouTube and as some of our members will remember from a few years ago, the idea of using special glasses for dispaying subtitles was trialled both by Google (Google Glass) and Sony corporation.

As with all ground breaking ideas, a lot of the successs or failure depends on the technology of the day being adequate for the purposes. As technology including things like AI as well as more powerful phones and computers are developed some ideas which were not successful may be revivied.

This article features equipment which as well as providing enhanced facilities for realistic computer games, also has the ability to do dynamic subtitles.

Gladiators star Fury, real name Jodie Ounsley, spoke out about being the first deaf contender with Lorraine guest host Christine Lampard on Friday.

The professional Exeter Chiefs Rugby Player, who turned 23 on Sunday, joined Gladiators as 'Fury', a name she chose because of her power and passion for competition.

Jodie said on Lorraine: 'I've always wanted to be a good person, a good athlete and now in the position I am in, I can be a role model and



show children that you can powerful and strong and a badass, but you can do it while deaf. She added: 'I've always had a bit of fire in me to prove people



wrong, whatever I've done I've always wanted to succeed and be competitive.'

In 2002, at age thirteen months, Jodie became the youngest person in the history of the country to be fitted with a cochlear implant.

Now a rugby union player, the first deaf woman to represent the England 7s, Jodie wears the implant under her scrum cap while playing.

At the end of 2023, Jodie was left in tears when she tried on new technology from British start-up XRAI Glass.

She told company's co-founder Mitchell Feldman: 'That's pretty amazing... As much as I love to embrace my deafness and be positive about it, it's a really isolating place at times.

'You miss out on a lot and it's a mental journey trying to lip read. Something like this could really make it so much easier.'



A still-stunned Jodie later added: 'I don't usually get

emotional, but I was so taken aback by XRAI Glass. Even with my cochlear implant, there are still many situations I really struggle with.'

The rest of this report below, was taken from a magazine called 'Wired' and is a technical review by Simon Hill and so it reflects the magazine reporter's opinion.

Say Again

Much depends on the individual and their medical history, but even with cochlear implants or hearing aids, it takes concentration to decipher speech. Some sounds and words are so similar that it's extremely difficult to distinguish them. For people who rely on lip-reading, picking up every word is impossible. Only around 40 percent of the sounds in the English language can be seen on the lips of a speaker, according to the US Centers for Disease



XRAI glasses next to smartphone displaying XRAI app: PHOTOGRAPH: XRAII

Control and Prevention, and that's in ideal conditions.

The prospect of having audible speech transcribed in your field of vision is exciting. It can help people with varying degrees of hearing loss, who may suffer from social isolation as a result, to pick up more of a conversation. The XRAI app also works when watching TV, which can be handy for live content, where subtitles aren't always great (or at the cinema, where captions are absent).

But there are some major caveats here. The XRAI app runs on an Android smartphone that must be attached via USB-C to the Nreal Air Augmented Reality glasses, which cost \$379. Yep, you'll have a wire running down your body from head to pocket. Aside from the expense, wearing glasses can be uncomfortable if you have cochlear implants or hearing aids. Although relatively lightweight for augmented reality glasses, the Nreal Air are still chunky and heavy compared to regular glasses. I can't imagine wearing them all day.

Another red flag? One of the main reasons someone with hearing loss might want subtitles like this is for noisy environments like cafés or for group conversations where there's a lot of cross-talk, but Feldman insists we go somewhere quiet for the demo and acknowledges that XRAI Glass doesn't work well with background noise or multiple people speaking.

Then there's the cost, and I'm not talking about Nreal's glasses. The XRAI Glass Essentials tier is free and offers unlimited transcription and one-day conversation history, but if you want 10 hours of speaker attribution, 30-day conversation history, and the ability to pin the subtitles and customize the user interface, you need the Premium tier, which is free for one month then jumps to \$20 per month. For unlimited speaker attribution, unlimited conversation history, and a "personal AI assistant," you have to shell out \$50 per month for the Ultimate tier. That's a lot of money.

Early Days

The idea of subtitles for real life has been around for a while. Google published research on wearable subtitles a couple of years ago and teased the possibilities of real-time translation in augmented reality glasses at its latest I/O developer event. A company video shows AR glasses translating languages in real-time and subtitling speech for the deaf. Google tells me it's not ready for prime time, and there are issues with making the experience comfortable for people reading text projected into their field of vision.

Based on my brief demo, XRAI Glass does not solve these issues. Having to wear chunky, expensive glasses and having subtitles float in the center of your vision is not ideal. (You need a paid subscription to pin subtitles in 3D space, but I didn't get to see this.)

The transcription accuracy is also questionable. For the first part of the demo, Feldman used a Bluetooth microphone, and the transcription was close to perfect. When we switched to the phone's microphone, however, the accuracy decreased significantly. I was recording the interview using the recorder app on Google's Pixel 6 Pro, and it was slightly more accurate at transcribing our speech. (XRAI uses Amazon Transcribe, among other services.)

My demo ended with language translation, another capability of the app. Feldman's speech in English was translated to Mandarin onscreen, though I can't vouch for its accuracy. This option is confined to the paid tiers, and while it's neat, it feels like an afterthought.

The lack of polish is understandable for a new product, and both Scarfe and Feldman repeatedly pointed out that XRAI is still embryonic and will improve over time. I don't want to be disparaging, because it's pleasing to see companies working on this kind of accessibility technology, which has the potential to be transformative for people with varying degrees of hearing loss. But I can't help feeling XRAI Glass needs a better delivery system than the Nreal Air glasses.

If we had mass market, affordable, lightweight augmented reality or mixed reality glasses, an app like this would be a much easier sell. When that happens, Feldman tells me, they will port the app. But there are too many limitations right now to recommend spending hundreds of dollars on mediocre AR glasses and a subscription.

What you can do, if you're interested, is to try out the free version of XRAI Glass on your Android phone. It can transcribe speech on your phone, or you can cast it to a screen.



News from Cochlear



Piezo Power[™] technology

The Osia System's Piezo Power™ transducer, in the OSI300 Implant, creates vibrations that are sent through the bone directly to your inner ear.

One of the advantages of the Piezo Power transducer is its ability to vibrate

at high frequencies. This means that in the most difficult listening situations, like a noisy restaurant or a busy classroom, you will hear those sounds that bring clarity to speech understanding.

• The new Osia® System with Osia OSI300 Implant enables patients to undergo MRI at 3.0 Tesla (T) without the need for surgery

• This has been made possible by the OSI300's unique Piezo Power™ technology and next-generation 3.0 T magnet technology

• The Osia System, which launched in 2019, is indicated for people with conductive hearing loss, mixed hearing loss and single-sided sensorineural deafness (SSD)

Lone Tree, Colo. (August 18, 2023) – Cochlear Limited (ASX: COH), the global

leader in implantable hearing solutions, introduces its next generation Cochlear[™] Osia® System with the ability to have an MRI at 3.0 T, designed to improve hearing outcomes for people with conductive hearing loss, mixed hearing loss and single-sided sensorineural deafness (SSD).

The new Osia System offers the proven benefits as the current version: excellent hearing outcomes, ease of use, discreetness and reliability. With the introduction of the OSI300 Implant, it is the first and only active bone conduction system that allows patients to undergo MRI scans at both 1.5 T and 3.0 T without the need for surgery.

This new patient benefit is made possible by combining the unique properties of the Osia System's Piezo Power[™] transducer, which does not contain magnetic material, and the next generation in implant magnet technology.

The OSI300 Implant is specifically designed to support access to MRI with no performance degradation after MRI exposure, as there is nothing to be demagnetized as in an electromagnetic transducer. Unlike an axial magnet, which is found in most bone conduction implants today and is unsuitable for a patient undergoing an MRI examination at 3.0 T, the OSI300 uses a diametric magnet that sits within a casing and rotates to align with the magnetic field of the MRI machine.

"Not only does the new design allow for MRI scans at 3.0 T without surgery or the need for a headwrap or splint kit; we have also designed the magnet cassette to be simple to remove if needed. The easy removal of the implant magnet reduces image artifact, an important consideration for maximum visibility of areas around the implant. Both features mean less MRI preparation time and less time without sound, which is beneficial to both recipients and professionals," Ryan Lopez, Head of Portfolio Strategy & Professional Marketing at Cochlear, said.

Today, most people can expect to undergo an MRI scan at some point in their lifetime and having a hearing implant shouldn't be an obstacle to this important healthcare treatment option.

"The use of 3.0 T scanners is increasing and becoming more common. 3.0 T scanners help in the proper diagnosis of many neurologic, orthopedic and oncology conditions. It is important that patients don't face any obstacles to this type of care, and I am glad Cochlear has kept this in mind in their new Osia System," Dr. Brian Kaplan, SVP, Global Clinical Strategy & Innovation at Cochlear, Chairman of the Department of Otolaryngology, and Director of the Cochlear Implant Program at the Greater Baltimore Medical Center, said.

Cochlear's product portfolio is inspired by meaningful innovation and a core belief that technology is only as useful as the benefit it provides.

"An improvement in the ability of patients to undergo high-resolution MRI scans with our technology was the number one request we heard from customers. With the new system, patients with an active bone conduction system can conveniently undergo MRI at 1.5 T and at 3.0 T with no impact to their hearing – MRI should be accessible to everyone" says Dig Howitt, Chief Executive Officer & President of Cochlear.

Launched in 2020, the Osia System is the world's first active osseointegrated bone conduction (OSI), a new category of bone conduction hearing solutions that uses digital piezoelectric stimulation to bypass damaged areas of the natural hearing system to send sound vibrations directly to the inner ear (cochlea).

News from across the pond



Gene therapy trials restore hearing to children born deaf by Lauren Irwin

27 January 2024-

A gene therapy trial has successfully provided children who were born deaf the ability to hear.

The trial, conducted in Fudan, China, at the Fudan University's Eye & ENT Hospital and by a team at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary and Harvard Medical School, six children who suffer from a gene mutation that affects signals transmitted from the ear to the brain were treated.

The children, ages one through seven, participated in a 26-week trial in 2022 that examined the otoferlin gene. Five out of six of them showed improvement or recovery in hearing, the study found. Speech perception also improved in children who had hearing recovery.

By the end of the 26-week study, the three older children who had cochlear implants turned off could understand and respond to speech. Two were able to recognize speech in a noisy room and have a telephone conversation, the Harvard Gazette noted.

The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia



announced Tuesday that initial results of the trial in a patient indicate the treatment was successful.

"While the gene involved is quite rare, the milestone represents a breakthrough in the treatment of patients around the world with hearing loss caused by dozens of different genetic mutations and marks another innovative move for gene and cell therapy in a new area of medicine," the hospital said in a statement.

The child in Philadelphia was 11, and born with an otoferlin gene-mediated hearing loss. He was born "profoundly deaf in both ears." He underwent surgery on Oct. 4, 2023, his hearing has improved enough so he now "only had mild to moderate hearing loss in the ear that was treated."

The children have undergone a

surgical procedure where the gene therapy is placed into the inner ear using a device that partially lifts the eardrum. A single, small dose was given to the Philadelphia boy that contained copies of the normal gene. More than 150 different genes have been implicated in hearing loss and about 1 in 500 newborn babies are affected by some form of genetic hearing loss, the hospital said.

The Journey

by Peter Smith

In my past life my passion has been travel.

I have been fortunate to visit many countries worldwide for work and pleasure and I have always enjoyed my travel and final destination, although the journey hasn't always been easy the arrival has been hugely rewarding.

In respect of my present journey I have regarded my destination as 'The Land of the Hearing'

It began nearly 20 years ago with gradually deteriorating hearing, resulting in trying to use hearing aids, but 10 years ago, after many upgrades, I was at the end of the road.



By 2021 I was becoming depressed and desperate as my Audiologist in Lancaster told me there was nothing else they could do and the only solution might be a Cochlear Implant.

After a referral to The Richard Ramsden Centre in Manchester in 2022 I was told I was a borderline case but would be reassessed again.

The challenges facing me of negotiating repeated travels from home in Lancaster down the dreaded M6 and finding my way through the maze of Manchester roads to MRI became difficult, however I decided I had to treat this journey calmly and logically so I resorted to my initial focus as '**travelling to a new holiday destination**' which would require passports, travel insurance, visas, tickets and flights!!!

Each stage of my travel has for me been crossed off, with medicals, X-rays scans and surgery all necessary if I was to hear again.

In 2023 the final results of tests confirmed I was a candidate and put on the waiting list so my journey was reaching the flight stage (surgery)

My operation was due to take place in December 2023, but due to strikes, both rail and NHS, it was finally arranged for 10th January 2024.

Following the implant operation, the Processor was fitted on the 5th February and miraculously I could hear again in my implanted ear!!! Amazing, delighted but still training and with more visits to retune and rehabilitation but a new life has opened up!



I have now mastered the art of travel to MRI by train (strikes permitting), Uber taxis and am making more progress every day.

My final destination of sitting on a sunny patio in Turkey has now been decided when I can hear the early morning Muslim call to prayer and locals chatting away loudly even though I won't understand a word they are saying - I will have arrived!!

So for anyone else who is faced with the decision as to whether they should go ahead with this journey, look at your options carefully but do not believe it's beyond you! It isn't, I am 85 years of age and

enjoying every minute!

NHS board hires first ever sign language translator

An elderly deaf patient named "James" had been at Kirkcaldy's Victoria Hospital for weeks without being able to effectively communicate with anyone.

However, that all changed in early January when NHS Fife's first British Sign Language (BSL) translator came on board.

Mandy McCreadie joined NHS Fife as the first dedicated BSL translator on January 8. That same day she met "James" – an elderly deaf man who had been in hospital since December 14.

James' only form of communication was BSL and a bit of written English.

For weeks, he had been unable to communicate fluently with his doctors and nurses.

Mandy McCreadie joined NHS Fife as the first dedicated BSL translator in January (Image from NHS Fife).

Doctors were planning to send him

home until Ms McCreadie spoke to James and discovered he had serious concerns about returning home and getting up and down his stairs.

"Turned out he had literally been

crawling up and down the stairs. So the decision was made that he would be transferred to the Queen Margaret



in Dunfermline," she said.

Ms McCreadie was able to help both James and hospital staff through the transfer.

"It made a huge difference to the experience James had in hospital. For him it took away the extra stress he had, worrying about communication. Worrying that his views, opinions and needs were being fully expressed and listened to," she said.

James passed away shortly after his hospital transfer, but Ms McCreadie said being able to fluently communicate made a big difference in James' final days.

"We went through menus and he was able to choose his meals. We were able to facilitate conversation between him and the patient in the next bed about football. It was very important to James and it made a massive difference to his day," she said.

"Sadly he passed away shortly after transfer, but the meal he had before he passed was the first meal he chose himself. I'm pleased we were able to offer that for him and give him a much more positive experience in his last couple of weeks."

MED©EL



News from Med-El

MED-EL Cochlear Implants - As Unique as You Are

Just like every part of our body, our ears are unique. If you are considering a cochlear implant for your hearing loss, you should choose one that fits your inner ear (cochlea).

For Your Unique Cochlea

The electrode array is the long wire at the end of a cochlear implant. This wire stimulates your cochlea, sending

sound signals to your brain so you can hear. MED-EL's electrode arrays can cover your whole cochlea to give you the closest to natural hearing. But cochleae come in all different shapes and sizes. So that your surgeon can choose the right solution for your unique cochlea, MED-EL offers the largest range of electrode arrays.

Personalised Planning

To give your surgeon even more power to pick the right electrode array for you, we introduced OTOPLAN*, designed specifically for MED-EL implants. This powerful surgical planning software lets your surgeon view your unique anatomy, compare how each electrode array could fit your individual cochlea, and choose the electrode array that is right for you.

Pitch-Perfect Fitting

After surgery, your audiologist will activate your cochlear implant and fit your

new audio processor. Using OTOPLAN, they can see exactly where each electrode is sitting in your cochlea. With this information, your audiologist can fit your implant more precisely to the natural pitches in your cochlea. With a MED-EL cochlear implant, your brain will not have to adjust to as much mismatch, and you can experience closest to natural hearing.



Find out more about how individualised cochlear implants help you get the most out of your hearing with our free guide which is available on our website: https://go.medel.com/wdp * OTOPLAN is a product of CASCINATION AG.



MED-EL MEET UP EVENTS 2024



STIRLING NOTTINGHAM READING 18th May

22nd June September 7th

10:00am - 2.30pm

For people using or considering a cochlear implant, middle ear implant, or bone conduction implant or system.

Candidates

Choosing the right implant is a big decision. Find out more about hearing implants, connectivity, and lifestyle accessories.

Existing implant user?

Come along to see 'what's new' and receive tips and advice about getting the most out of your processor.

Something for everyone and everyone is welcome!

- Interactive stands and displays
- On-site support from our Clinical Team
- Meet the Hearpeers Mentors
- Refreshments are provided throughout the day
- Children's entertainment & activities
- Free prize draw

For more information on any of the above events please scan the QR code or visit our website: tinyurl.com/Medel-Events





Communications, news and post-Covid opportunities for CICADA

As a group of people with Cochlear implants we are spread far and wide across this side of the country from Strathclyde down to North Wales and from Chester to North Yorkshire.

In our long history we have seen many technological changes, from the introduction of mobile phones, the Internet and such things, and as each development has come along our ability to keep in touch has been enhanced.

We set our own Website up thanks to Geoff Brown all those years ago intending to improve support for members, however until fairly recently were still doing postal mailshots to advertise events, distribute Resound all of

which takes time, cost and effort to process, deliver and get responses.

Not that long ago Facebook was something that came along as a 'social media' product and I certainly didn't rush to sign up as I thought it was only for the youngsters, however, then came Covid. The subsequent development of remote communication was accelerated and today we think nothing of having meetings on Zoom, Microsoft Teams or Google Chat, to be fair the internet technology has also improved, you wouldn't dream of being able to communicate as



we do today on the 'Dial up' 300bps modems we had not that long ago!

One of the things assumed about people of our generation was that we would find it difficult to adapt to and use the new technology and in a lot of cases we didn't even have a computer. The mobile phone amongst other things has filled that gap and become a lot more common than it used to be and so the majority of us now have access to some modern technology and experience of using it.

Although as a club we have actually had a Facebook site for 11 years!! I had not, until recently, been used a great deal. I hold my hands up for not focusing on it as much as the website but recently I have begun working more on developing its use. It is called a social media platform because it is intended to support groups of people, such as ours, and as well as being able to 'post ' a message that is received quickly by all the members it has lots of other features such as Photograph and Video storage, the ability to organize this into 'Albums', a feature we are now using to record events we have been to, but there is also an 'Events' facility where an upcoming event details can be posted which everyone is automatically informed about and can respond with a click of a button if interested in attending. This is a huge step forward from postal and even electronic email shots.

Our Manchester CICADA Club Facebook site is a private group which means that although non members can visit the site to see what we do, they cannot upload anything, post messages or see any Facebook details about existing members from CICADA. An administrator controls whether anyone can join the group.

If you have a Facebook account I encourage you to visit the site and join us so that we can give each other more support no matter how far away you live.

Notes

We would welcome any feedback or suggestions for events, articles for Resound especially if you have been through a situation and have come through it and have knowledge that might help others.

Either email secretary@manchestercicada.org.uk

Or write to me at the address below, all submissions are welcome.

CICADA

Website:www.manchestercicada.org.uk

Facebook group:Manchester CICADA club

Secretary direct contact:Text 07533217730

Main contacts for Cicada listed at the bottom of this page.

Manchester Implant Centre

The Richard Ramsden Centre for Auditory Implants,Peter Mount Building, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road,Manchester, M13 9WL

Main Contact Details: TeL: 0161 701 6931 (Appointments) TeL: 0161 276 8079 (repairs and spares)

* Please check the website regularly for updates on what the clinic are doing in the light of the virus outbreak.

http://www.manchestercicada.org.uk/implant-clinic/

National Support organisations

British Tinnitus Association: https://www.tinnitus.org.uk/ Hearing Link: https://www.hearinglink.org/ RNID (Action on Hearing Loss): https://www.actiononhearingloss.org.uk/ Disabled Travel Advice: http://www.disabledtraveladvice.co.uk/ Meniere's Society: http://www.menieres.org.uk/ National Deaf Children's Society: http://www.ndcs.org.uk/ National Association of Deafened People (NADP): http:// www.nadp.org.uk/

Equipment Suppliers for Deaf People

Sarabec: https://www.sarabec.com/ Connevans: http://www.connevans.co.uk Hearing Link UK: https://www.hearinglink.org/ RNID (Action on Hearing Loss): https://www.actiononhearingloss.org.uk/

Accessory help

The accessory help page has links to videos about how to connect your processor to different accessories, such as remote microphones, TV support etc. that may be supplied to you by the implant centre. Also if anyone is going into hospital and wants one of the Hearing support cards to show staff how you prefer to communicate then please let me know.

If you have printing facilities then the card is in PDF format at this link at the bottom of the page:

https://www.manchestercicada.org.uk/accessory-help/

If you need a laminated copy write to me or email at the link below.

Chairman

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15