User Efficacy in Fitting Hearing Protection

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Noise-induced hearing loss is the most common permanent and preventable occupational injury in the world.

World Health Organization

Worker's Compensation

In many countries, excessive noise is the biggest compensable occupational hazard. Cost of NIHL to developed countries ranges from 0.2 to 2% of its GDP. NIHL is on the rise globally. (Source: WHO)

United States Statistics

Most common occupational injury in the United States. 22 million US workers are exposed to hazardous noise at work on a daily basis.

Approx. 8 million Americans suffer from NIHL. (Source: NIOSH, 2009)

Hearing Protection Selection

115+

90-115

85-90

70-85

In the United States, 76% of noise-exposed workers need no more than 10 dB of protection. 90% need no more than 15 dB of protection.

<70

Noise Reduction Rating (NRR)





Noise Level = $100 \, dB$

Noise Reduction Rating = 30 dB

How much noise is reaching the ear of the worker?

That is *completely* unknown ...

(55 - 104 dB)

- A laboratory estimate
 of the amount of
 attenuation achievable
 by 98% of users when
 properly fit
- A population-based rating — some users will get more attenuation, some will get less

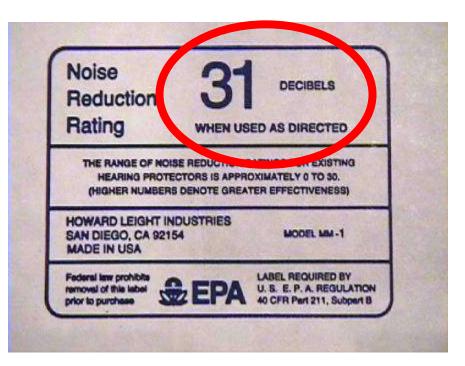


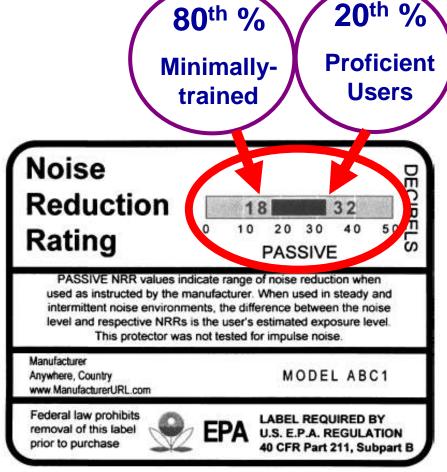
The NRR is only a population estimate, not a predictor of individual attenuation.

Noise Reduction Rating

 The EPA recently made an announcement about a proposed change to the Noise Reduction Rating [NRR]

 This is the first change in hearing protector regulation in nearly 30 years



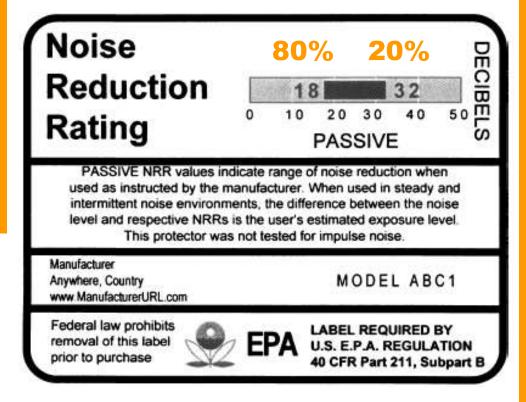


Current NRR Label

Mock-up of New Label

How to Apply the New Label

Two-number range displays the estimated protection achievable by minimally-trained users [80%] versus proficient users [20%].



A wider range indicates greater variability in the fit of that HPD. Smaller ranges indicate more consistency of fit. For example, earmuffs will usually have a tighter fitting range than earplugs, and may have a smaller NRR range.

Earplug Fit Testing

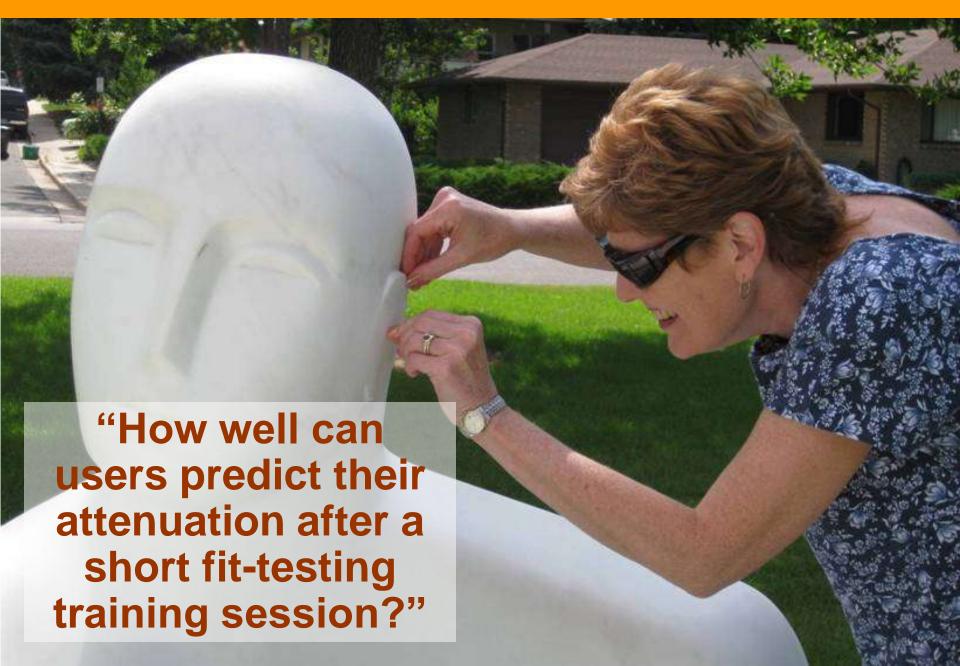
Provides an accurate, real-world picture of your employees' hearing protector effectiveness.



Identify if your employees are:

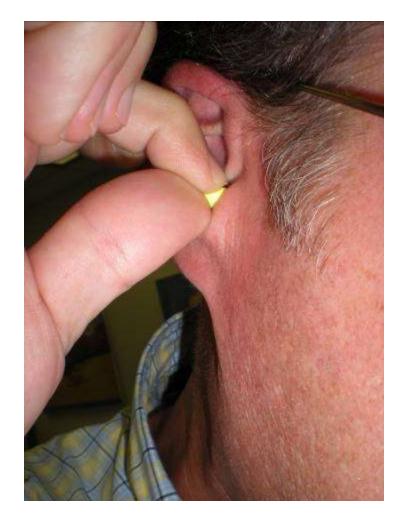
- Receiving optimal protection
- Require additional training
- Need to try a different earplug style

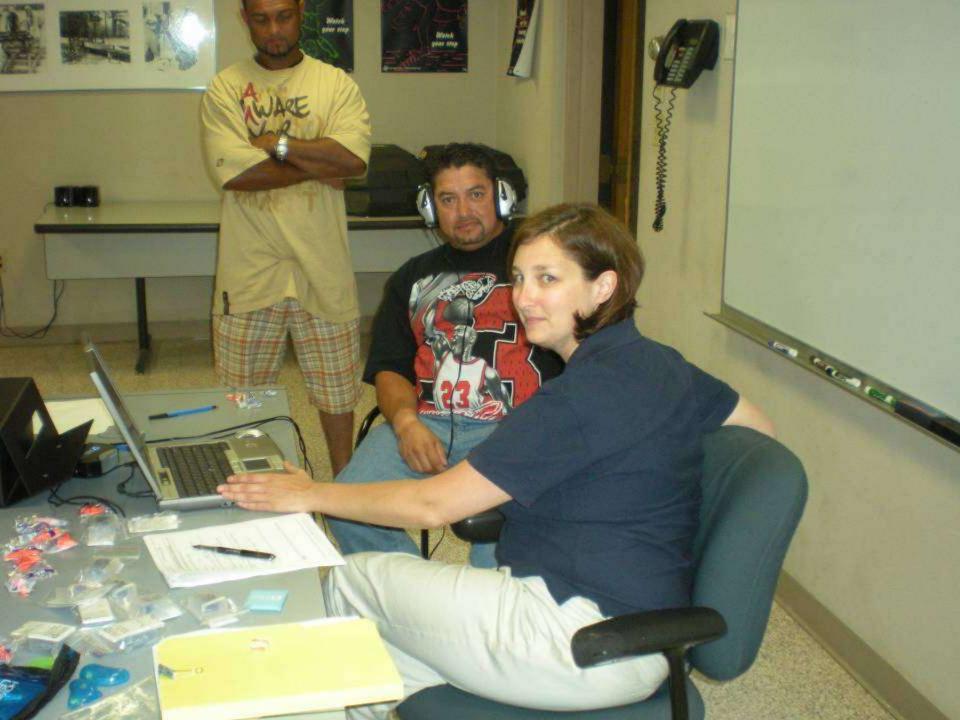
Pilot Study



Subjects

- Subjects: 17 construction workers with varied HPD experience levels
- Equipment: VeriPRO earplug fit-test system
- HPD: Volunteers
- Process: 2-4 Quick Check fits where employee sees feedback of exact PAR





Results

Data show improved PARs!

Initial RE=19 LE=22

Final RE=29 LE=27

Average improvement 7.5 dB

Pilot Study

Pre- and Post-Test

How would you rate your ability to fit your earplugs?

1

2

Don't know how

I do OK

4

5

Expert



Initial Ability

Post-Test Ability



Self-Efficacy

"How much noise do you think your earplugs block?"

76% (13 of 17) judged attenuation as HIGHER post-test

Post-Test

Are you better able to assess the effectiveness of your earplugs after VeriPRO fit-testing?

1 2 3 4 5

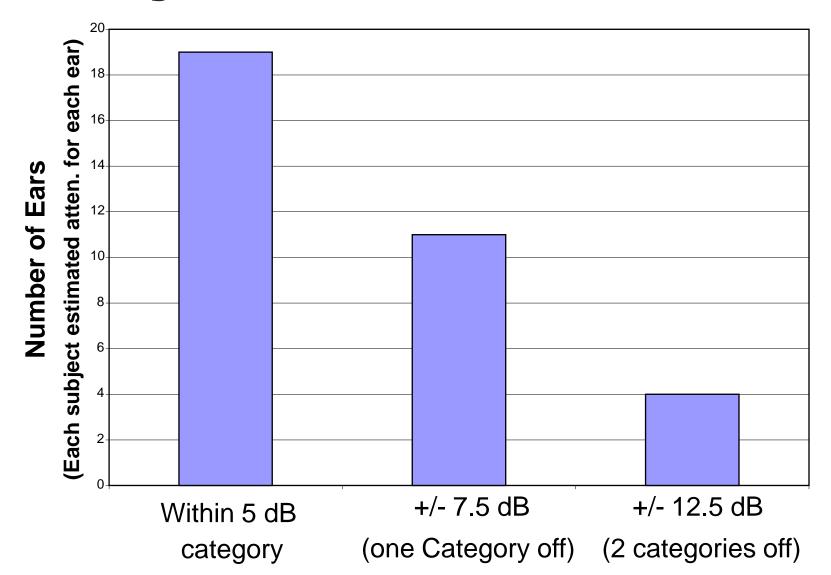
No Maybe No change Improved Yes

64% (11 of 17) rated their ability HIGHER post-test

"How well can users predict their attenuation after a short fit-testing training session?"



Ability to Predict Noise Reduction

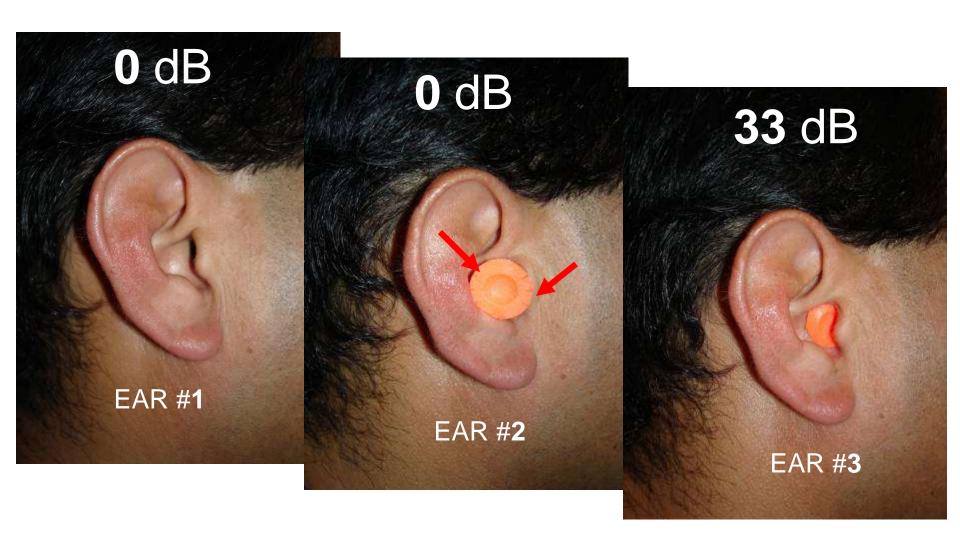


Earplug Fit Testing

As a problem solver:

- Derating Schemes
- One-on-One Training
- HPD Selection
- NRR Change





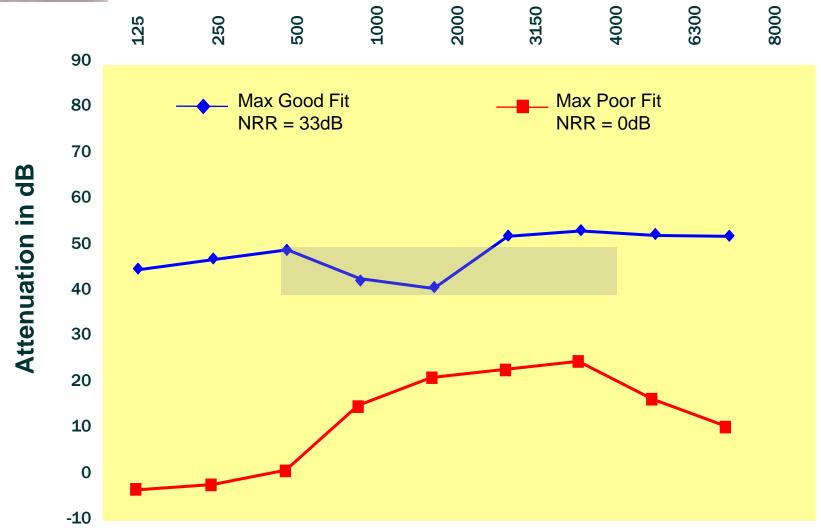
How much protection?



Good Fit vs Bad Fit

Frequency in Hz



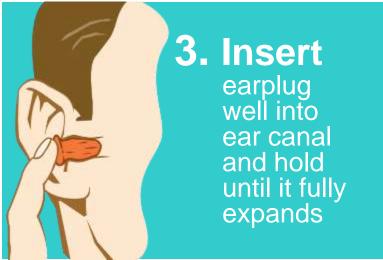


Fitting Tips

Roll-Down Foam Earplugs







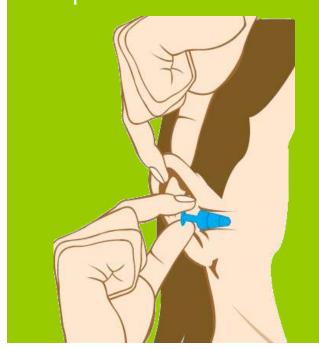
Fitting Tips



Multiple-Use Earplugs

1. Reach

While holding the stem, reach hand overhead and gently pull top of ear up and back.

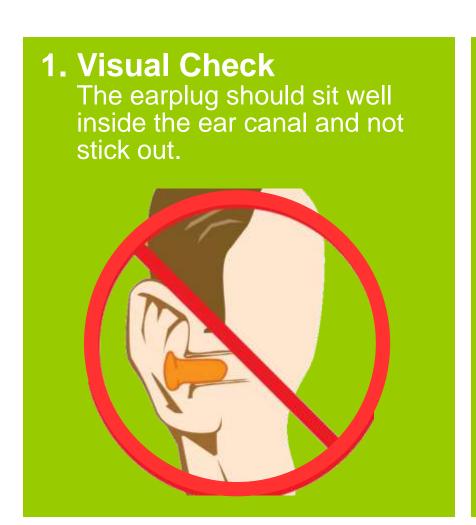


2. Insert

Insert earplug so all flanges are well inside the ear canal.



Visual + Acoustical Checks



2. Acoustical Check

Cup hands over ears and release. Earplugs should block enough noise so that covering your ears with hands should not result in a significant noise difference.

