

About Us

Island Hearing Healthcare offers comprehensive diagnostic and rehabilitative audiological services for individuals experiencing hearing impairment. Hearing tests, hearing aid fittings and repairs, and aural rehabilitation are available on-site at our location across the street from the medical center in Friday Harbor. All services are available at remote locations upon request.

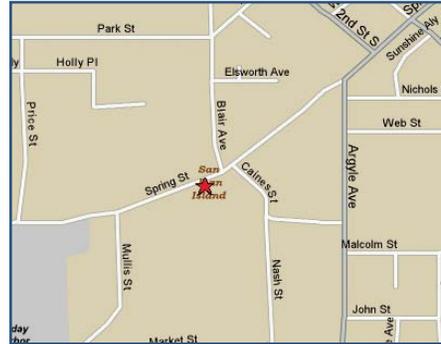


Stacie N. Baisch, Au.D.
Doctor of Audiology

Stacie N. Baisch, Au.D. obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in Communication Sciences and Disorders at Western Washington University in Bellingham, WA and a Doctor of Audiology degree at Northwestern University in Evanston, IL. At Northwestern, Dr. Baisch researched the effects of current hearing aid features on speech understanding in individuals with hearing loss.

Dr. Baisch has gained special training in many areas of audiology, including vestibular evaluation and treatment, aural rehabilitation, auditory evoked potential testing, otoacoustic emissions testing, facial nerve testing, and cochlear implant evaluation and rehabilitation. She has chosen to focus her professional interests the diagnosis and prevention of hearing loss and in providing rehabilitation services for those experiencing any degree of hearing loss in the San Juan Islands.

*We're in your
Neighborhood...*



545 Spring Street
Friday Harbor, 98250
(located inside San Juan Chiropractic Clinic)

Phone: (360) 298-1369

HOURS:

Available by Appointment:

Monday: 8-11

Tuesday: 2-6

Wednesday: 8-11

Thursday: 2-6

Friday: 12-6

PAYMENT:

We accept cash, personal checks, and most major credit cards.

I.H.H.
**Island Hearing
Healthcare**



**Your Neighborhood
Hearing Specialists**



I.H.H.
**Island Hearing
Healthcare**

The Impact Of Hearing On Quality Of Life

Communication, socialization, and a feeling of well-being are strongly dependent on the sense of hearing. The personal impact of wearing hearing instruments goes beyond treatment of a hearing loss and is associated with the physical, emotional, mental, and social health of people with all degrees of hearing impairment. According to the *National Council on Aging, (NCOA)**, amplification with hearing aids is positively related to the following quality of life issues:

- ◆ Improved interpersonal relationships
- ◆ Improved overall health
- ◆ Reduction in discriminatory behaviors toward the person with the hearing loss
- ◆ Reduction in hearing loss compensatory behaviors
- ◆ Reduction in depression and depressive symptoms
- ◆ Improved emotional stability
- ◆ Reduction in introverted behaviors
- ◆ Increased belief that one is in control of one's life
- ◆ Reduced feelings of paranoia and anxiety
- ◆ Enhanced group social activity

**Based on a study conducted by the Seniors Research Group for the National Council on Aging (NCOA): The Impact of Hearing Loss in Older Americans, 12/98.*



Our Services Include...

- ◆ High quality digital hearing instruments
- ◆ 30-day trial period for all hearing aids
- ◆ Extended product warranties
- ◆ Hearing aid orientation and counseling
- ◆ Hearing aid performance analysis
- ◆ Hearing aid checks, repairs and maintenance
- ◆ Custom ear plugs for work or play
- ◆ Custom ear plugs for musicians
- ◆ Hearing aid accessories
- ◆ Comprehensive audiological evaluation
- ◆ Middle ear function/Eustachian Tube function evaluation

Common Signs Of Hearing Problems

See your Audiologist if:

- ◆ Words are hard to understand
- ◆ A person's speech sounds slurred or mumbled
- ◆ TV shows, concerts, or parties become less enjoyable
- ◆ Ringing, roaring, or hearing other sounds inside the ear

Types Of Hearing Loss

Conductive hearing loss occurs when the sounds that are carried from the ear drum (tympanic membrane) to the inner ear are blocked. Ear wax in the ear canal, fluid in the middle ear, abnormal bone growth, or a middle ear infection can cause this loss.

Sensorineural (sen-so-ree-NU-ral) hearing loss happens when there is damage to parts of the inner ear or auditory nerve. The degree of hearing loss can vary from person to person. Sensorineural hearing loss may be caused by birth defects, head injury, tumors, illness, certain prescription drugs, poor blood circulation, high blood pressure, or stroke.

One type of sensorineural hearing loss is **Presbycusis** (prez-bee-KU-sis). Presbycusis is the most common hearing problem in older people. In fact, people over age 50 are likely to lose some hearing each year. Presbycusis is an ongoing loss of hearing linked to changes in the inner ear. People with this kind of hearing loss may have a hard time hearing what others are saying or may be unable to stand loud sounds. The decline is slow. Just as hair turns gray at different rates, presbycusis develops at different rates.

