

Use of Passive Hearing Protectors and Adaptive Noise Reduction for Field Recording of Otoacoustic Emissions in Industrial Noise

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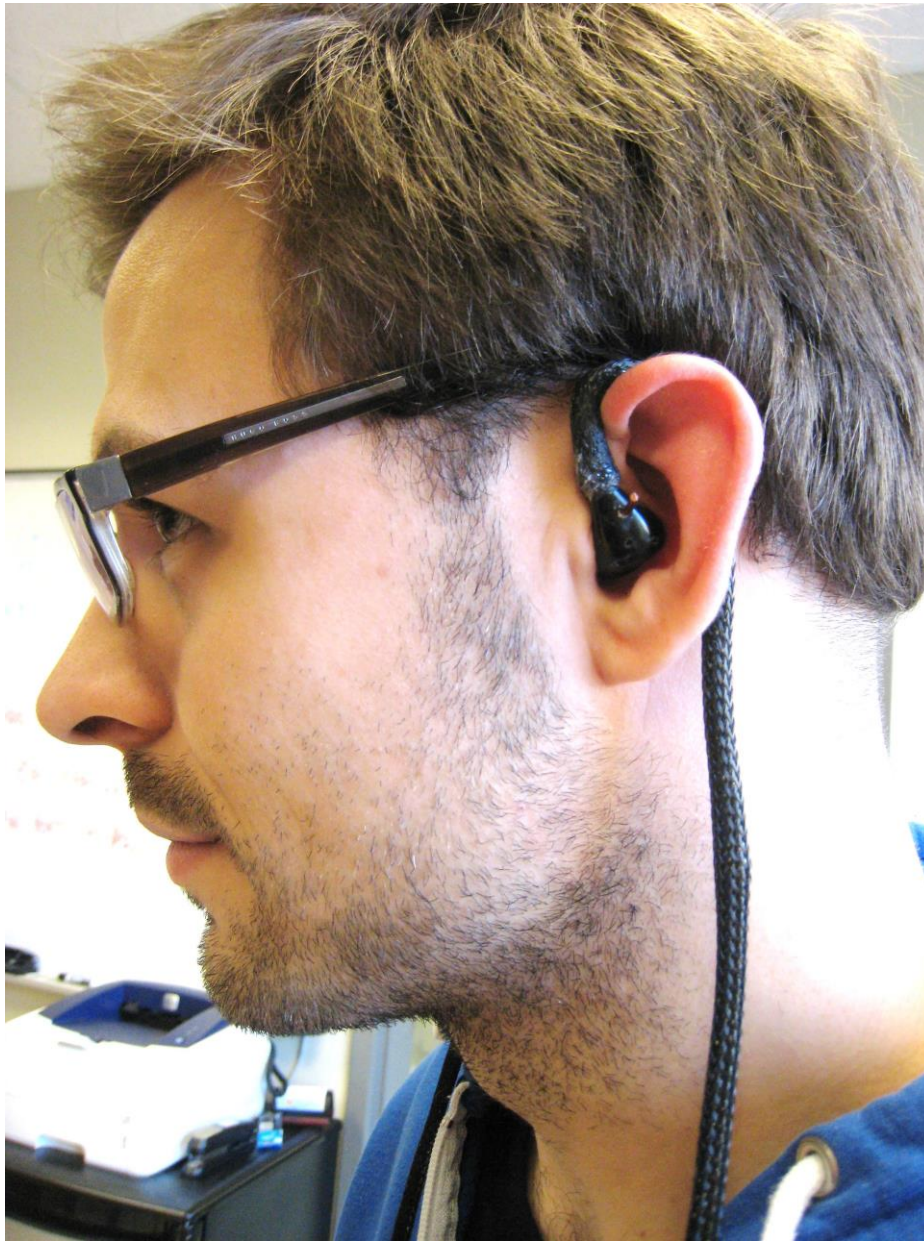




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Hearing Health Monitoring Earplug



Objectives of my presentation:

- **Inform** hearing conservationists about available technologies for hearing health monitoring
- **Motivate** hearing conservationists to request manufacturers for such technologies
- **Invite** manufacturers to offer such advanced hearing protection devices

Outline

- Motivation
- Proposed approach
- Methodology
- Research problem
- Developed system
- Experimental validation
- Results
- Conclusions

Motivation

Despite all our efforts...

...hearing loss is still a major occupational issue

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Proposed Approach

What is the best way to prevent hearing loss?

Traditional answer

Limiting noise exposure!

- a) Noise control at the source
- b) Administrative means (limit duration)
- c) Hearing protection

Our proposed approach

Use of a **hearing protector** that **continuously monitor's the hearing health status** of each individual

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Methodology

Continuous **monitoring** of hearing health

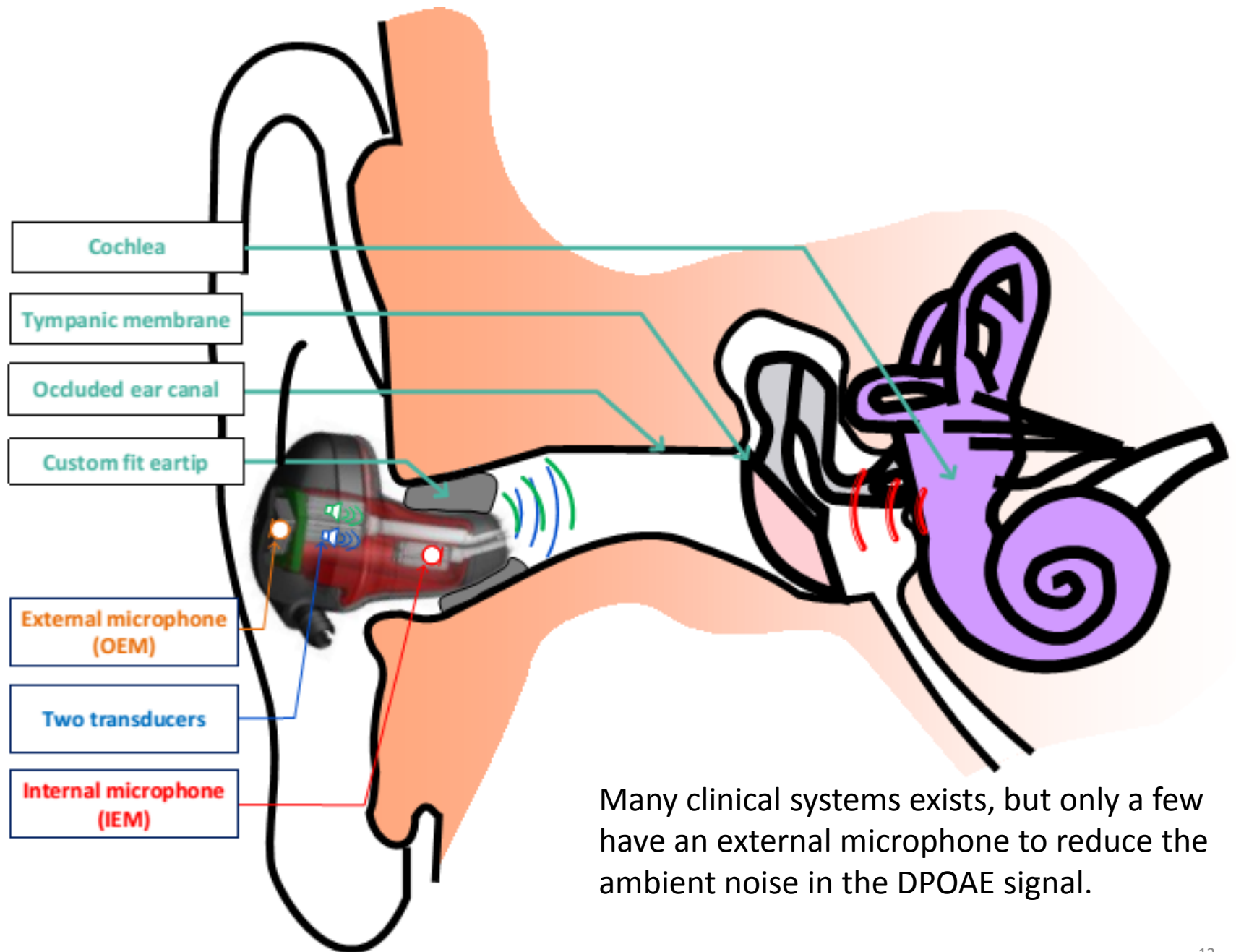


OAE monitoring system will **measure** the worker's hearing health with distortion product OAEs (**DPOAEs**) **daily**.

Methodology

Use of a hearing protector that continuously monitor's the hearing health status of each individual

Measurement of distortion product otoacoustic emissions (DPOAEs) **to quickly and objectively detect hearing damage.**



Many clinical systems exist, but only a few have an external microphone to reduce the ambient noise in the DPOAE signal.

Methodology

Hearing protection



**Custom molded OAE probe providing
high passive attenuation**



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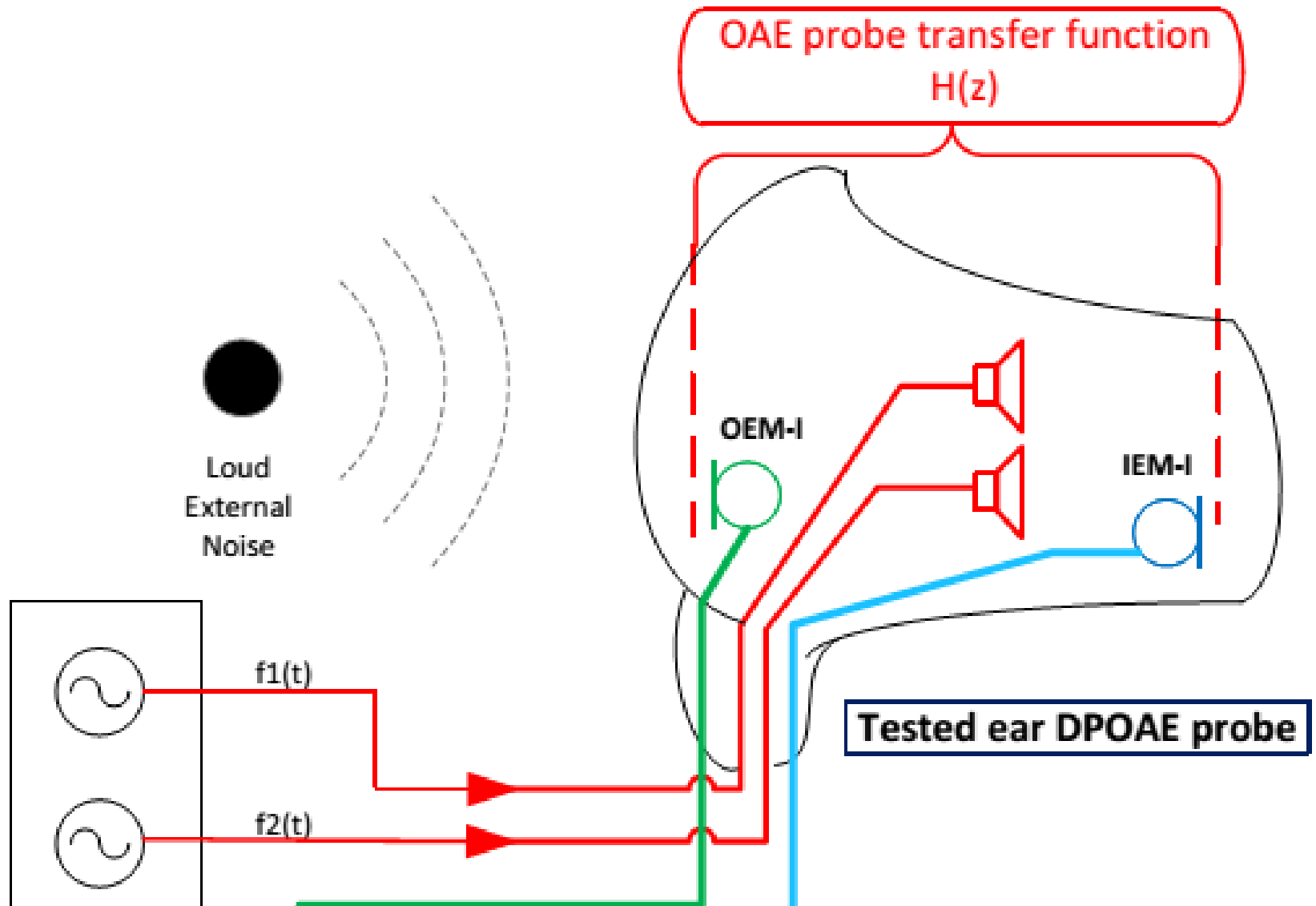
Research problem

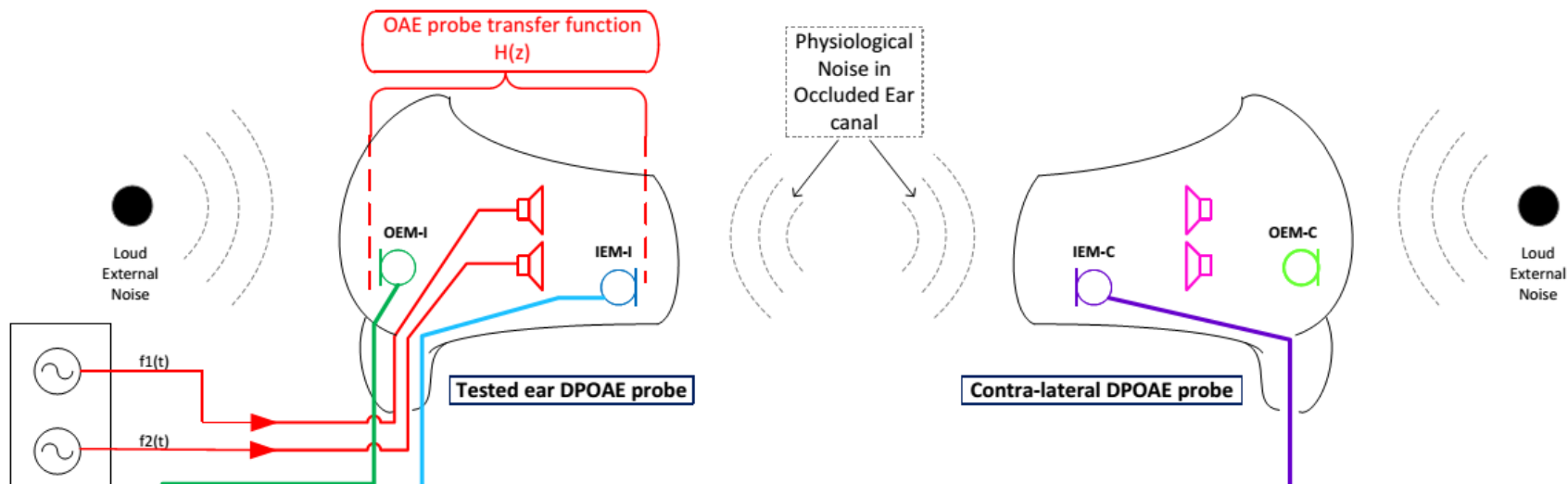
Otoacoustic emissions are very sensitive to background noise.

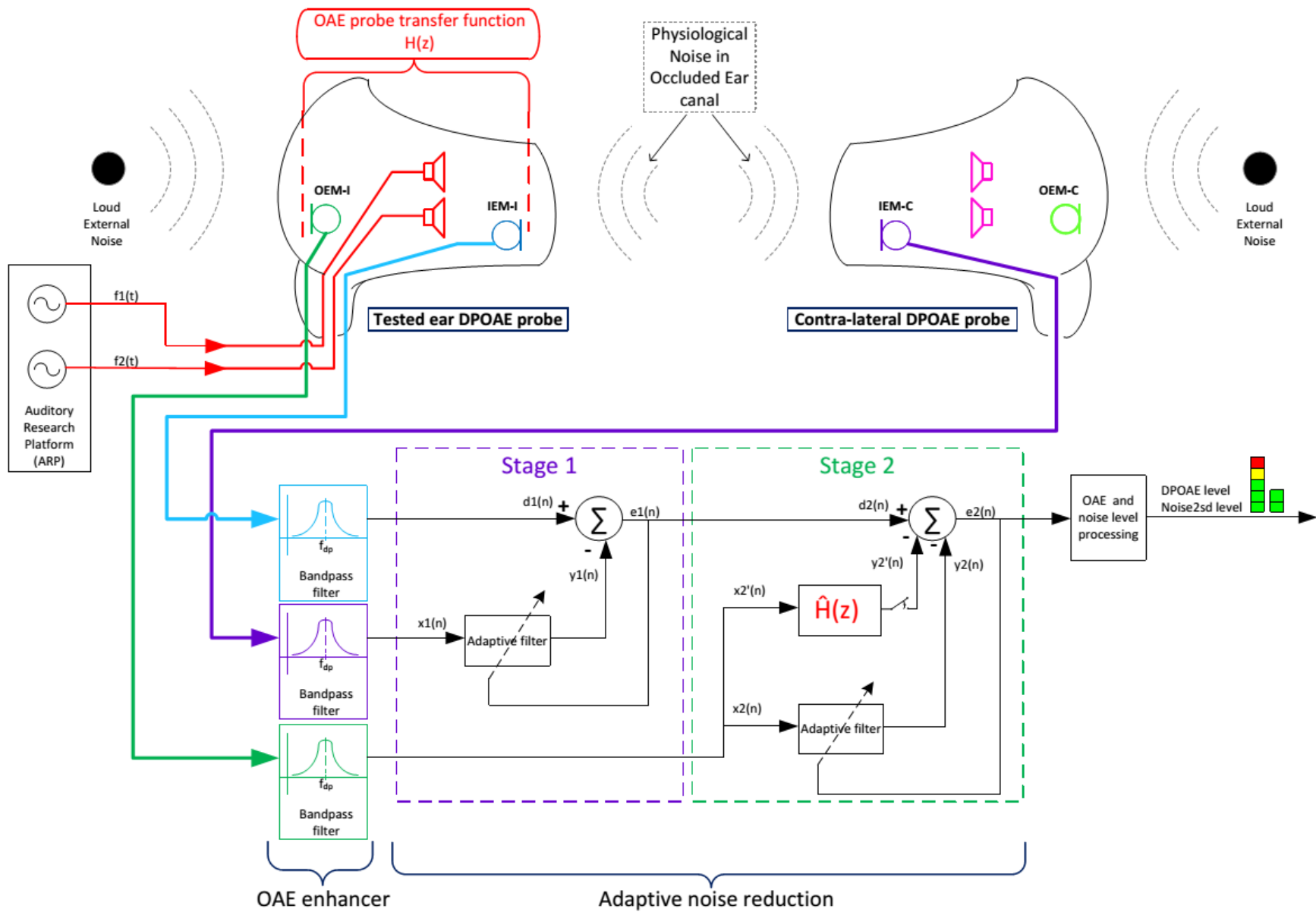
Could adaptive noise reduction algorithm (**ANR**) **reduce physiological** and **ambient** noise enough to measure DPOAEs in a loud environment?

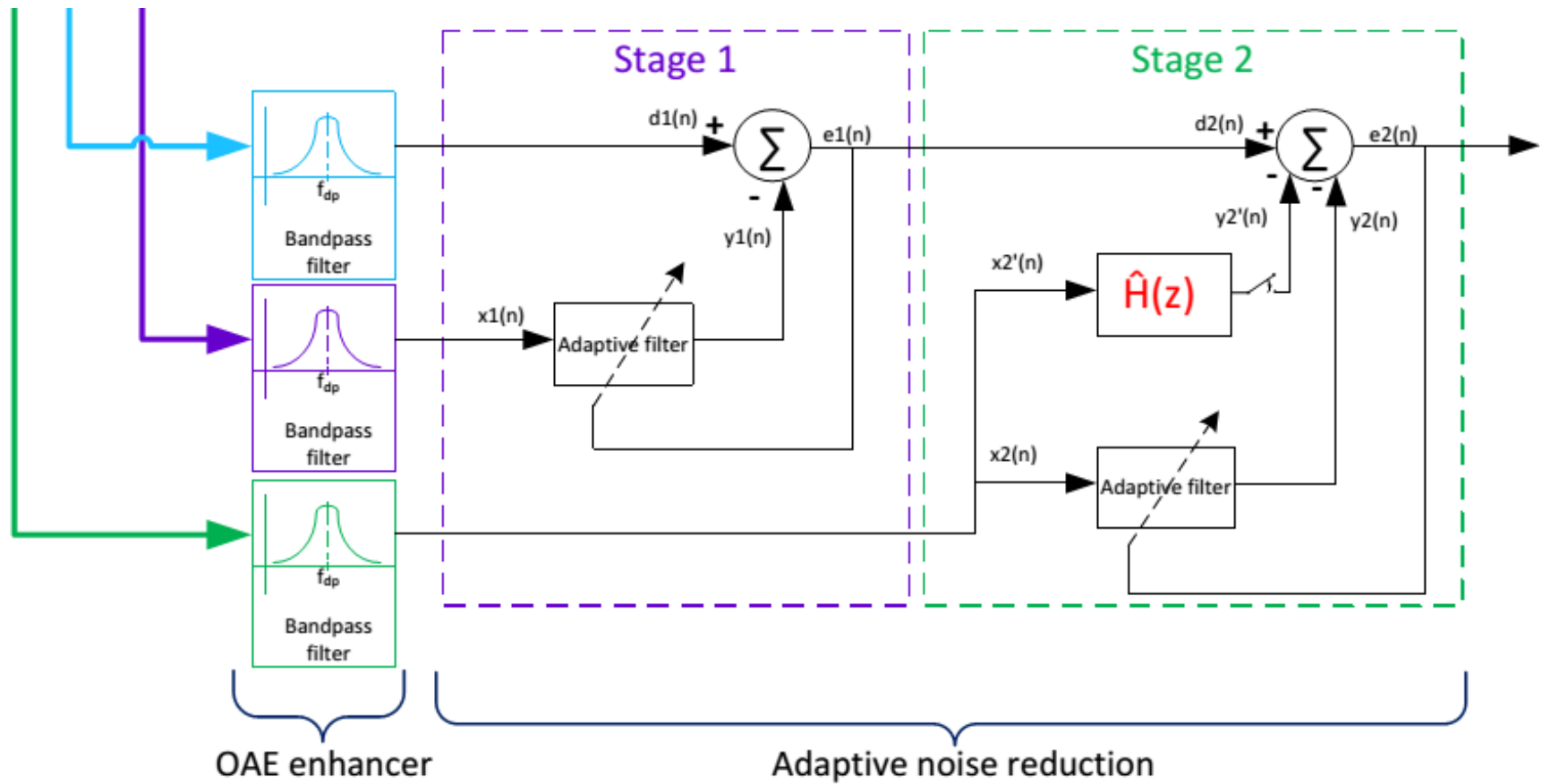
Outline

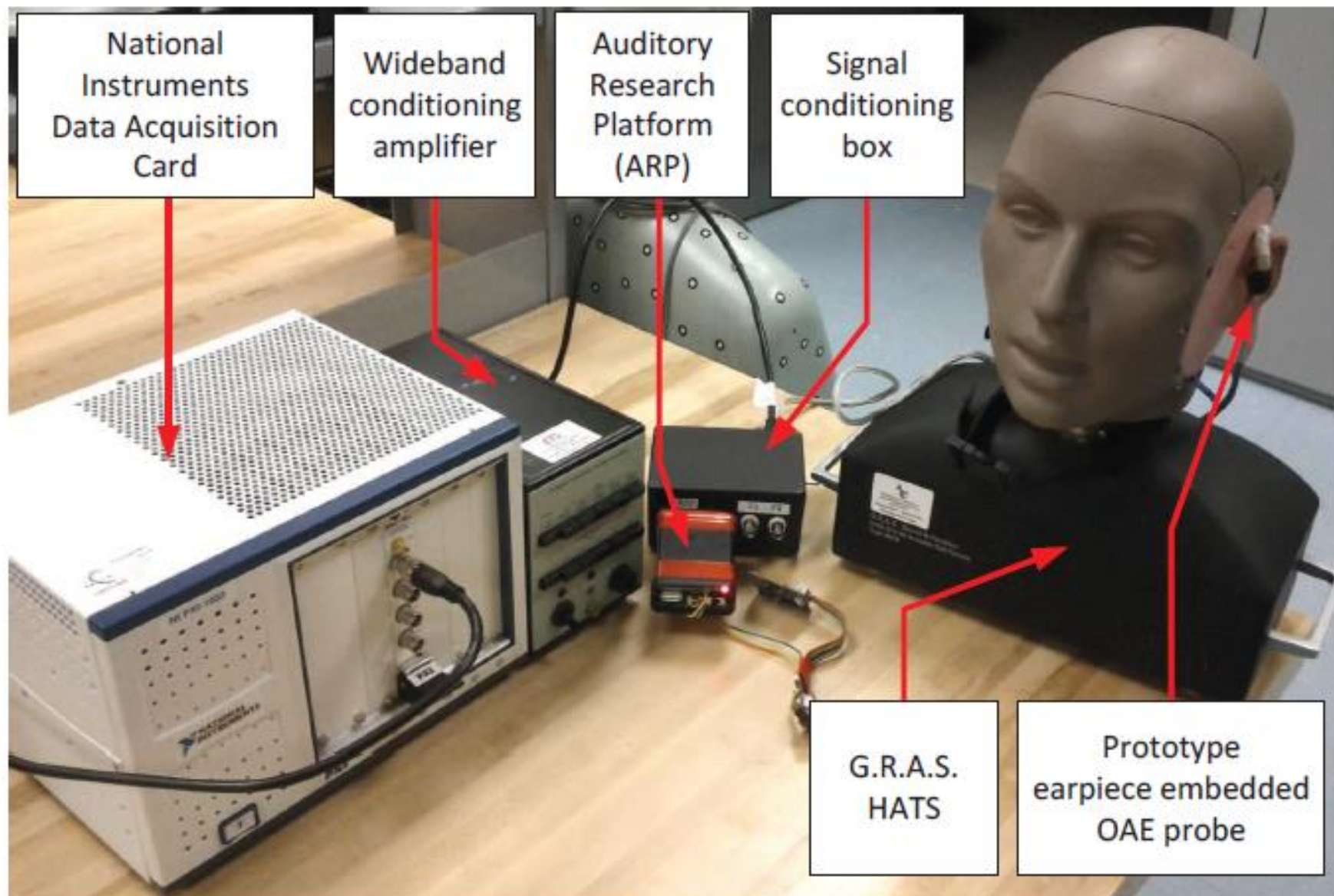
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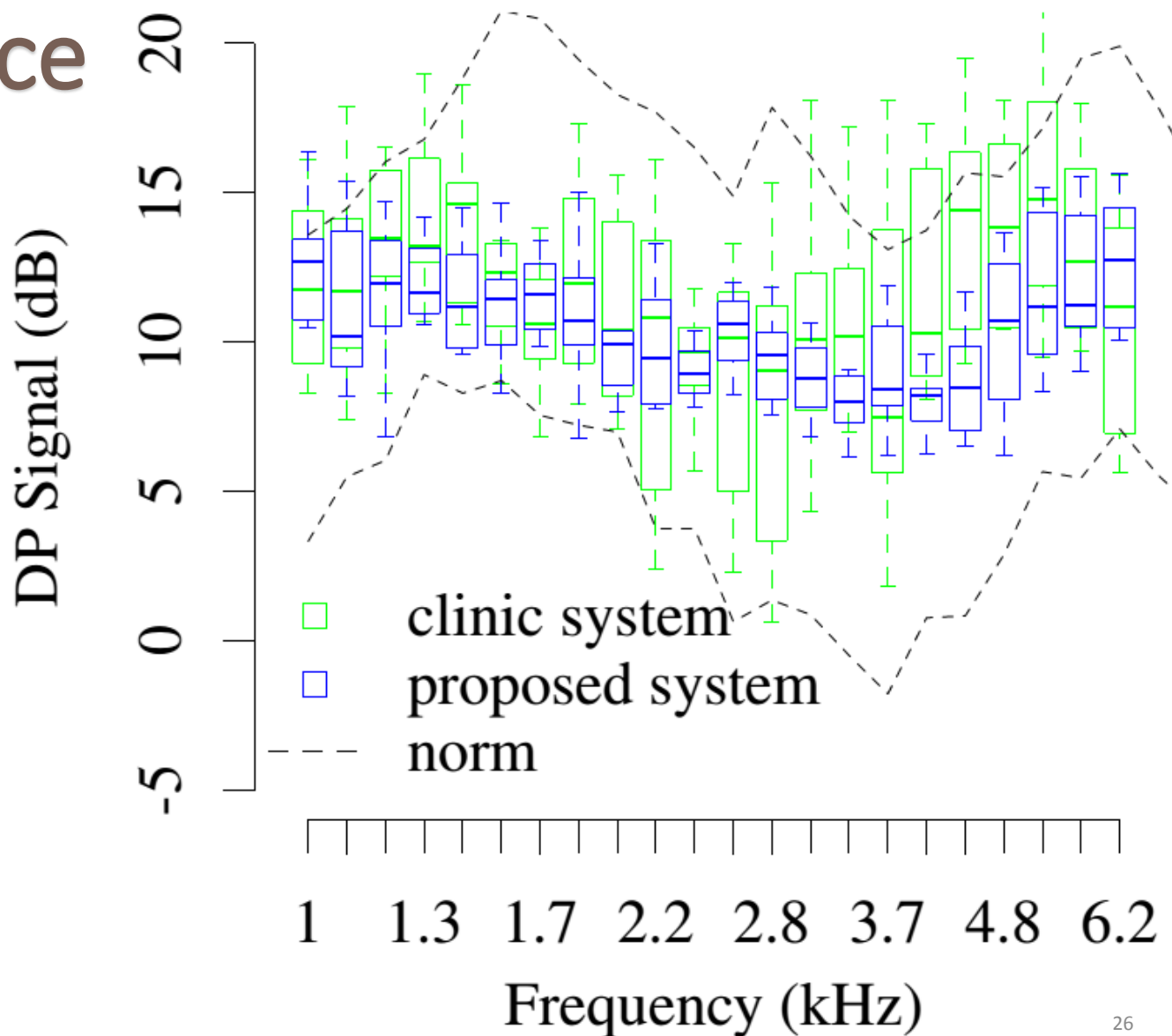
Validation

- Tests conducted
 - in double-wall audiometric booth;
 - on 8 otologically normal human subjects;
- Comparison with a clinical reference system;
 - in quiet conditions;
 - against Otodynamics ILO DPEchoport
- DPOAE Measurements
 - with white noise , condition [W70]
 - with industrial noise fragments (NOISEX database)
 - at 3 different sound pressure levels
 - 65dB(A), condition [I65]
 - 70dB(A) , condition [I70]
 - 75dB(A) , condition [I75]

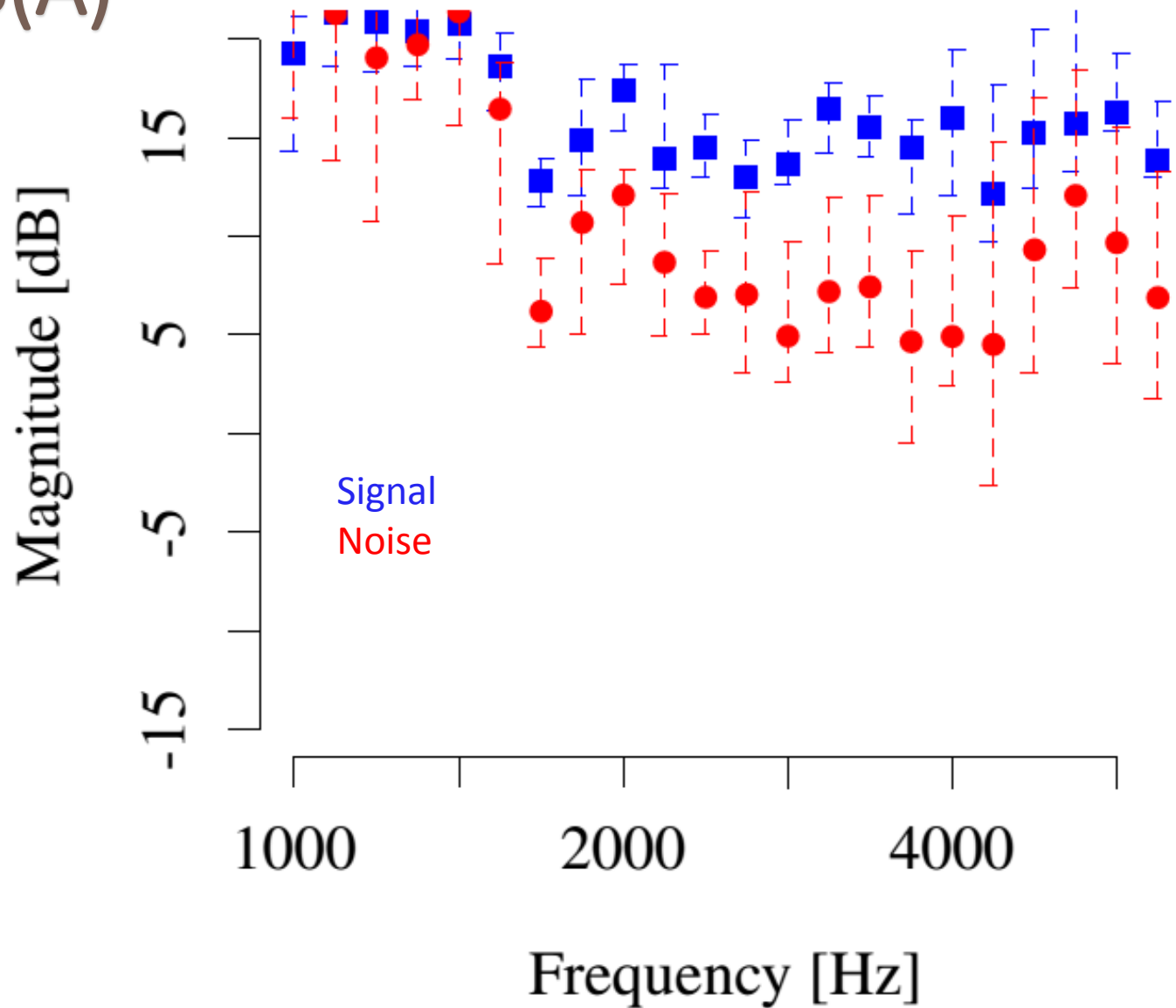
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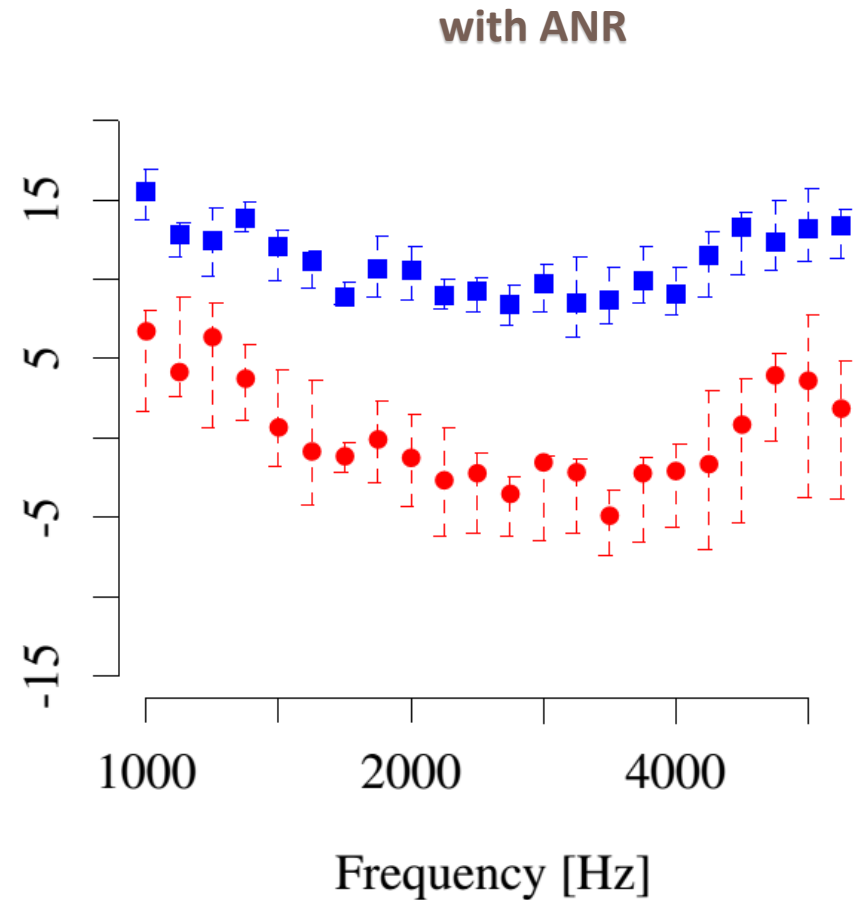
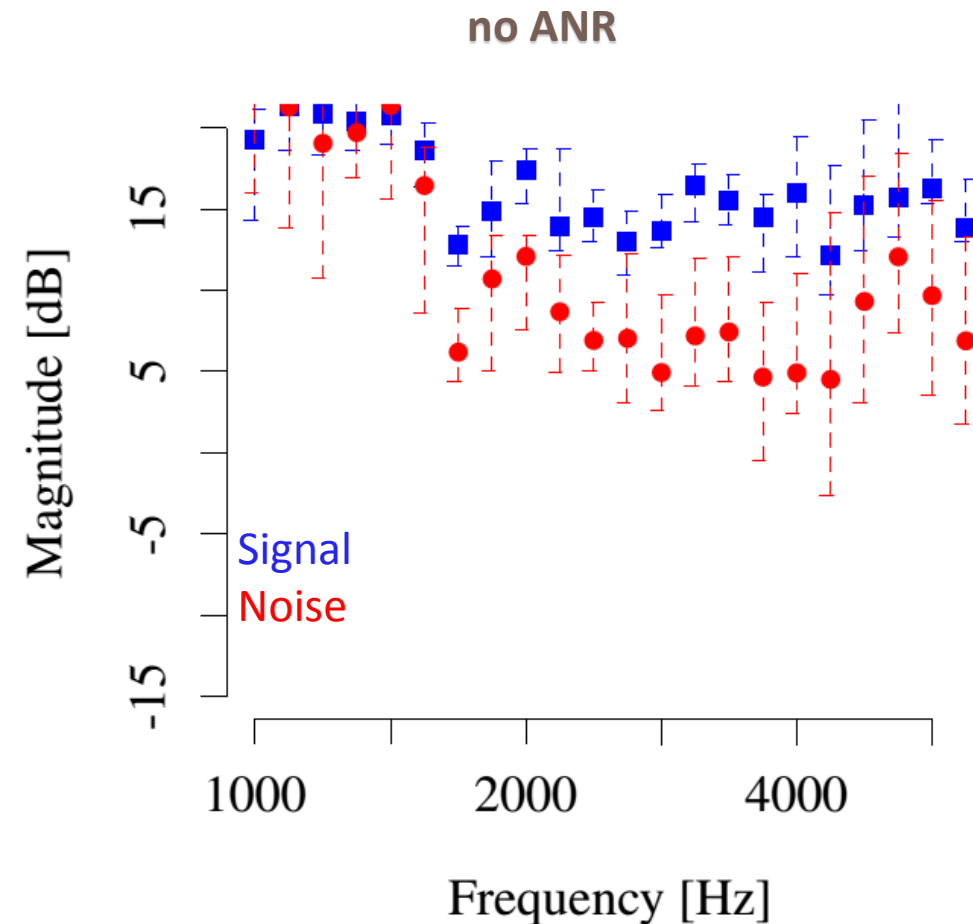
Results in silence



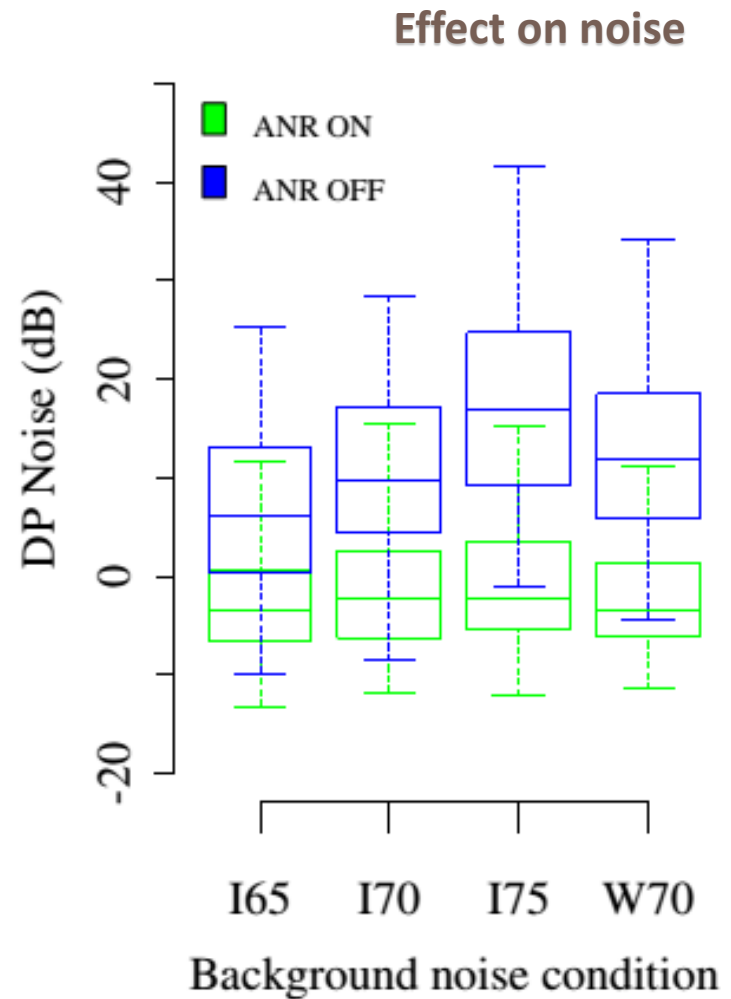
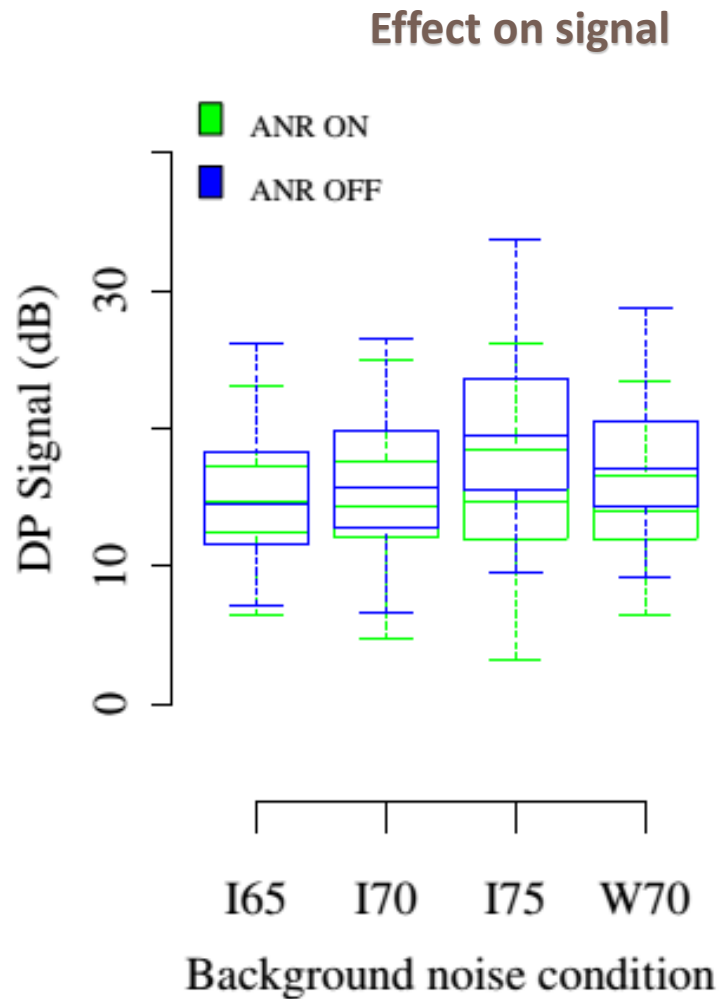
Results
at 70dB(A)
no ANR



Results at 70dB(A)

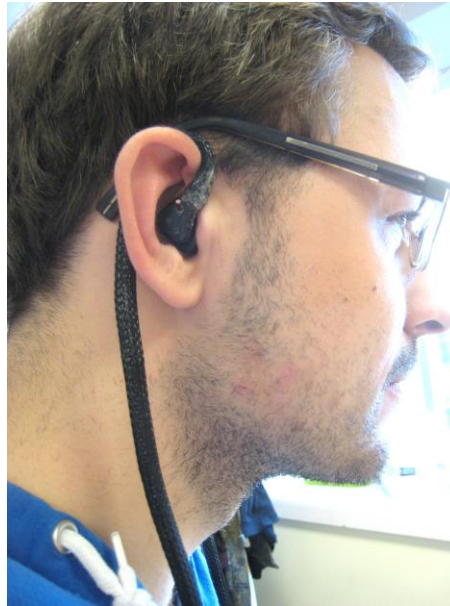
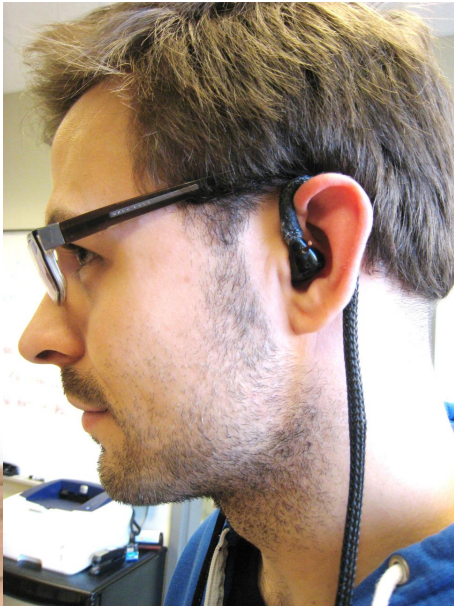


Results



Conclusions

- A prototype of a **hearing protector** that **continuously monitor's the hearing health status** was successfully developed.
- The developed noise reduction algorithm can reduce physiological as well as ambient noise.
- Conducted tests have shown that it is possible to measure DPOAEs in environments with ambient noise levels up to 75dB(A).



Future work

- Real world validation on a larger group;
- Automatically warn the wearer when a DPOAE shift is detected;
- Integration of an in-ear dosimeter to link the noise exposure to the auditory fatigue and assess personal exposure limit;
- Warn the wearer when he has reached his personal exposure limit.

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