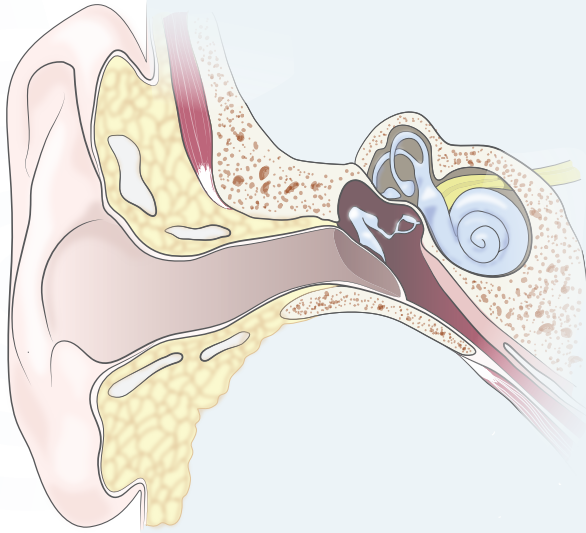


TAKE CARE OF YOUR HEARING DURING TREATMENT



Some treatments or medications may affect your hearing. Speak to your treatment team if you notice any hearing changes. They are here to help. Learn more here about what you can do.

Centre universitaire
de santé McGill



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Health Centre

You have been referred to our Audiology service because you are about to begin treatment that could affect your hearing.

We want to find these changes as soon as possible, in case your doctor needs to change your treatment. That way, significant hearing problems may be avoided.



The audiologist checks your hearing and helps people with hearing loss.

HOW DO TREATMENTS AFFECT MY HEARING?

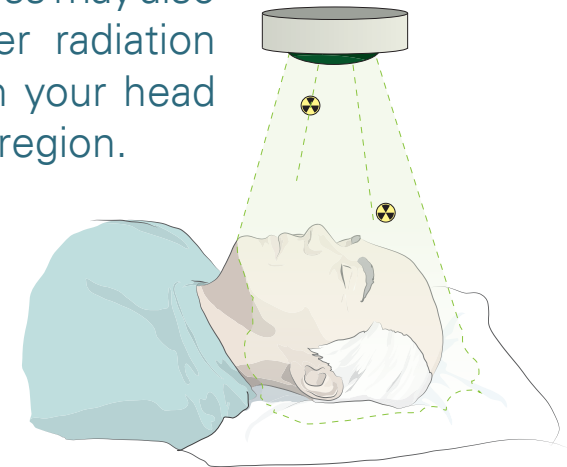


Drugs may weaken your hearing of high pitched sounds.

This may affect the clarity of speech you hear. It may be so small at first as to be hardly noticeable.

Hearing loss may develop during treatment, may worsen after treatment has ended, and may become permanent.

Hearing loss may also occur after radiation therapy in your head and neck region.



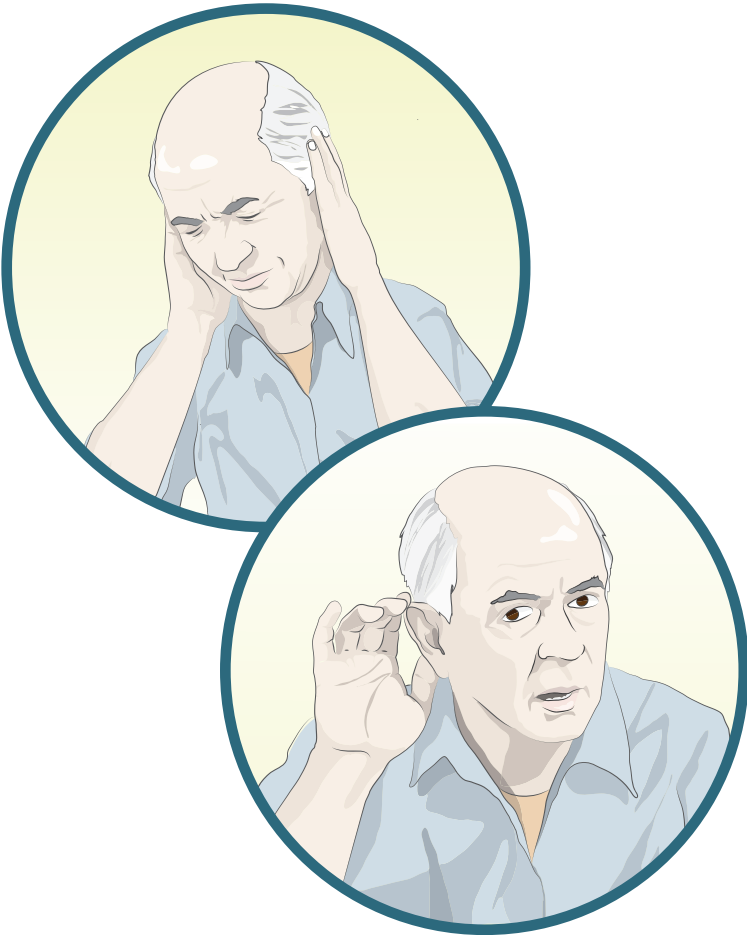
You may get fluid behind your ear drum from local inflammation.

This hearing loss may be temporary and could get better after therapy is complete.

HOW WILL I KNOW IF MY HEARING IS AFFECTED?

You may notice:

- ringing in the your ears (tinnitus)
- pressure in your ears
- difficulties understanding others.



We may be able to measure a change on your hearing test (audiogram).

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

Make an appointment for a hearing test:

- if you notice ringing in your ears
- if you don't always hear well
- when you are finished half of your treatments (or as indicated by your audiologist)
- when you have completed all of your treatments.



We may then compare these results with your first hearing test to see if it changed.

WHERE DO I CALL?

MUHC Royal Victoria Hospital

514-934-8028

Audiologists:

Gigi Cho
Marsha Gardner
Janet Mackay
François Prévost



Important: Please Read:

Information provided by this pamphlet is for educational purposes. It is not intended to replace the advice or instruction of a professional healthcare practitioner, or to substitute for medical care. Contact a qualified healthcare practitioner if you have any questions concerning your care.

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