



**MACQUARIE**  
University

# Hidden Hearing Loss

Dr. Joaquin Valderrama ([joaquin.valderrama@nal.gov.au](mailto:joaquin.valderrama@nal.gov.au))

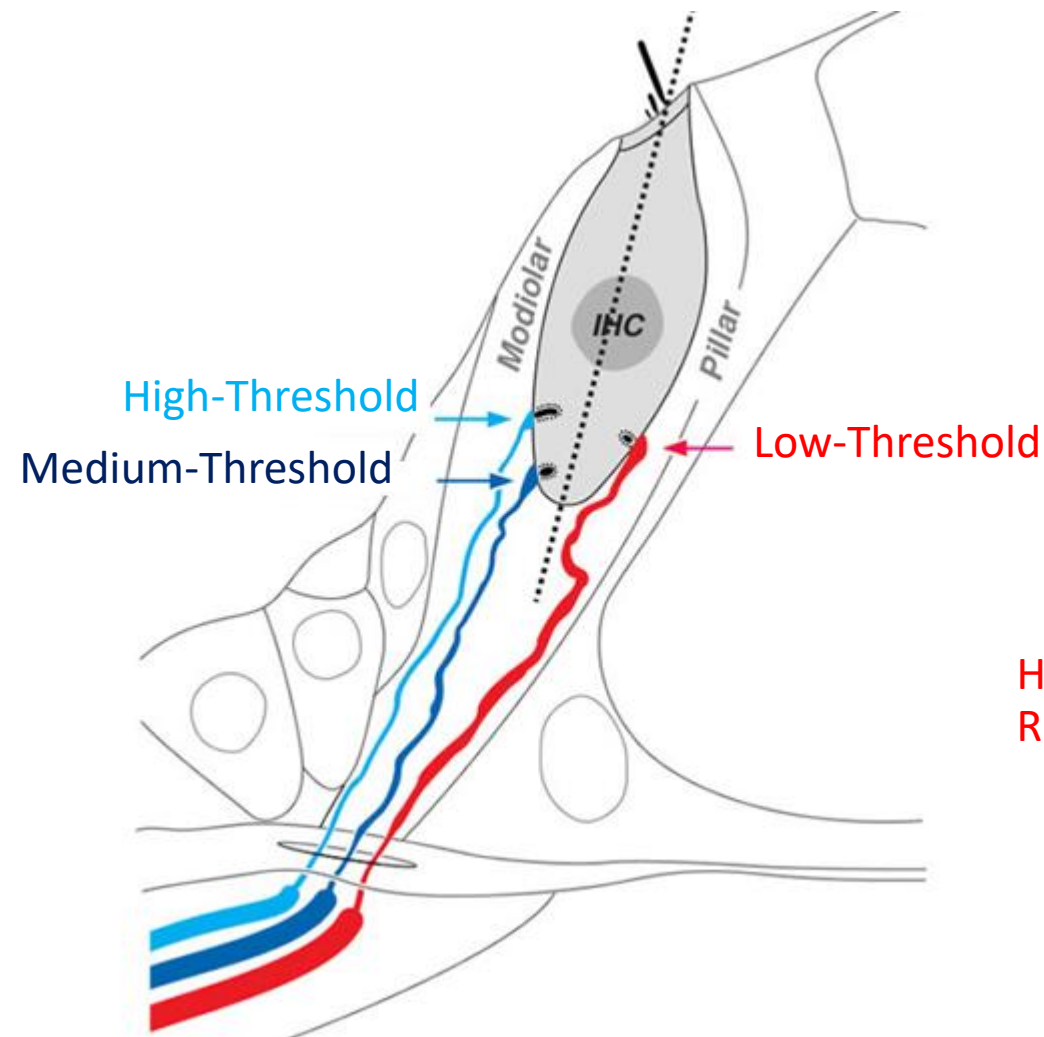
*National Acoustic Laboratories*

*Dpt of Linguistics, Macquarie University*

Sydney, 30<sup>th</sup> of September, 2019

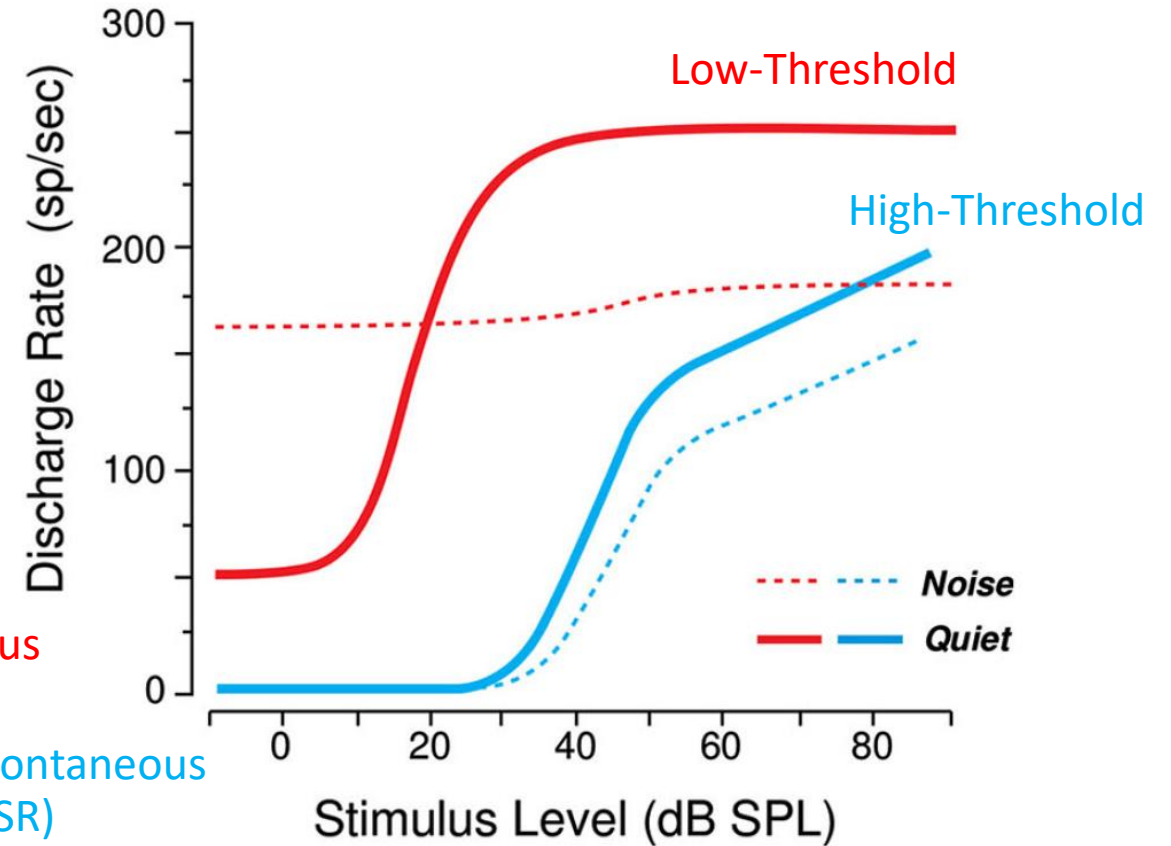


■ 120 dB  $\rightarrow I_{\max} = 1,000,000,000,000 \cdot I_{\min}$



High Spontaneous Rate (HSR)

Low Spontaneous Rate (LSR)

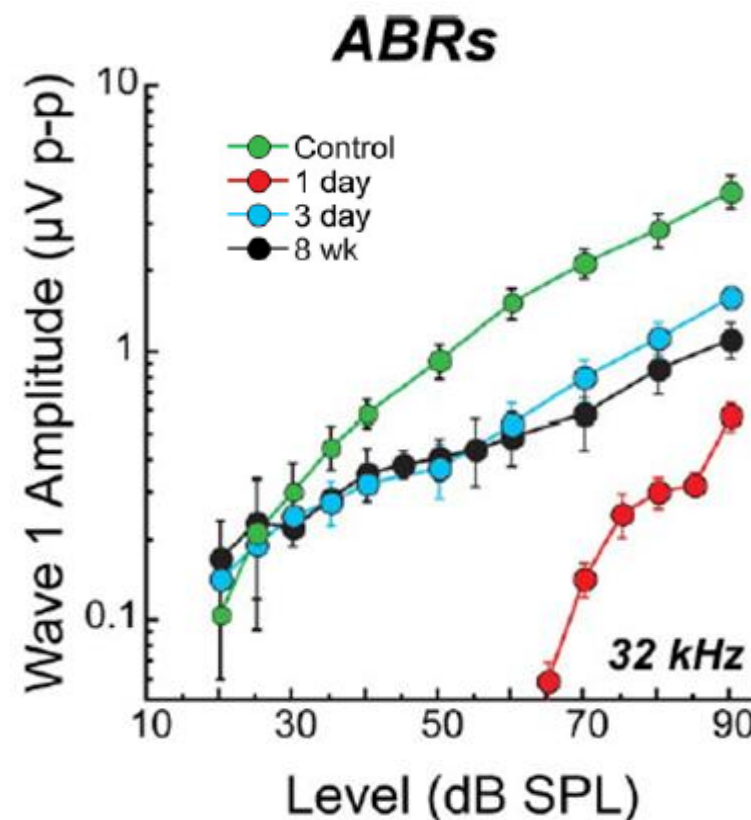
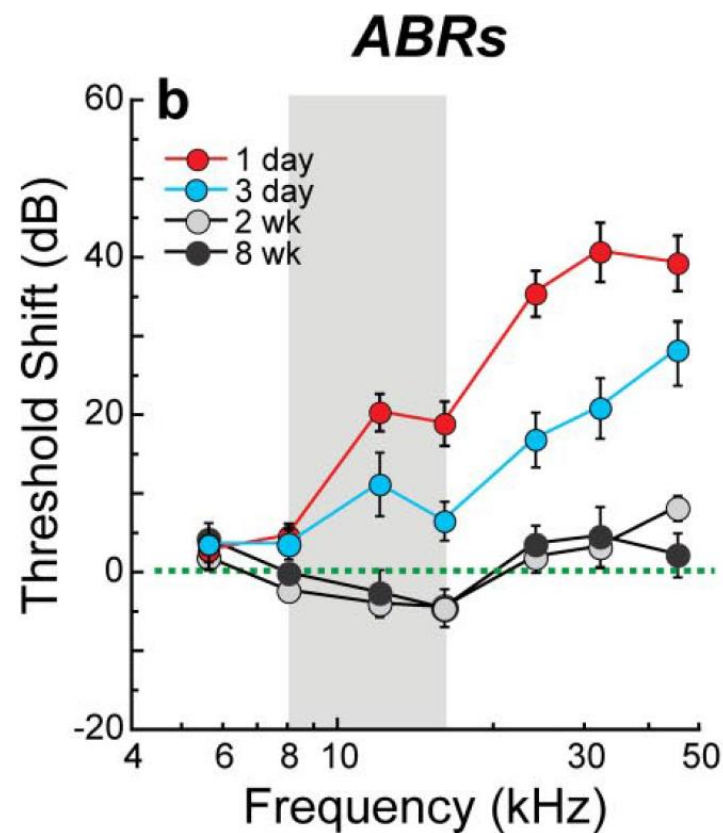


HT fibres (LSRs) play an important role in speech perception in noise

- Anaesthetized mice
- 8-16 kHz noise
- 2 h, 100 dB SPL

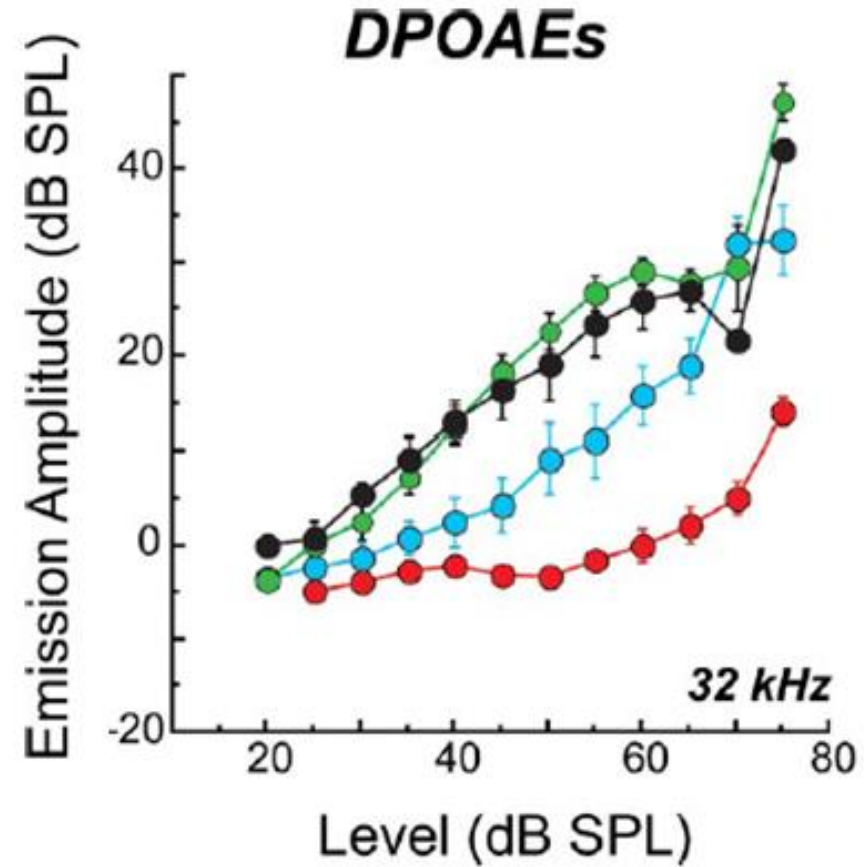
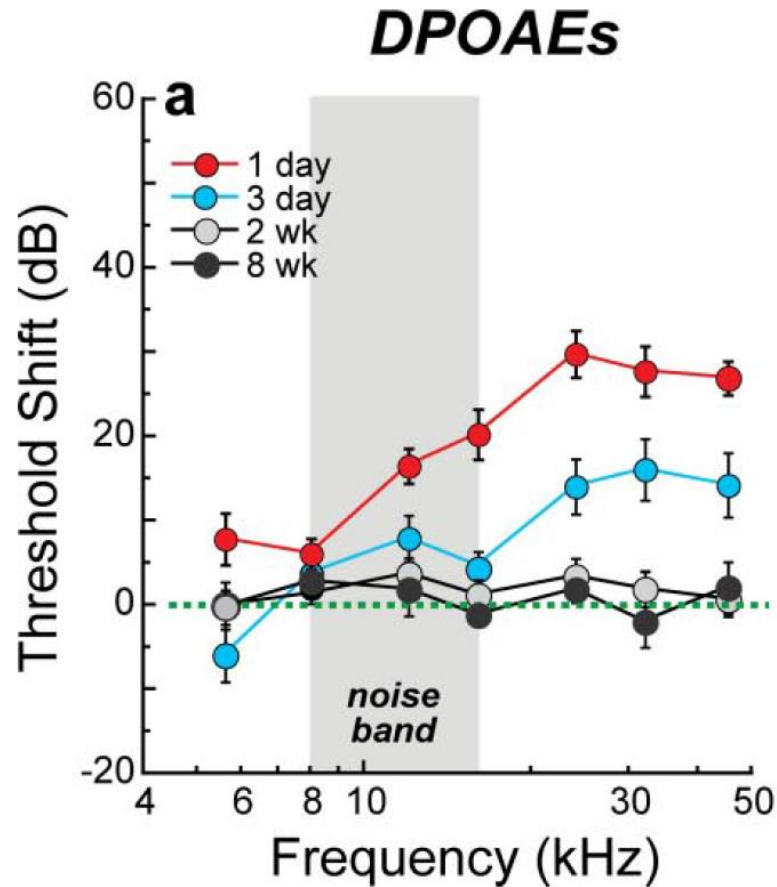
# Adding Insult to Injury: Cochlear Nerve Degeneration after “Temporary” Noise-Induced Hearing Loss

Sharon G. Kujawa<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> and M. Charles Liberman<sup>1,2,4</sup>

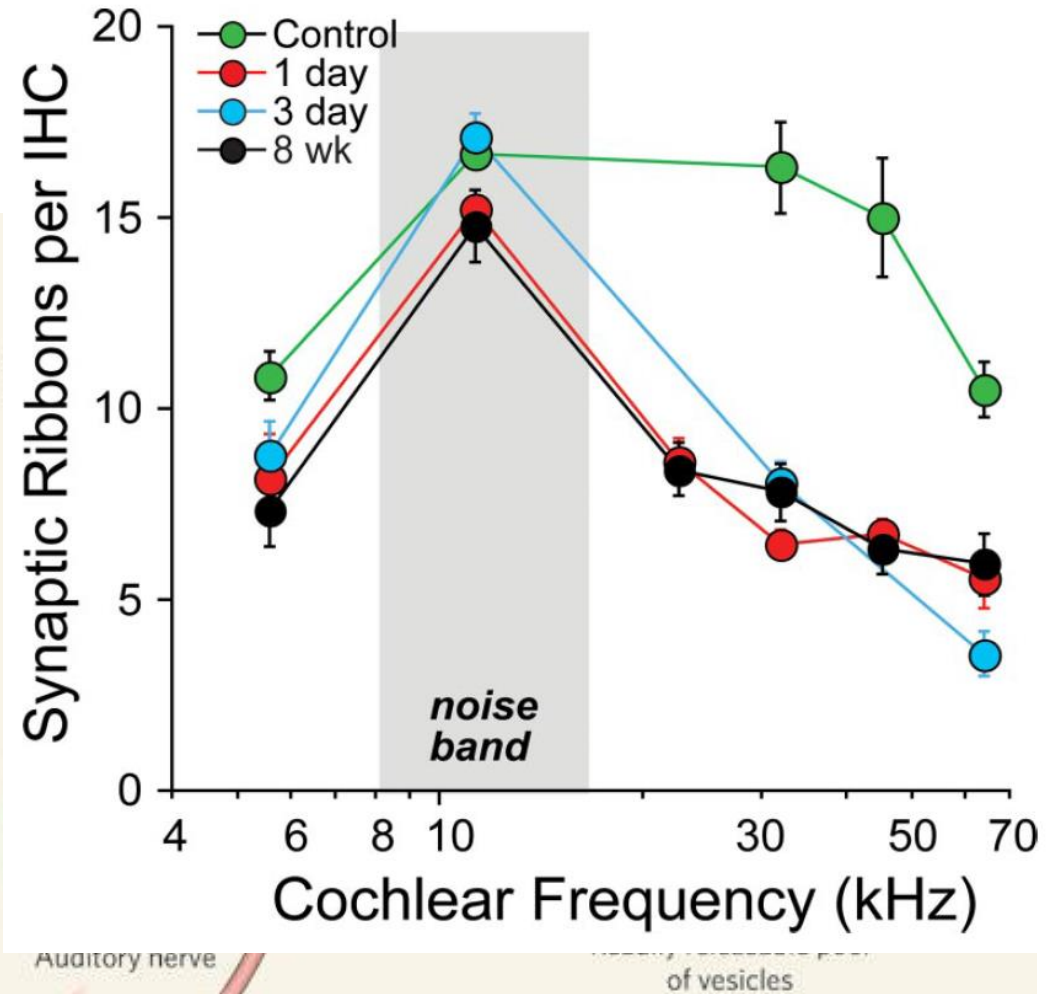
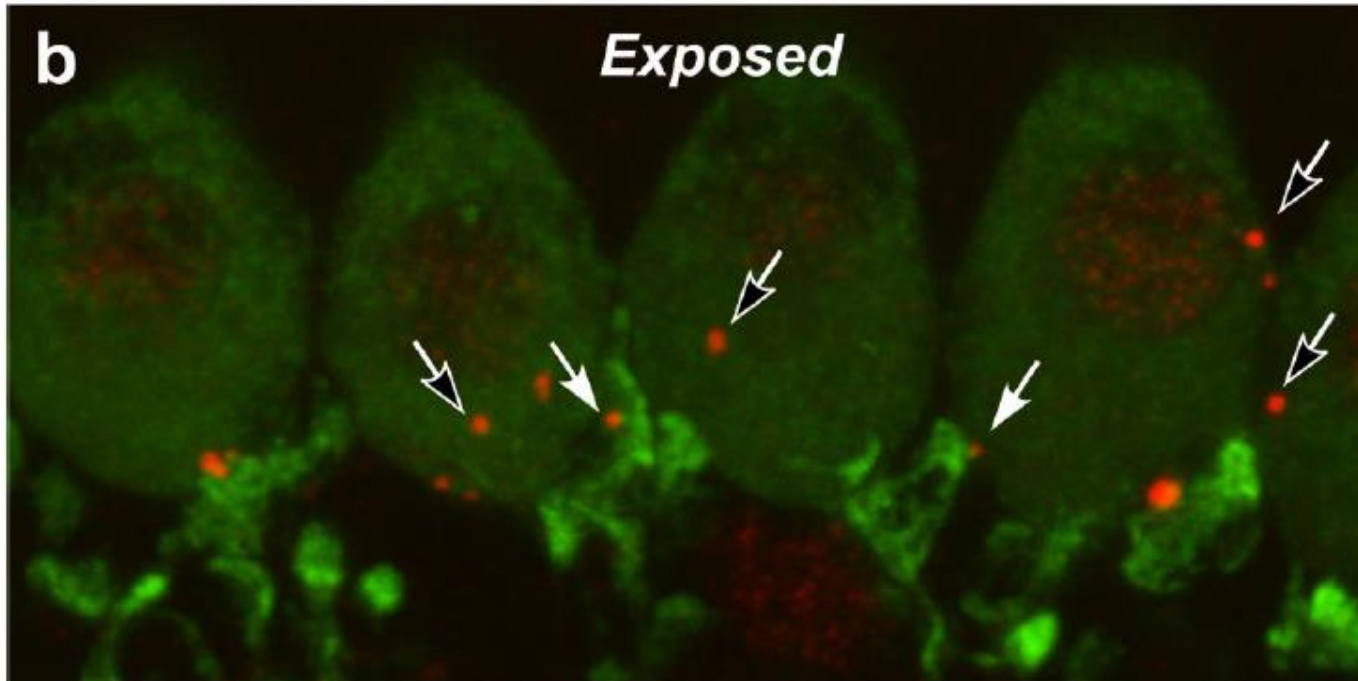
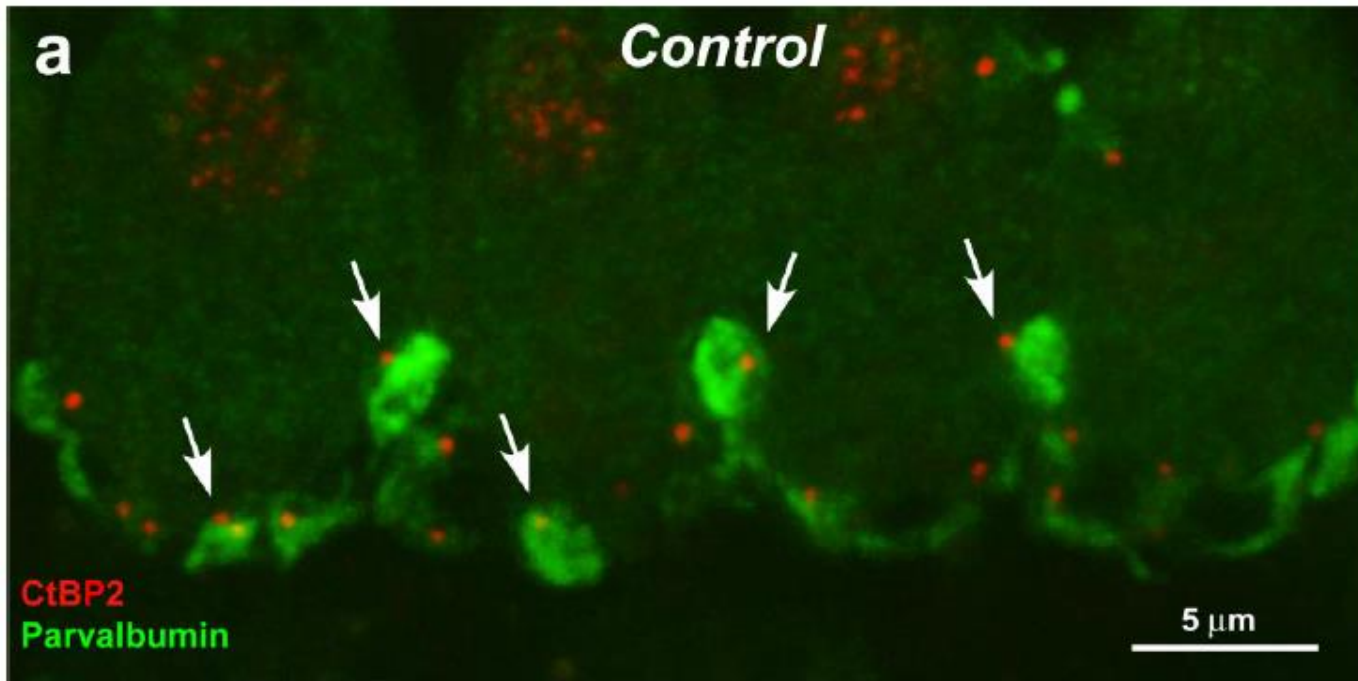


Noise damaged HT fibers

# And how were hair cells affected?



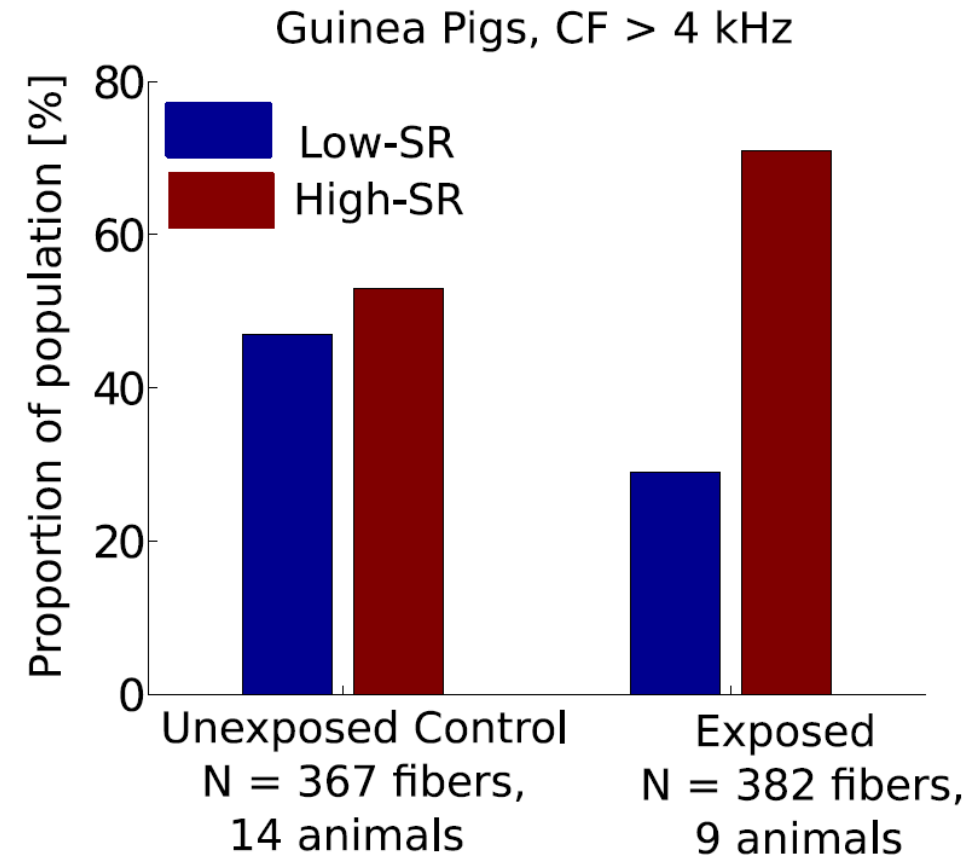
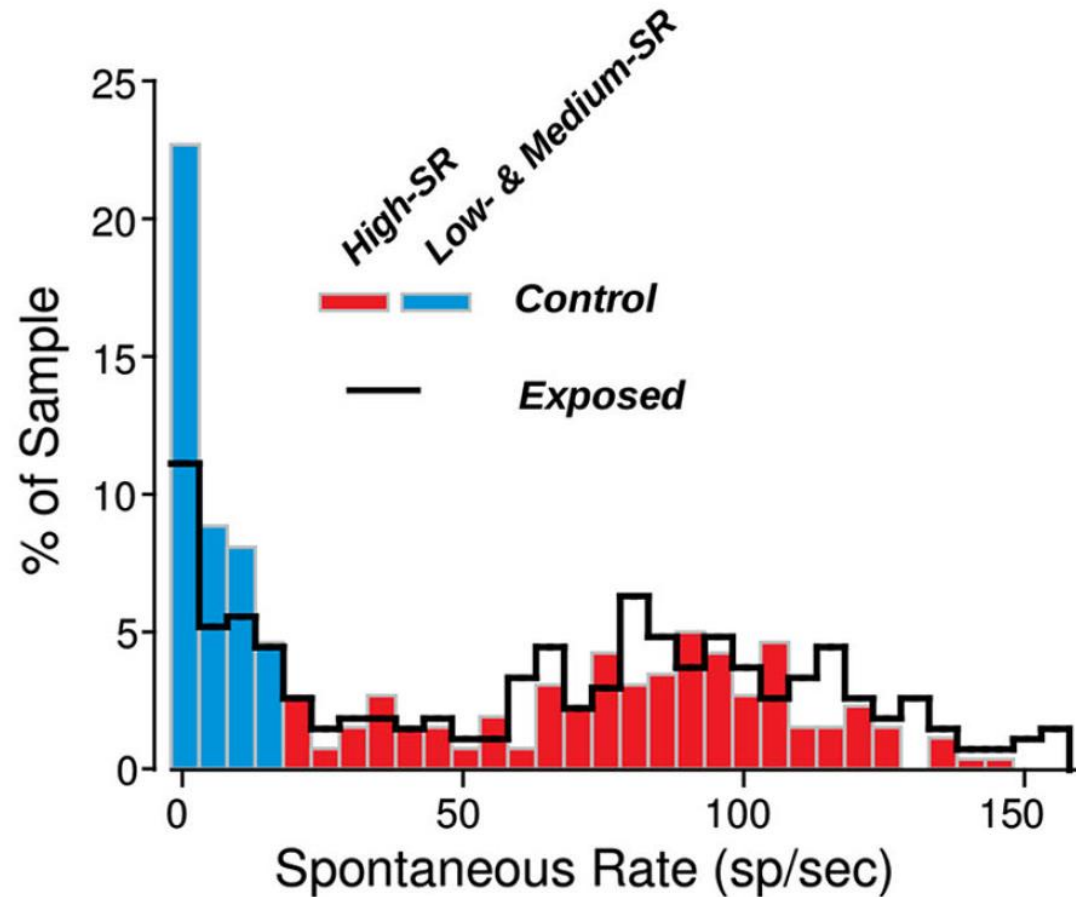
Noise did not damage outer hair cells

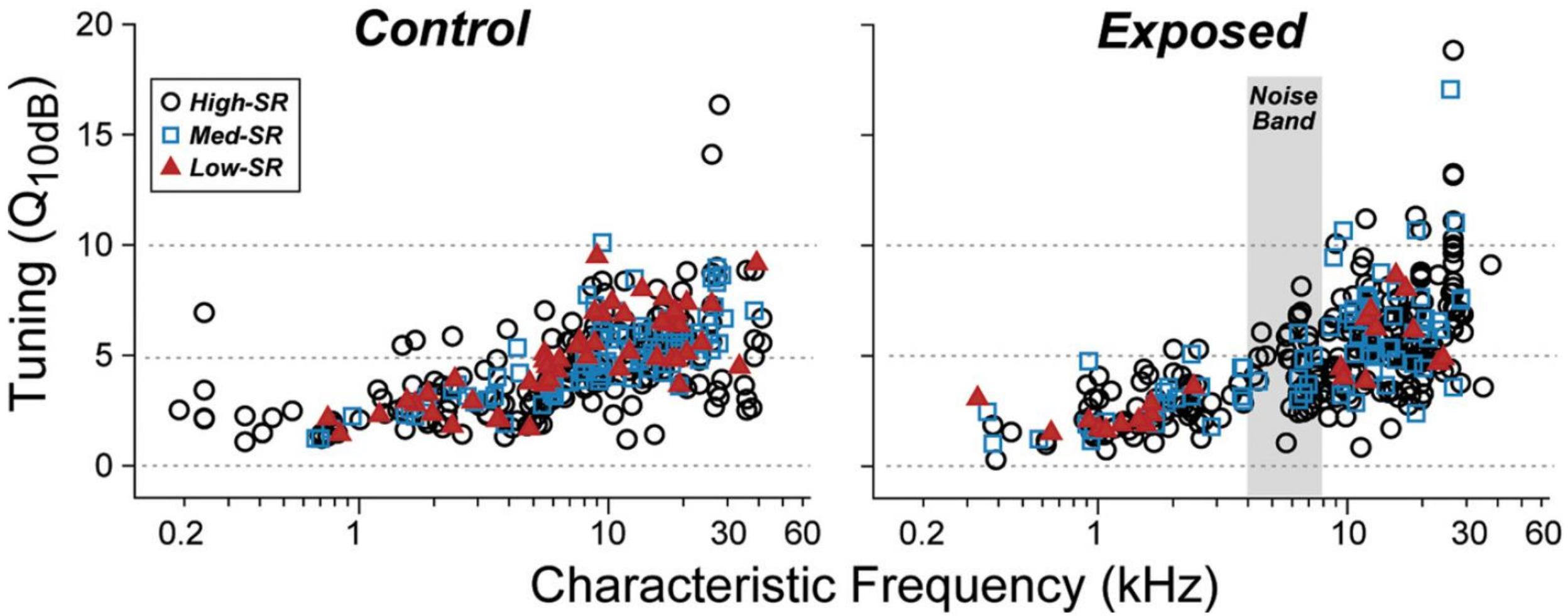


Noise-exposure “disconnects” hair cell synaptic ribbons from cochlear nerve terminals

# Noise-induced cochlear neuropathy is selective for fibers with low spontaneous rates


Adam C. Furman,<sup>2,4</sup> Sharon G. Kujawa,<sup>1,3,4</sup> and M. Charles Liberman<sup>1,2,4</sup>

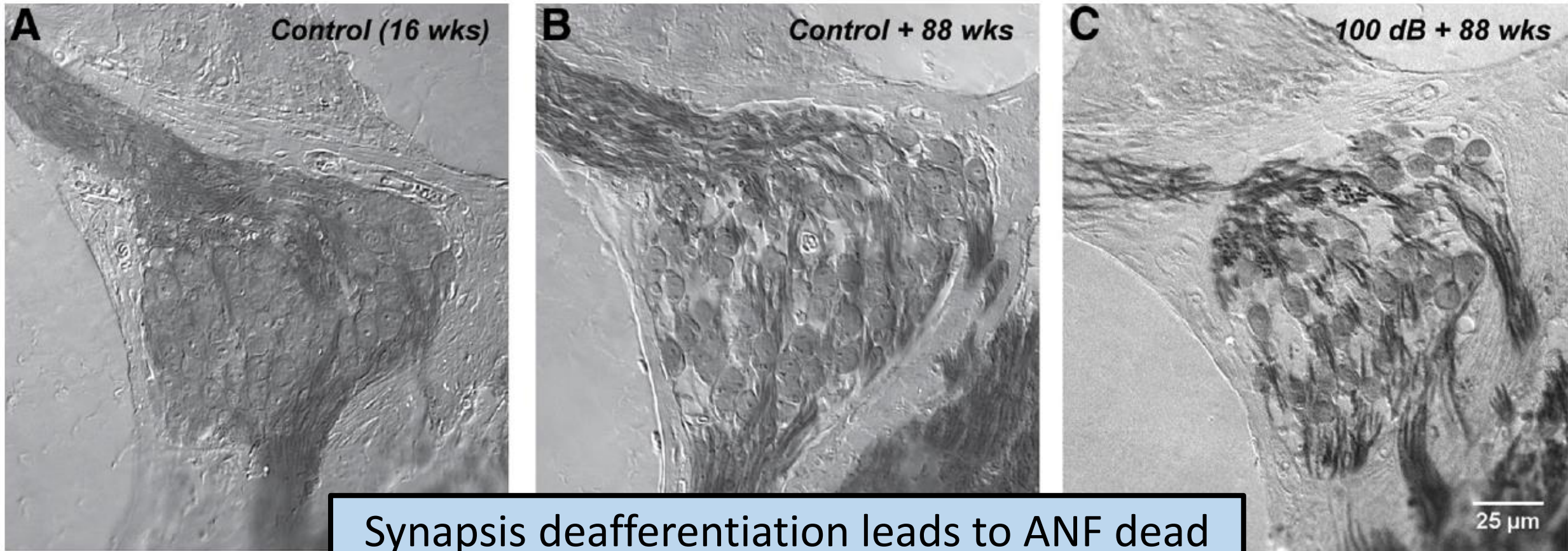




Noise exposure affects HT-ANF

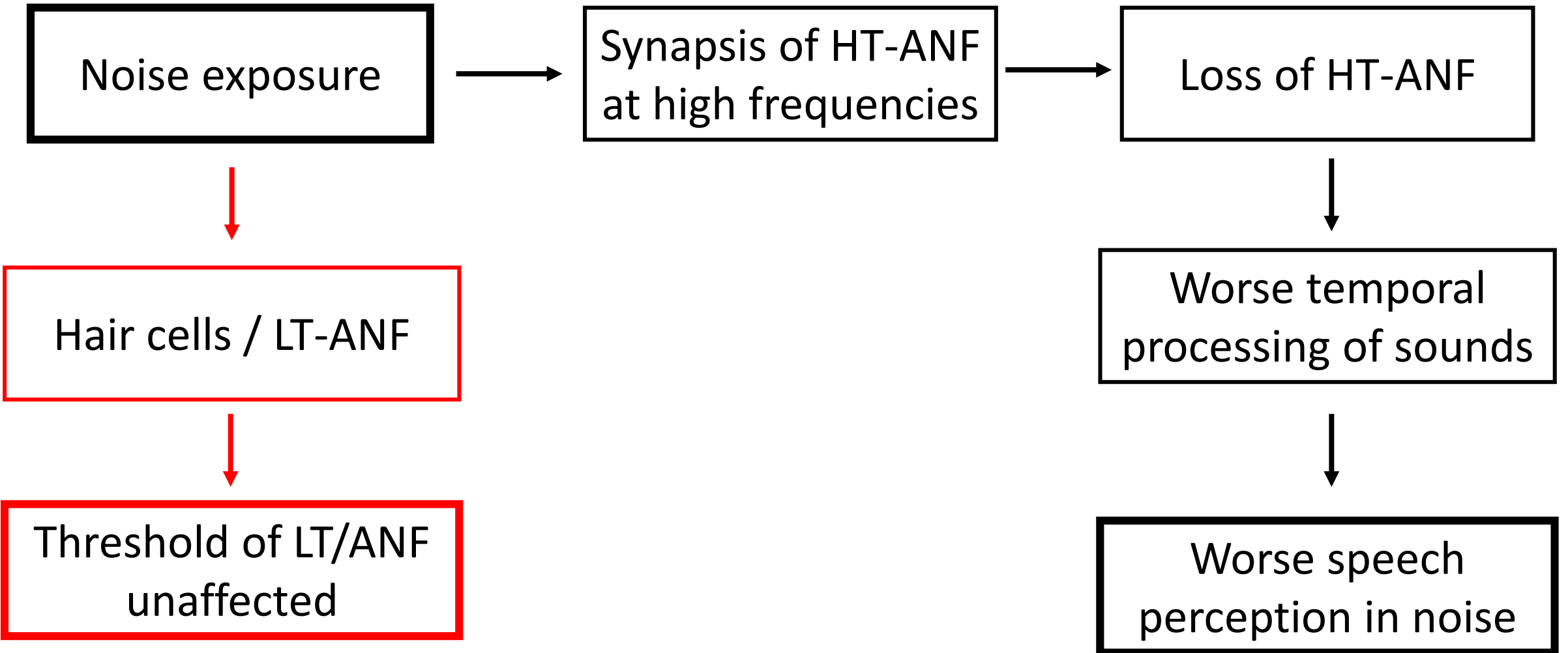
# Aging after Noise Exposure: Acceleration of Cochlear Synaptopathy in “Recovered” Ears

Katharine A. Fernandez,<sup>1,2</sup>  Penelope W.C. Jeffers,<sup>2</sup> Kumud Lall,<sup>1,2</sup> M. Charles Liberman,<sup>1,2</sup> and Sharon G. Kujawa<sup>1,2,3</sup>





# Animal model of Hidden Hearing Loss



# Quiz

- What neurons participate mostly in understanding speech in noise?
  - High-Threshold / Low-Spontaneous Rate Auditory Nerve Fibers
- Who were the authors of a very relevant study that has influenced HHL research?
  - Sharon Kujawa & Charles Liberman
- In what year?
  - 2009
- According to this study, what happened to thresholds after noise exposure?
  - They recovered
- Does this mean that noise exposure is harmless?
  - No, it affects HT-ANF
- What is the consequence of losing HT-ANF?
  - Worse temporal processing of sounds, thus worse speech perception in noise

# References

- Kujawa SG, Liberman MC (2009). “Adding insult to injury: cochlear nerve degeneration after ‘temporary’ noise-induced hearing loss”. *The Journal of Neuroscience* 29(45): 14077-14085.
- Furman AC, Kujawa SG, Liberman MC (2013). “Noise-induced cochlear neuropathy is selective for fibers with low spontaneous rates”. *Journal of Neurophysiology* 110: 577-586.
- Fernandez KA, Jeffers PWC, Lall K, Liberman MC, Kujawa SG (2014). “Aging after noise exposure: acceleration of cochlear synaptopathy in ‘recovered’ ears”. *The Journal of Neuroscience* 35(19): 7509-7520.
- Bharadwaj HM, Verhulst S, Shaheen L, Liberman MC, Shinn-Cunningham BGS (2014). “Cochlear neuropathy and the coding of supra-threshold sound”. *Frontiers in Neuroscience* 8, article 26.
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# Diagnosing HHL in humans

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*Dpt of Linguistics, Macquarie University*

Sydney, 30<sup>th</sup> of November, 2019



## ■ **Why is it important?**

- ✓ Audiologists
- ✓ Society
- ✓ Industry

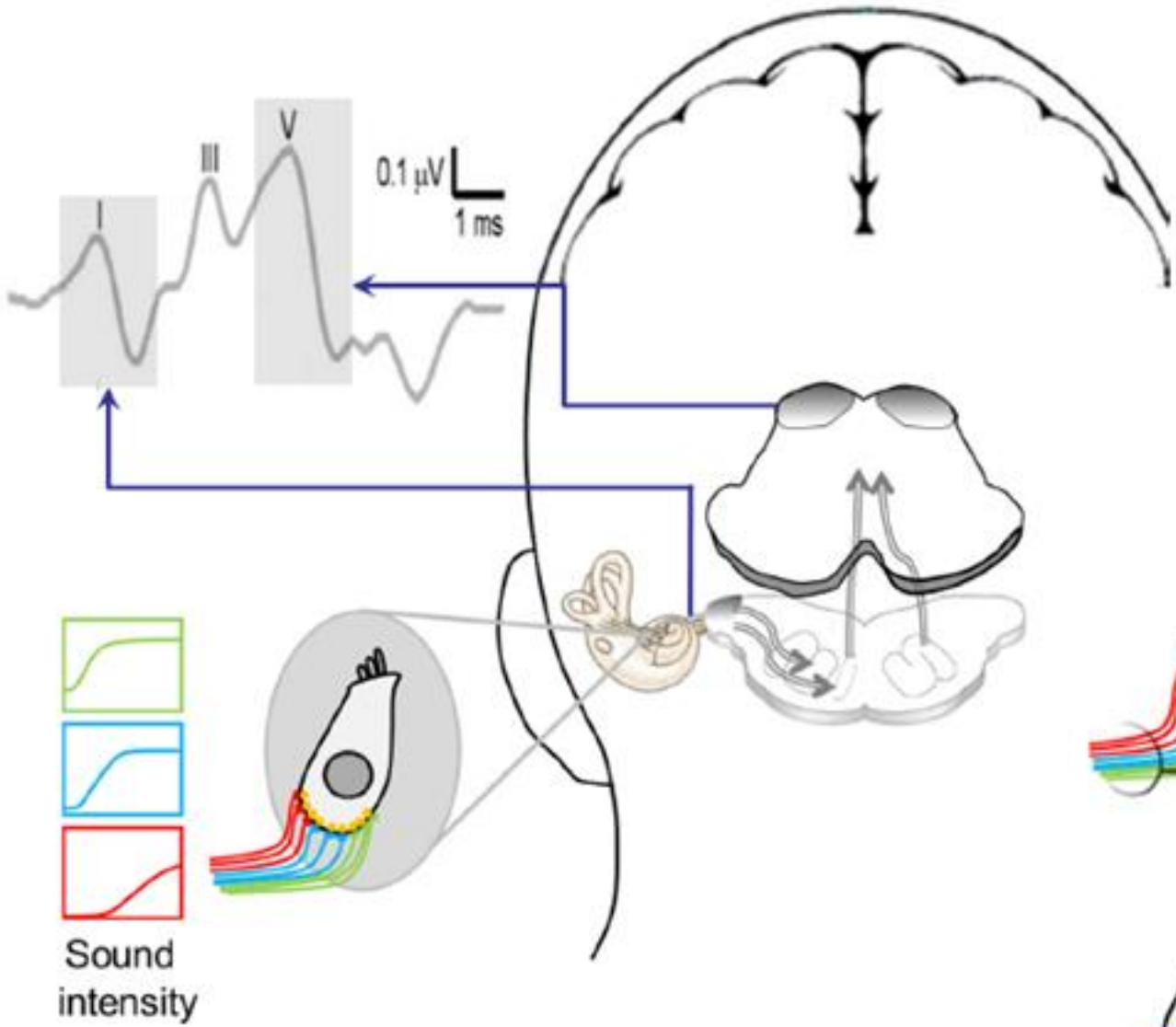
## ■ **What are the main indicators?**

- ✓ Auditory Brainstem Responses (ABR)
- ✓ Envelope Following Responses (EFR)

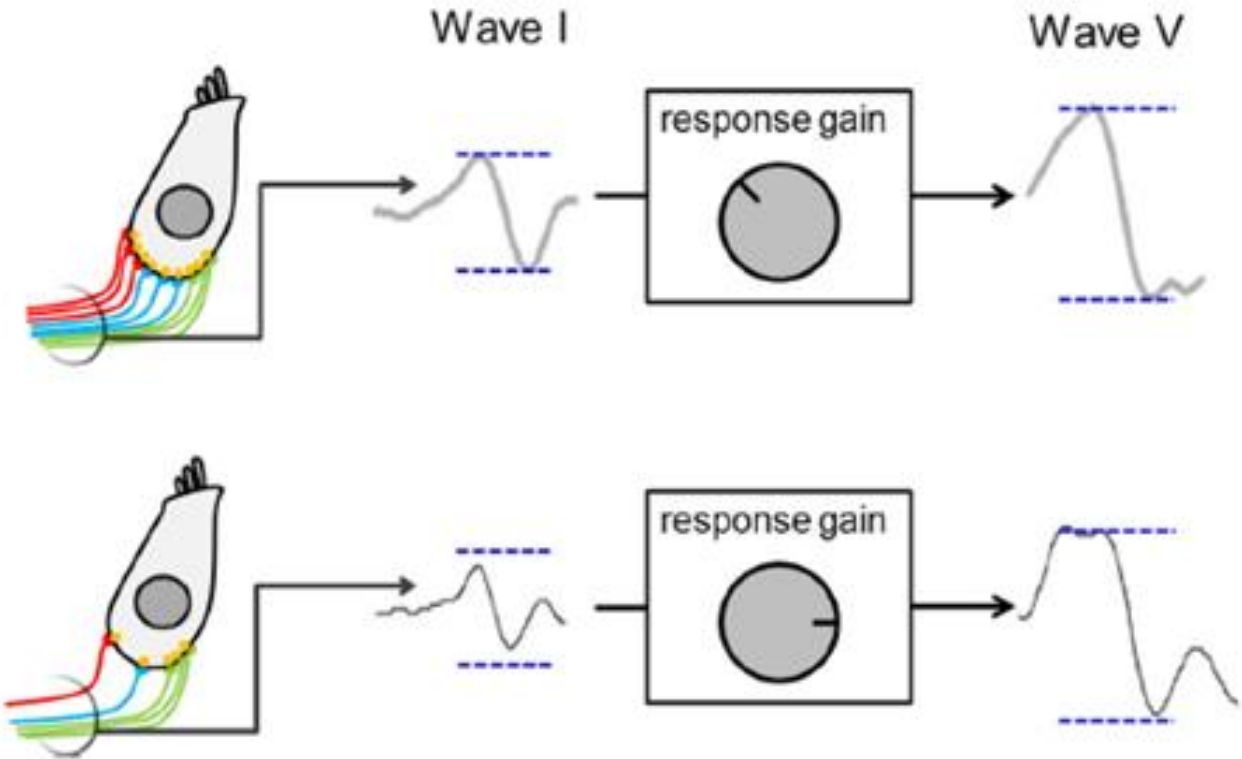
## ■ **What are the obstacles?**

- ✓ Intersubject variability
- ✓ Lack of validation

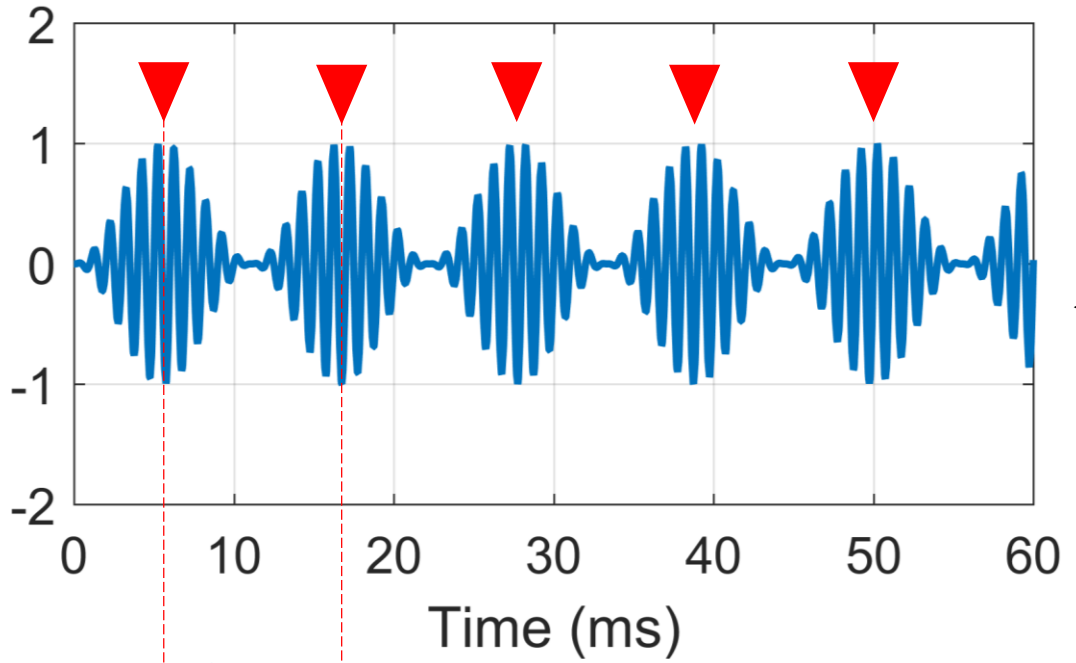
# Auditory Brainstem Responses (ABR) – Hypotheses



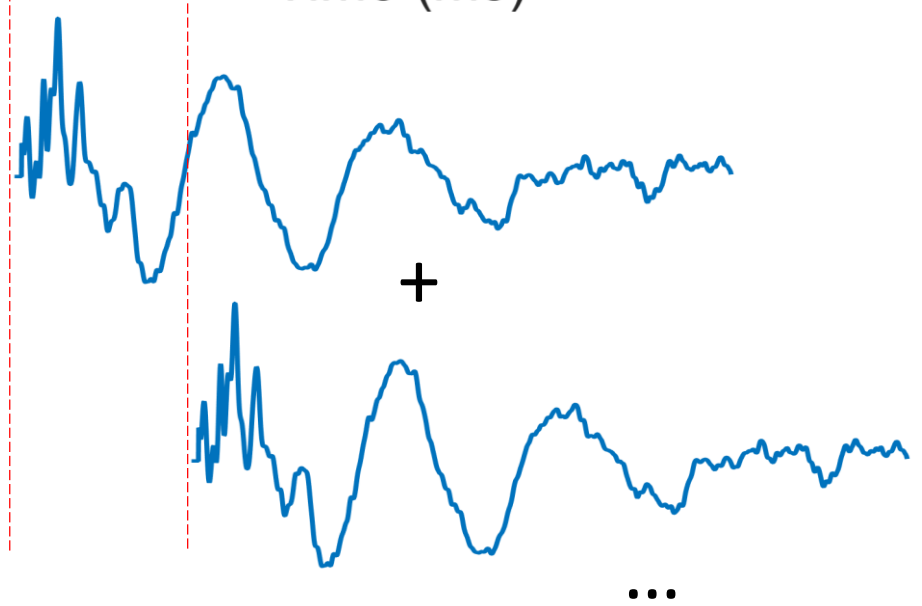
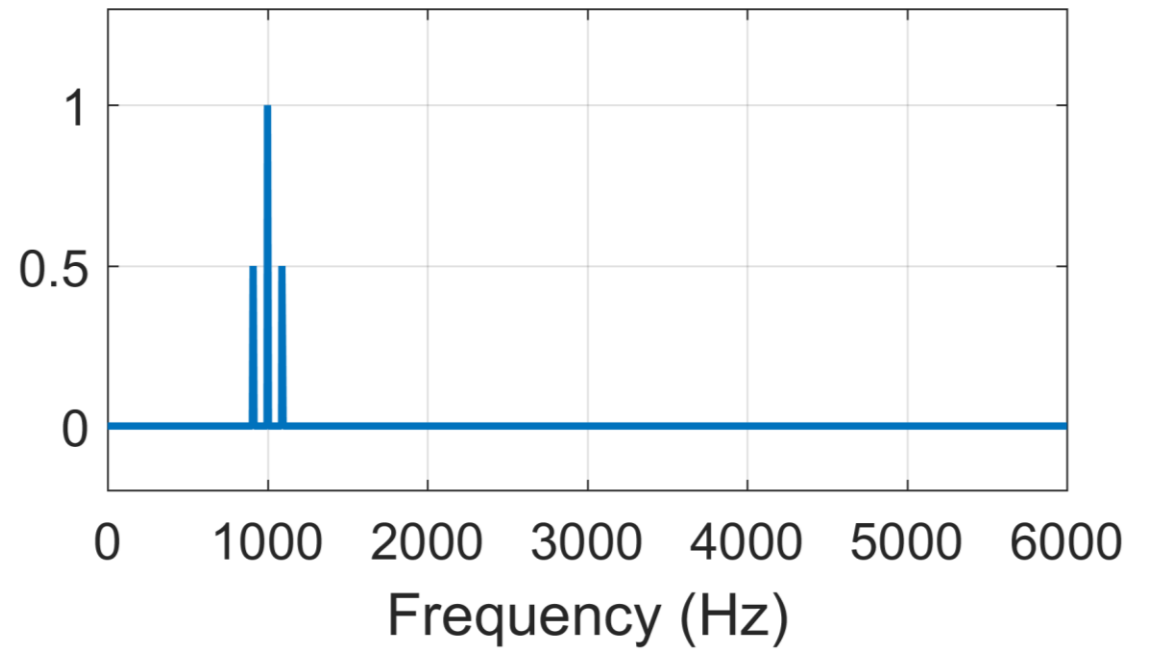
Central gain activation as indicator of cochlear neuropathy



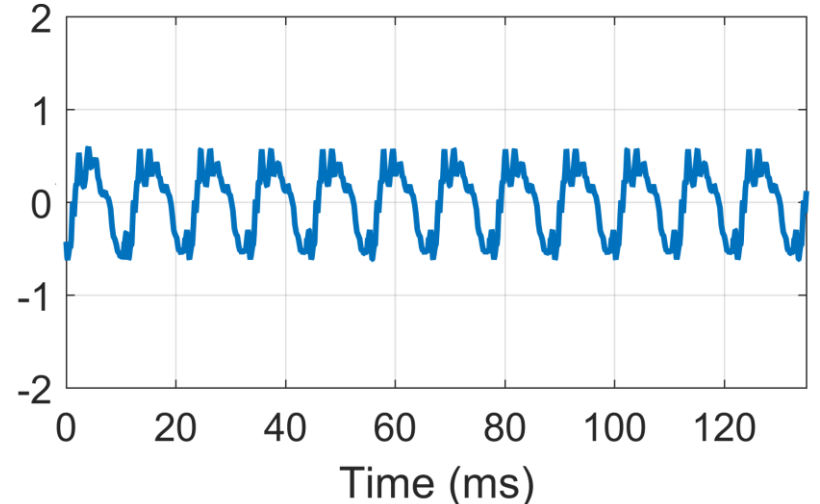
# Envelope Following Responses (EFR) – Test



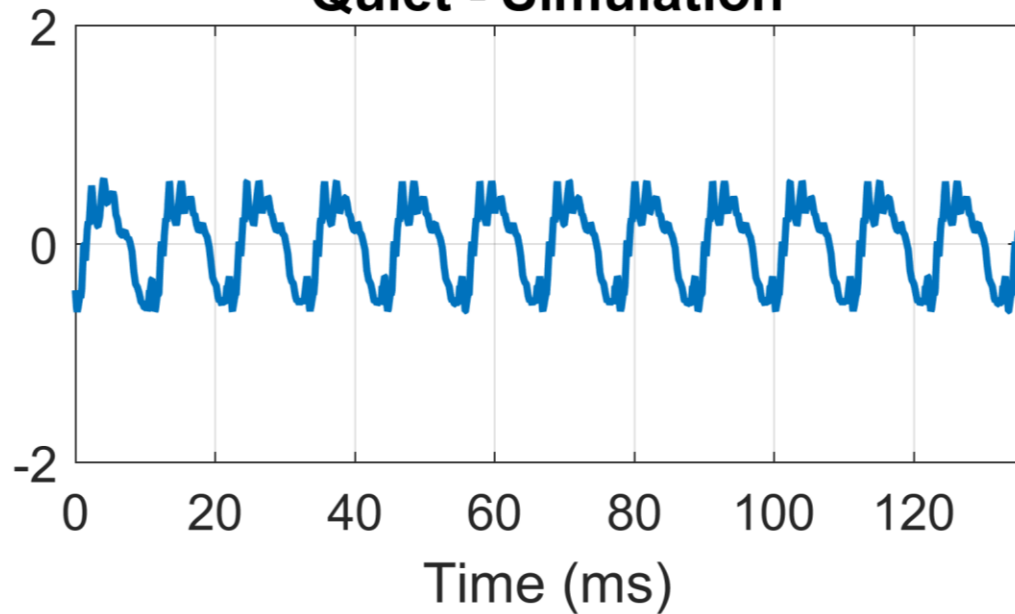
FFT  
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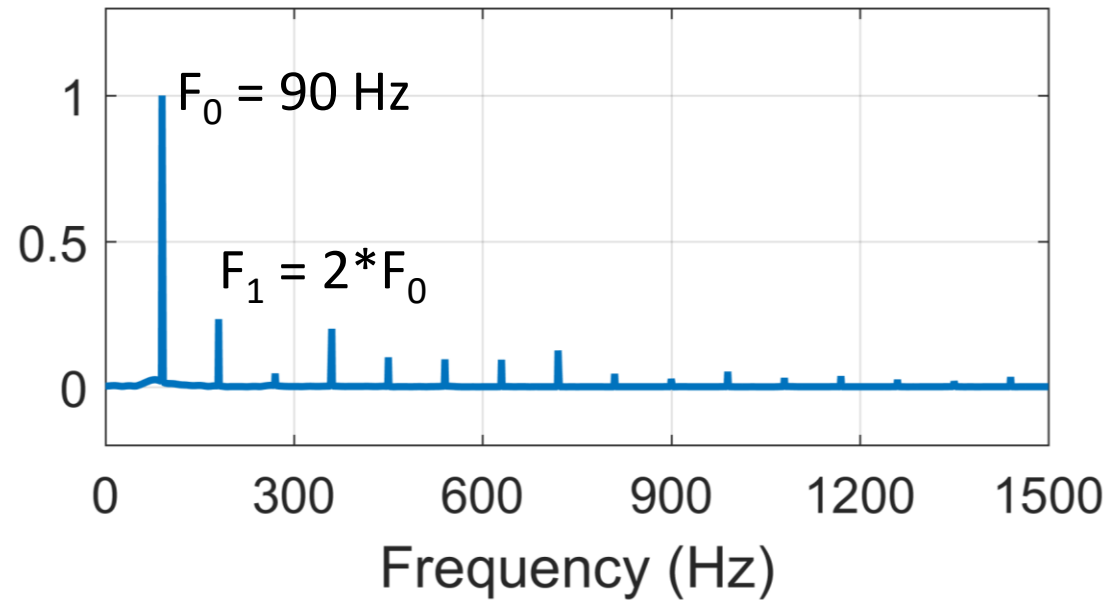
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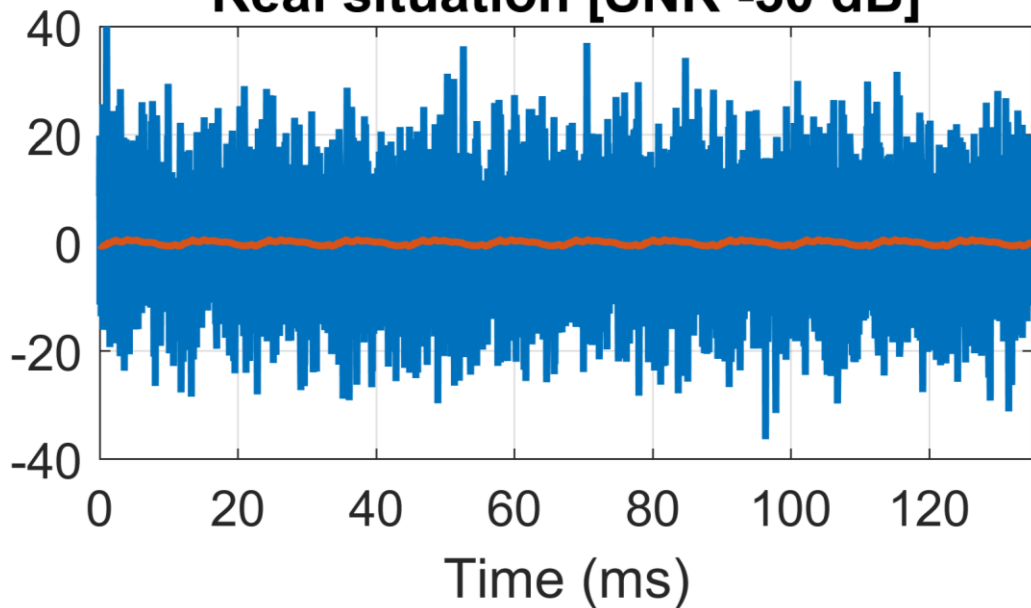
**Quiet - Simulation**



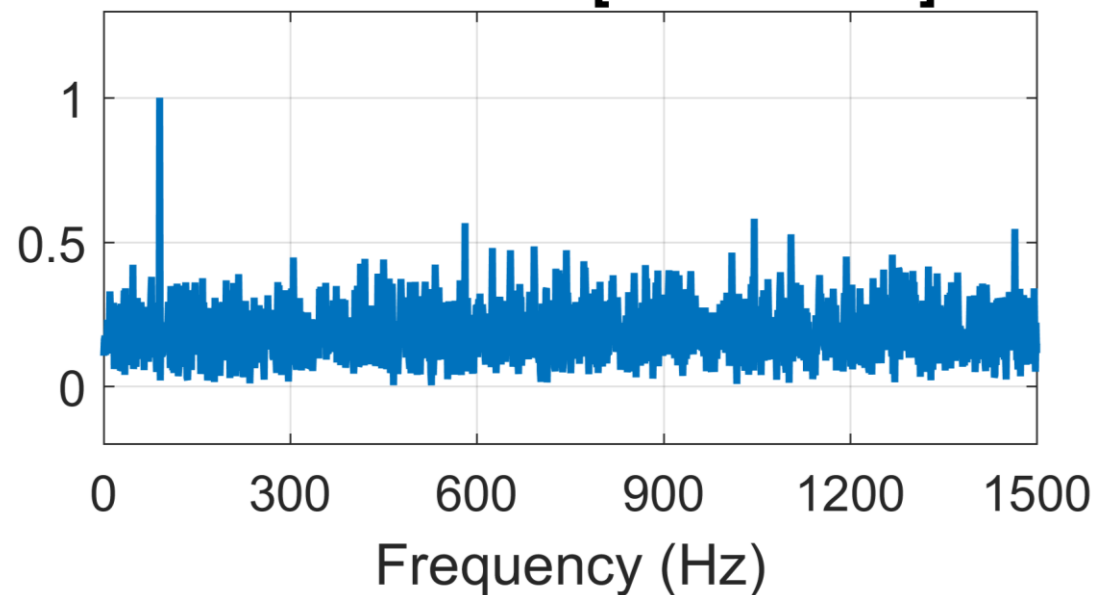
**Quiet - Simulation**



**Real situation [SNR -30 dB]**



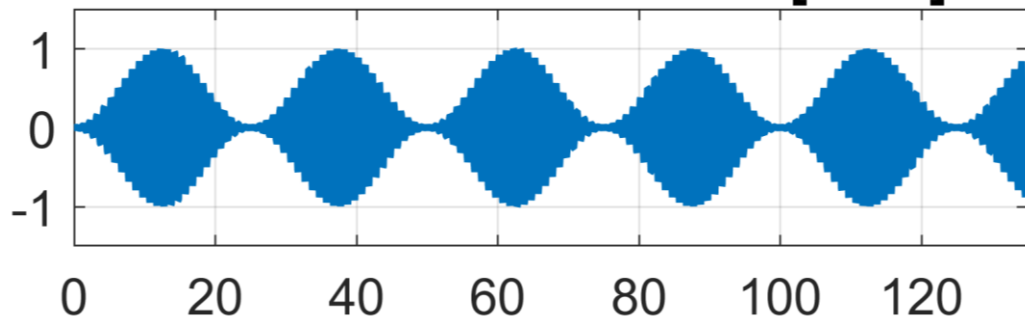
**Real situation [SNR -30 dB]**



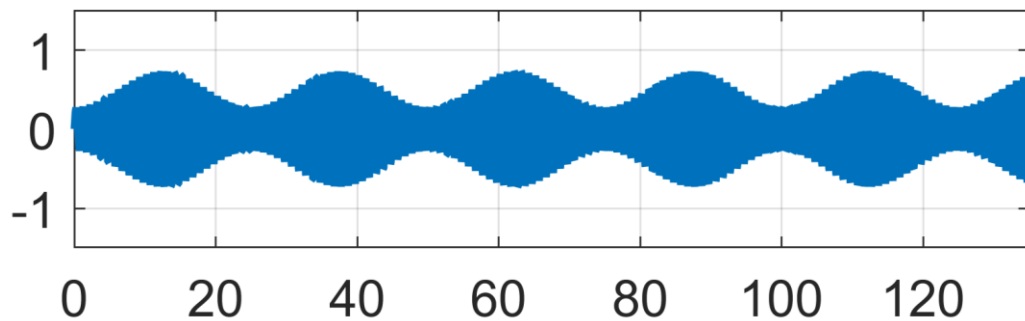


# Hypothesis

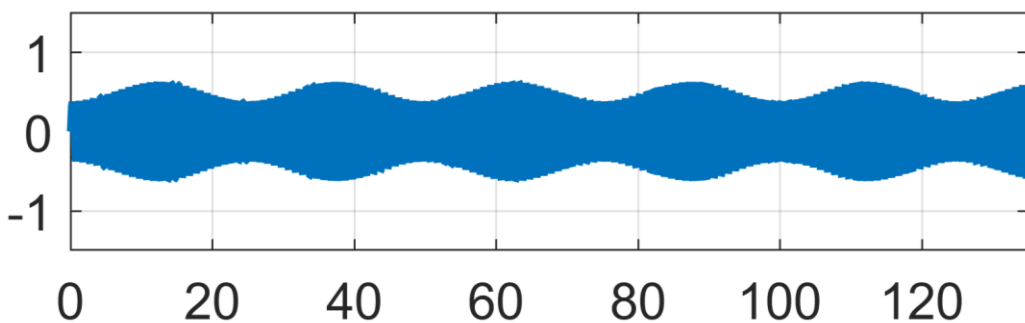
### 100% Modulation index [0 dB]



### -4 Modulation index

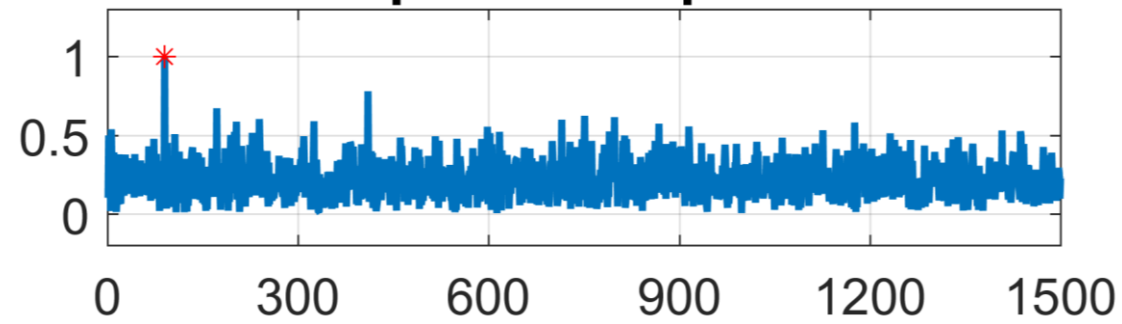


### -8 dB Modulation index

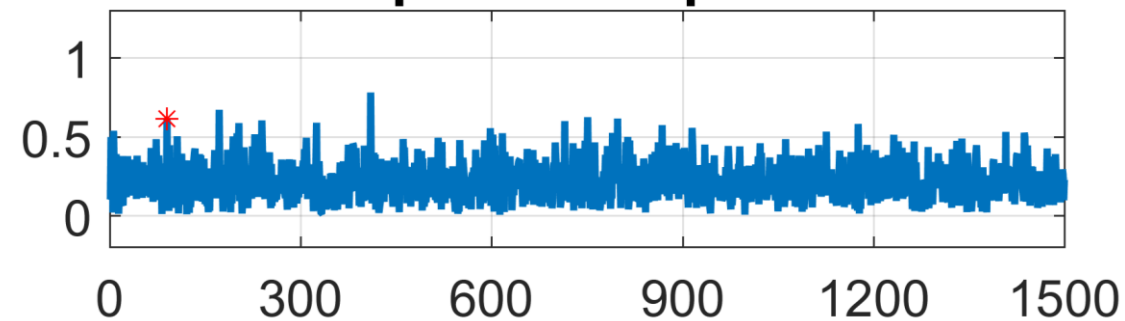


Time (ms)

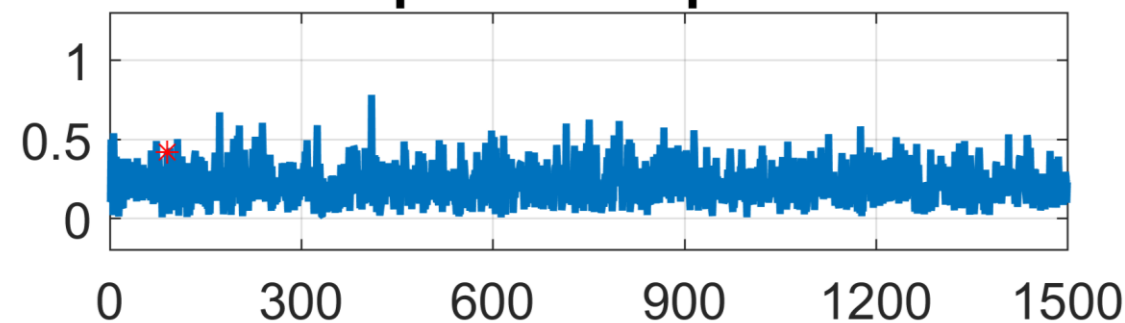
### Expected response



### Expected response

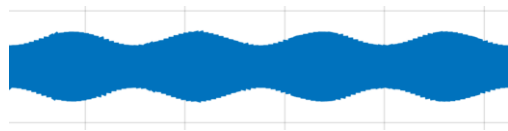
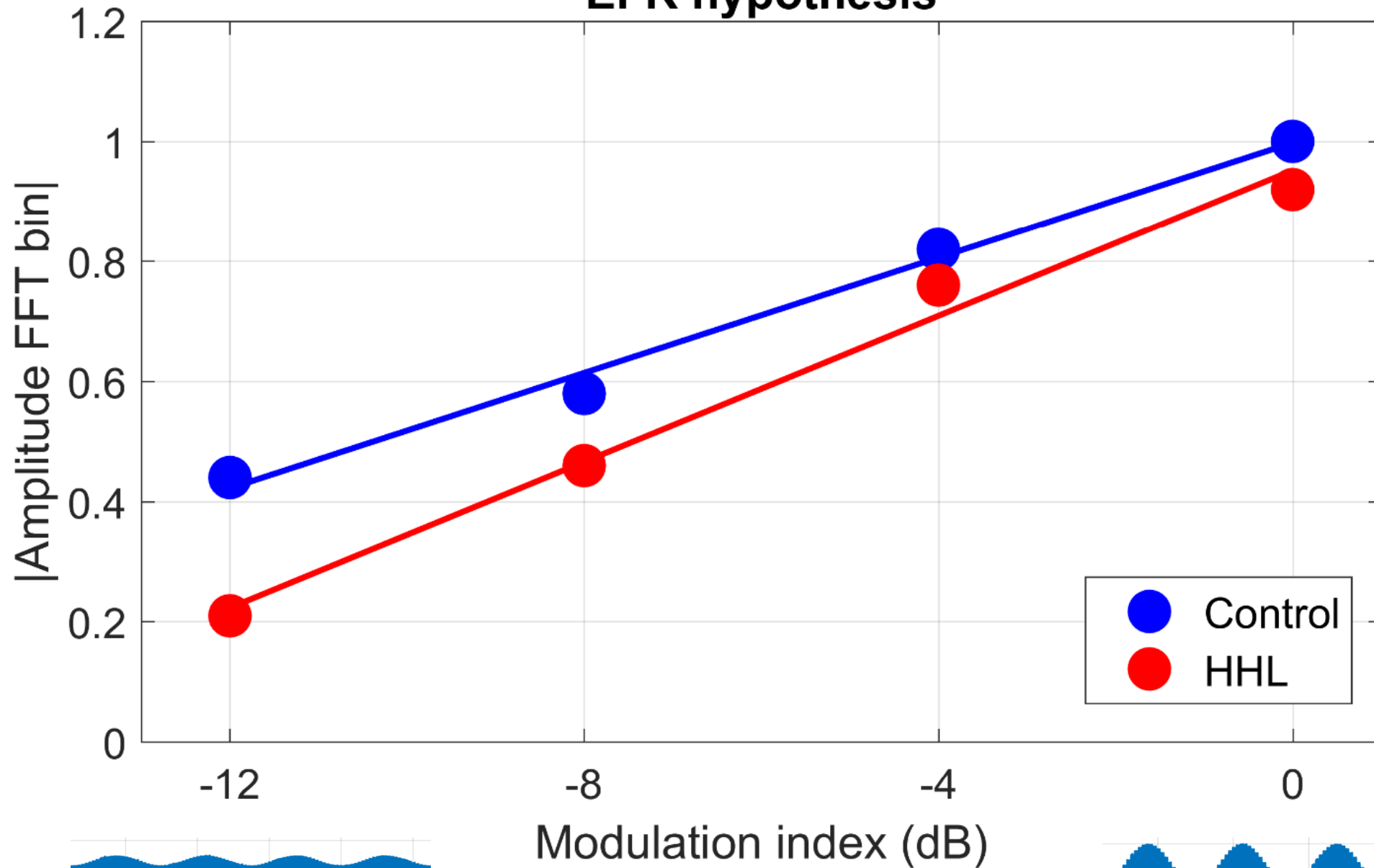


### Expected response



Frequency (Hz)

# EFR hypothesis

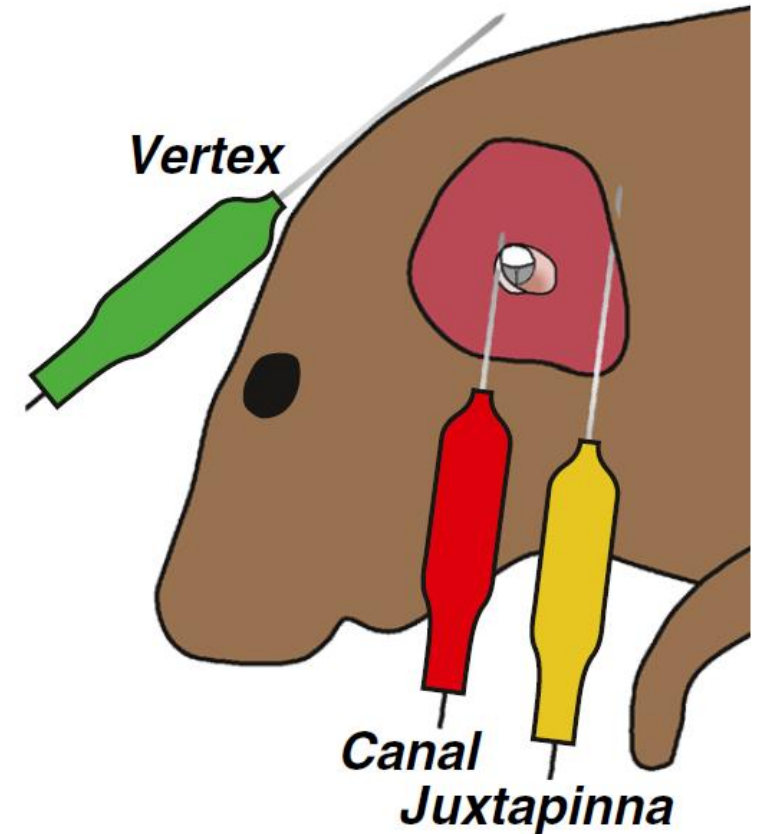
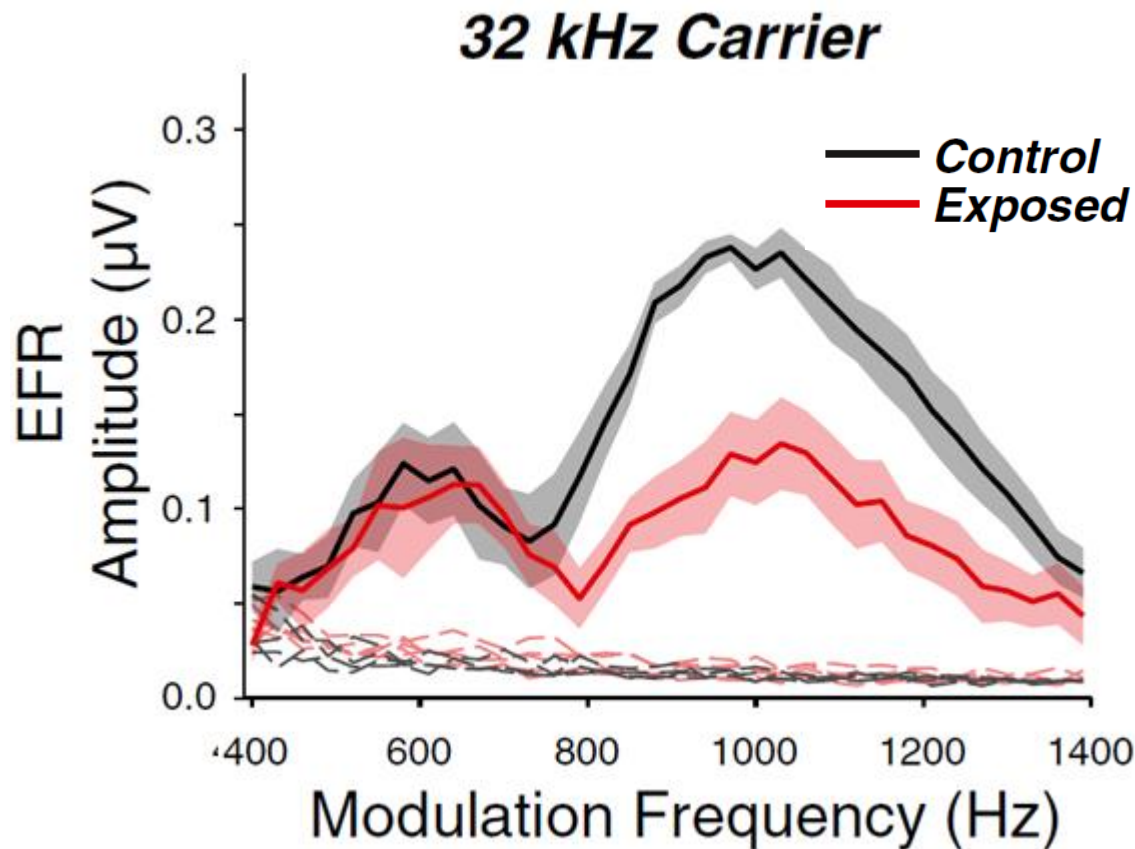




*Research Article*

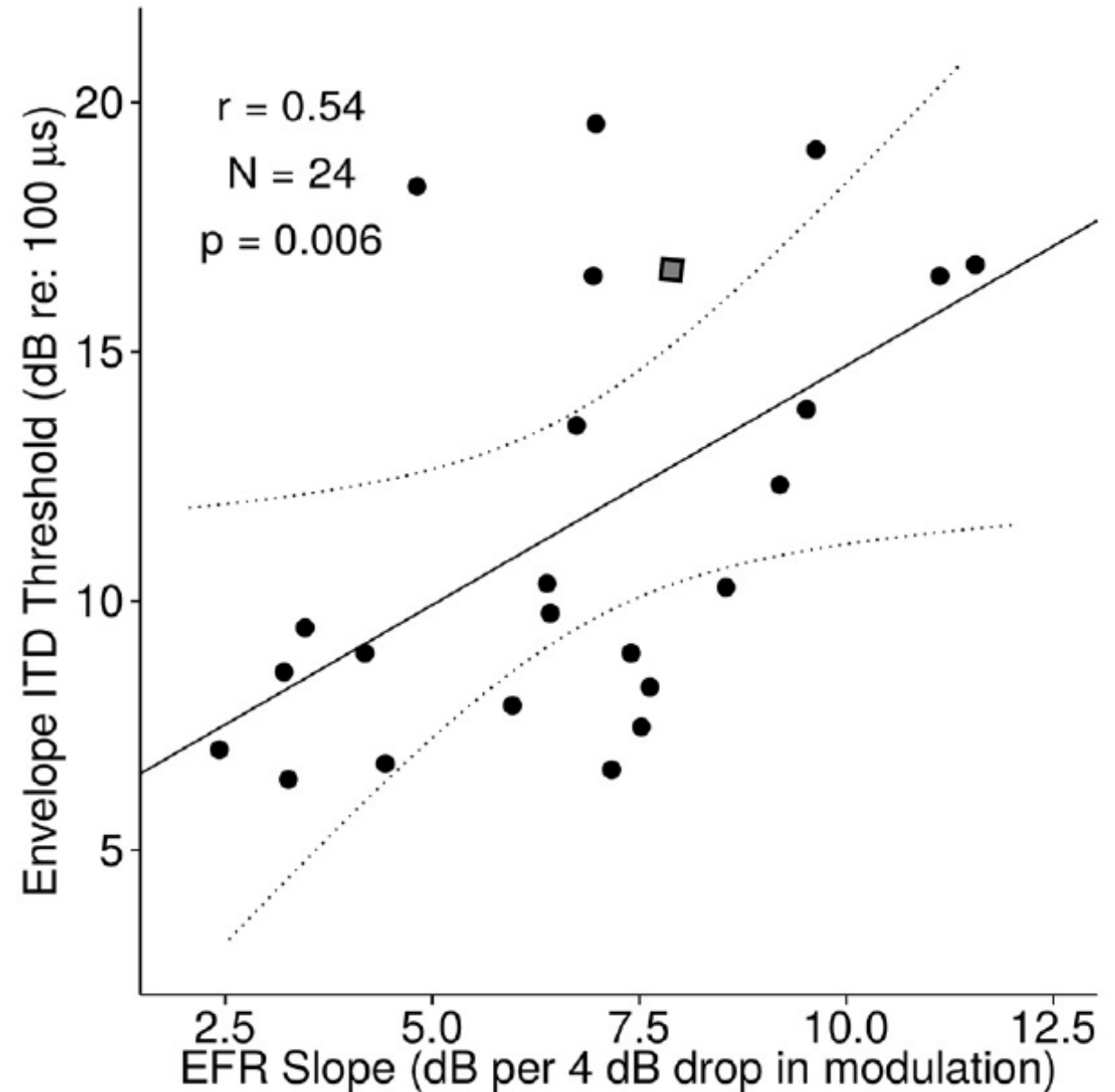
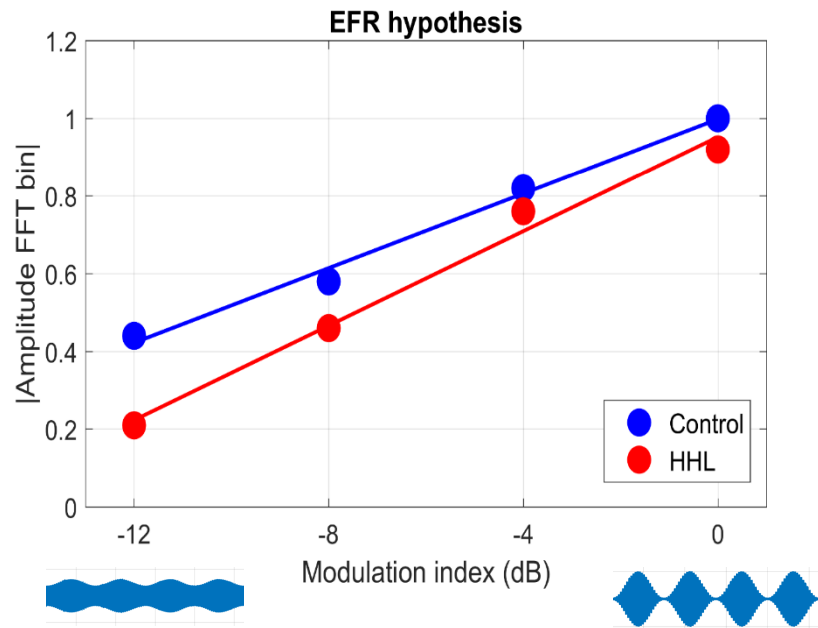
# Towards a Diagnosis of Cochlear Neuropathy with Envelope Following Responses

LUKE A. SHAHEEN,<sup>1,2</sup> MICHELLE D. VALERO,<sup>2,3</sup> AND M. CHARLES LIBERMAN<sup>1,2,3</sup>

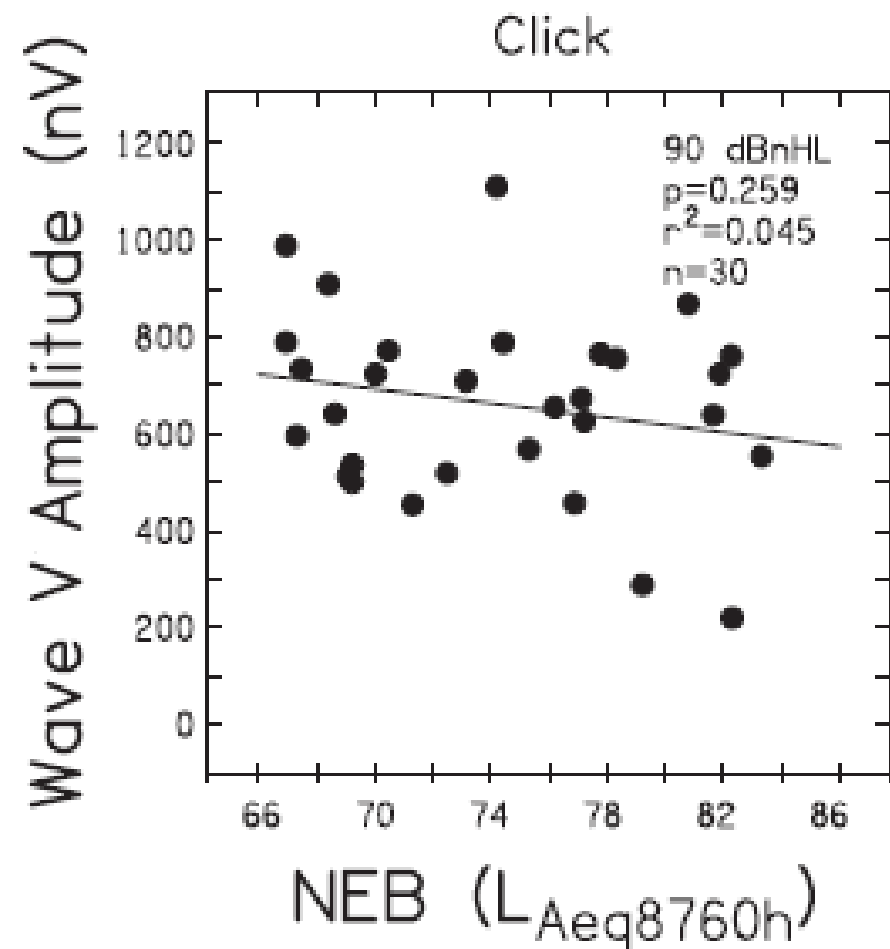
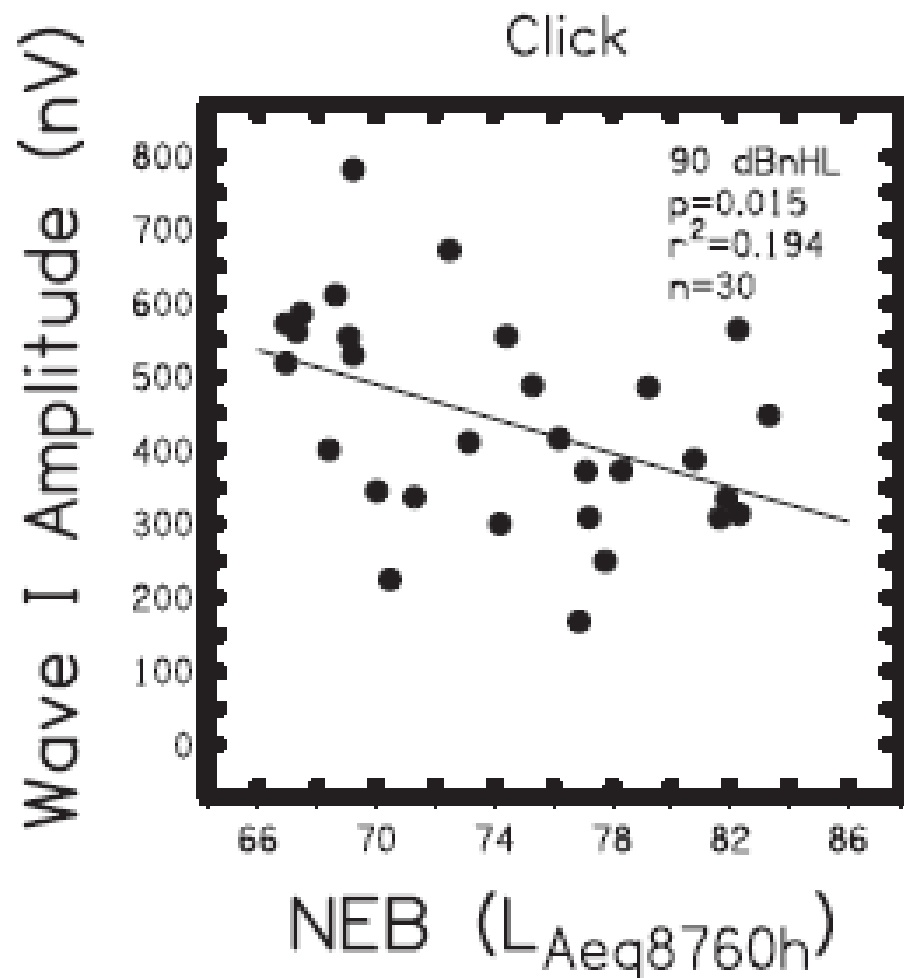
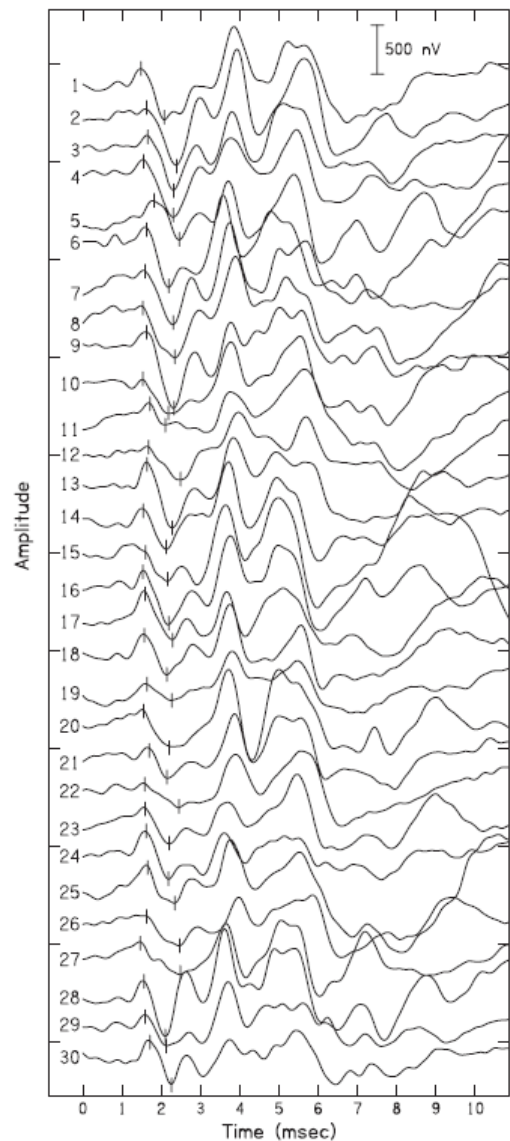


# Individual Differences Reveal Correlates of Hidden Hearing Deficits

Hari M. Bharadwaj,<sup>1,2</sup> Salwa Masud,<sup>1,2</sup> Golbarg Mehraei,<sup>1,3</sup> Sarah Verhulst,<sup>1,4</sup> and Barbara G. Shinn-Cunningham<sup>1,2</sup>

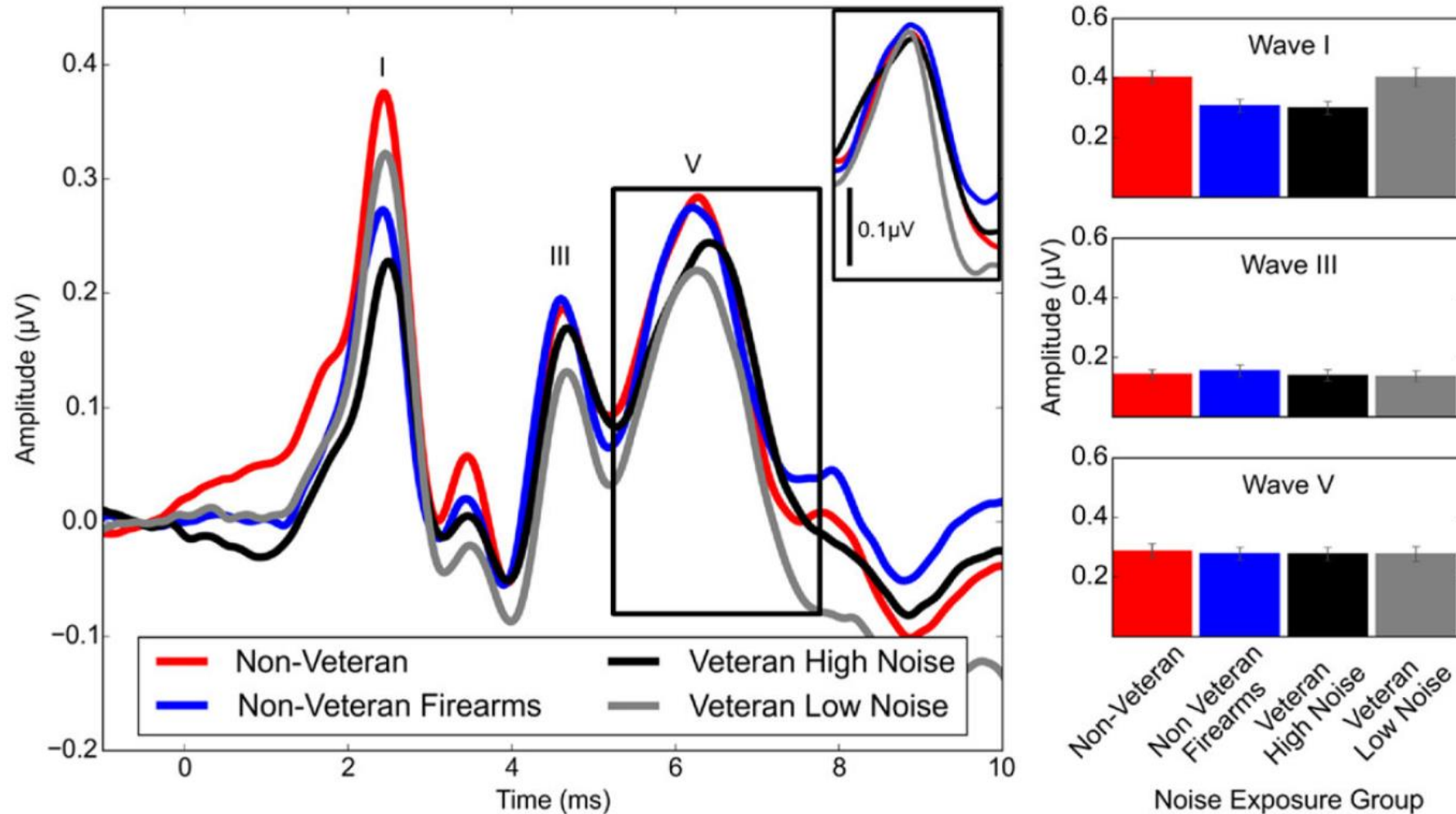


# Auditory Function in Normal-Hearing, Noise-Exposed Human Ears



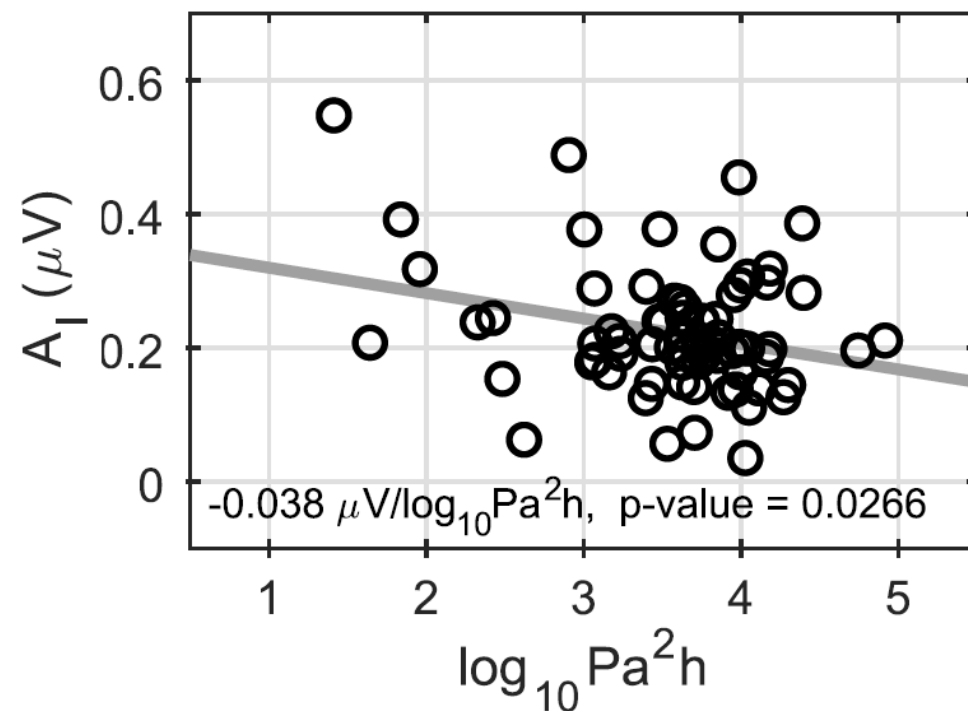
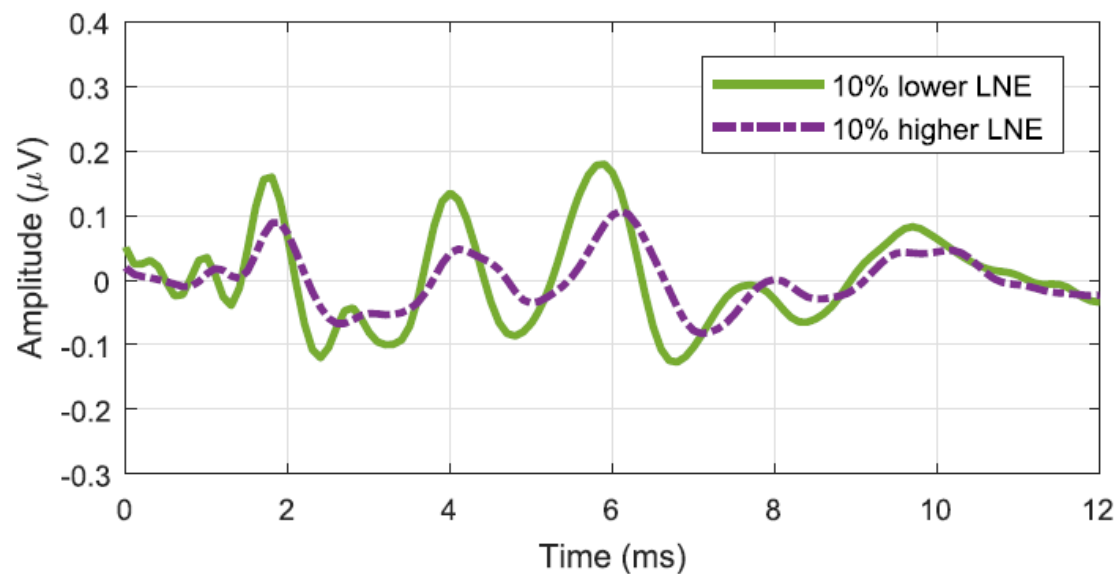
# Auditory Brainstem Response Altered in Humans With Noise Exposure Despite Normal Outer Hair Cell Function

Naomi F. Bramhall<sup>1</sup>, Dawn Konrad-Martin<sup>1,2</sup>, Garnett P. McMillan<sup>1</sup>, and Susan E. Griest<sup>1,2</sup>



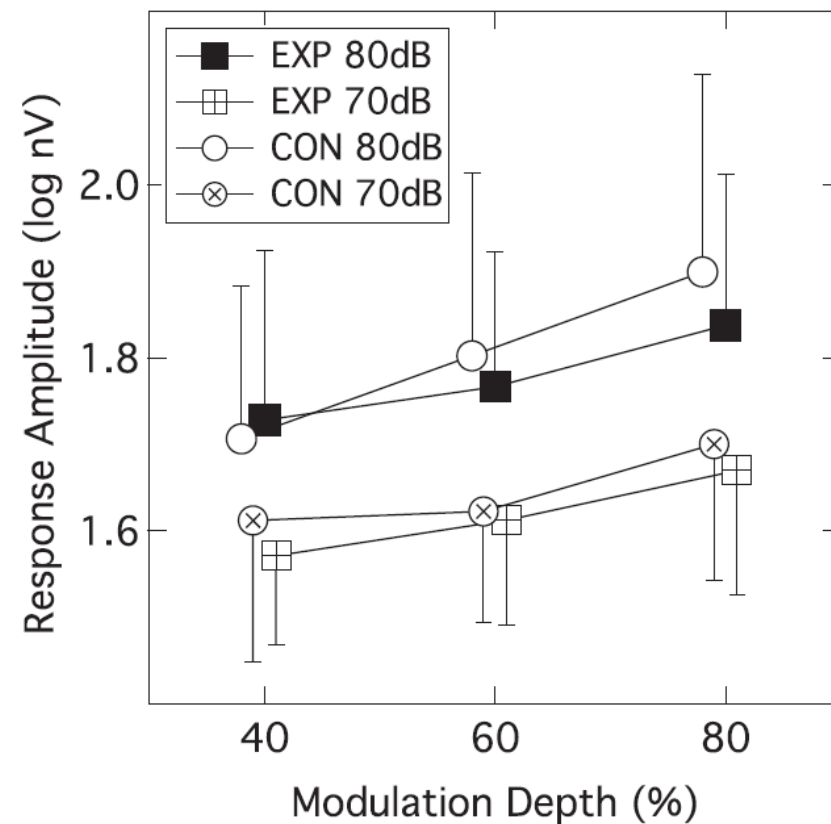
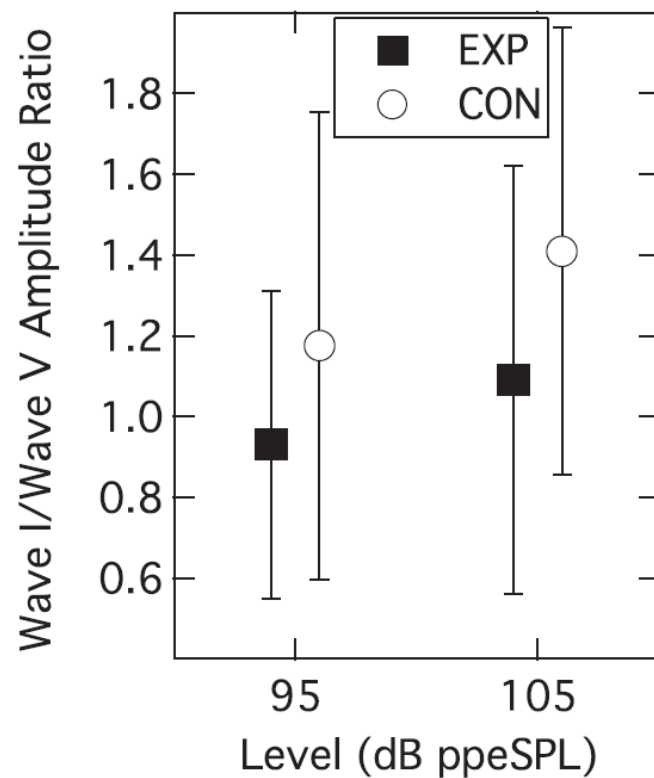
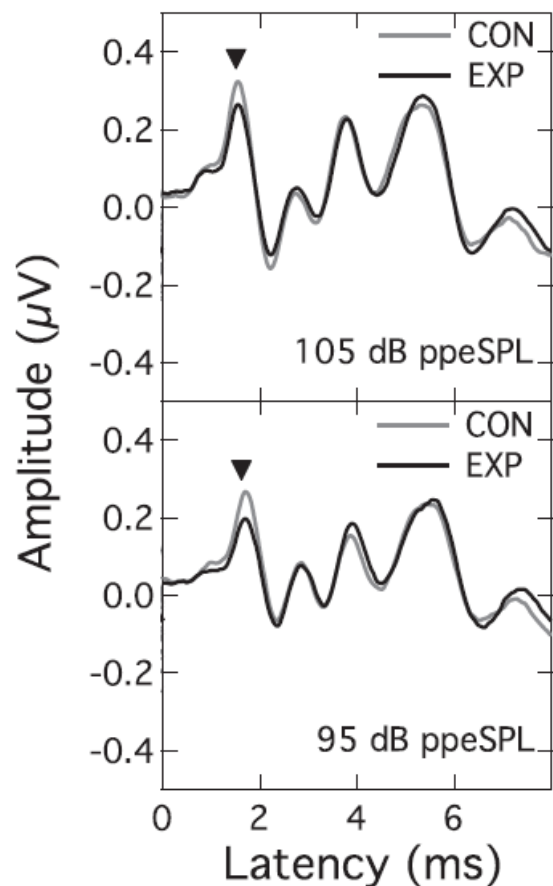
# Effects of lifetime noise exposure on the middle-age human auditory brainstem response, tinnitus and speech-in-noise intelligibility

Joaquin T. Valderrama<sup>a, b, c, \*</sup>, Elizabeth Francis Beach<sup>a, c</sup>, Ingrid Yeend<sup>a, b, c</sup>,  
Mridula Sharma<sup>b, c</sup>, Bram Van Dun<sup>a, c</sup>, Harvey Dillon<sup>a, c</sup>



# Loud Music Exposure and Cochlear Synaptopathy in Young Adults: Isolated Auditory Brainstem Response Effects but No Perceptual Consequences

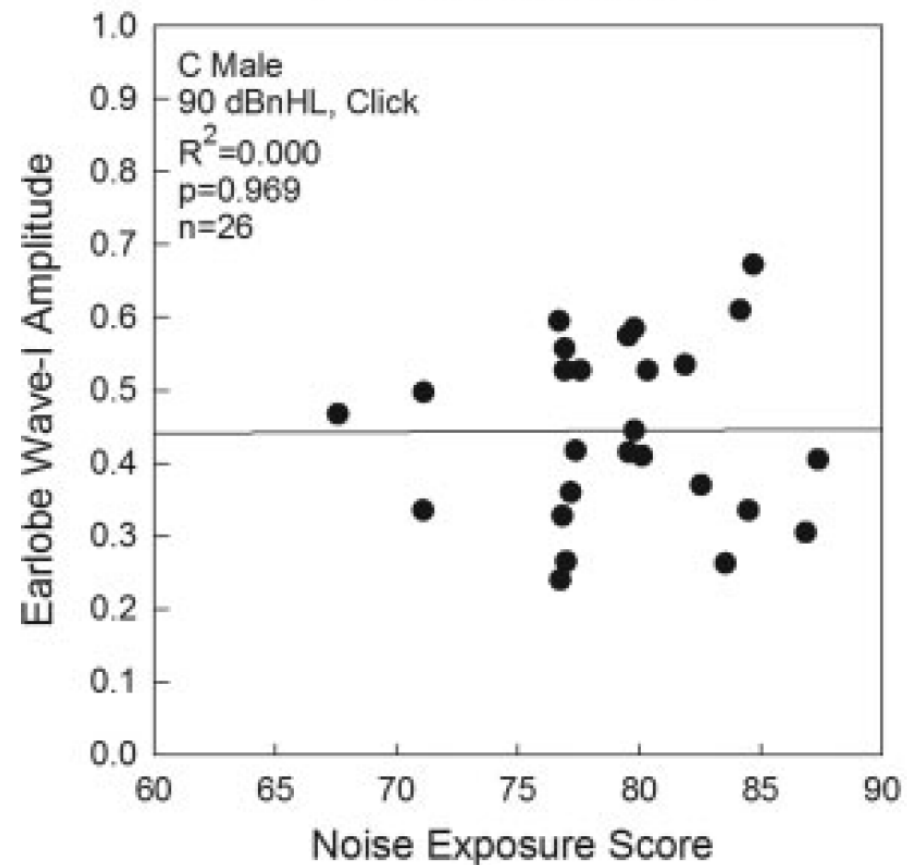
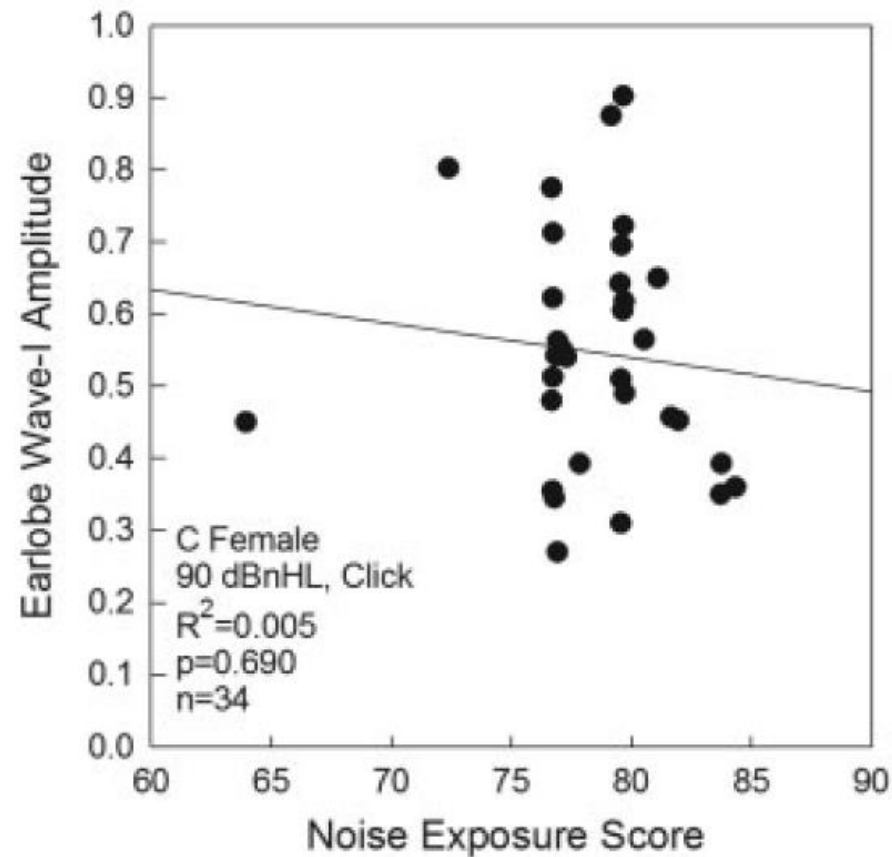
John H. Grose<sup>1</sup>, Emily Buss<sup>1</sup>, and Joseph W. Hall III<sup>1</sup>





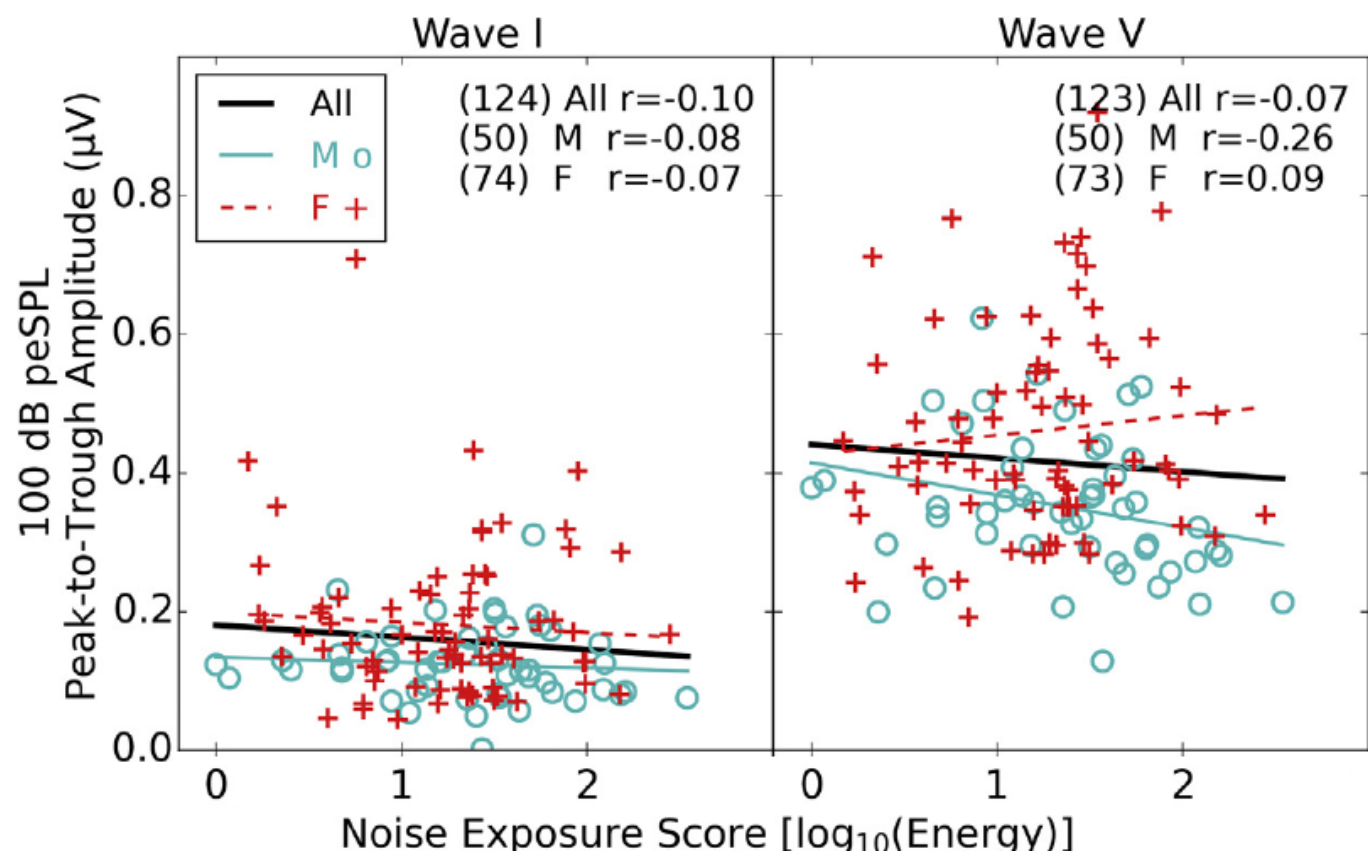
# Effects of Recreational Noise on Threshold and Suprathreshold Measures of Auditory Function

Angela N.C. Fulbright, Au.D., Ph.D.,<sup>2</sup> Colleen G. Le Prell, Ph.D.,<sup>1</sup>  
Scott K. Griffiths, Ph.D.,<sup>2</sup> and Edward Lobarinas, Ph.D.<sup>1</sup>



# Effects of noise exposure on young adults with normal audiograms I: Electrophysiology

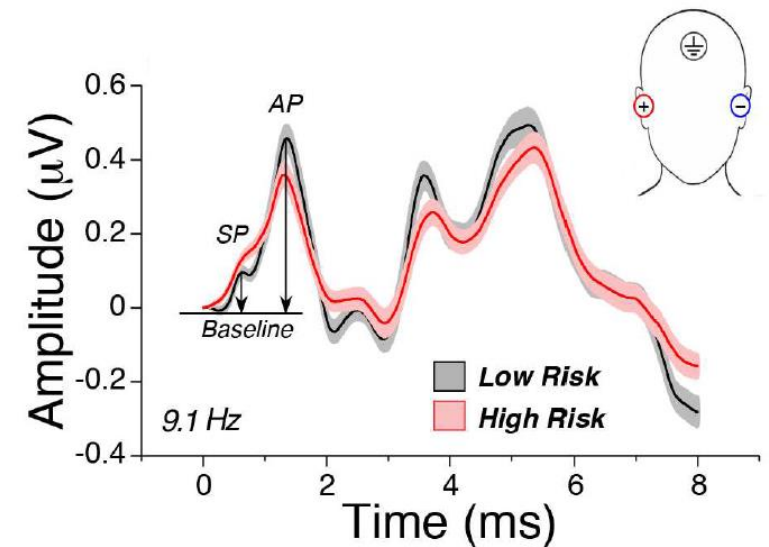
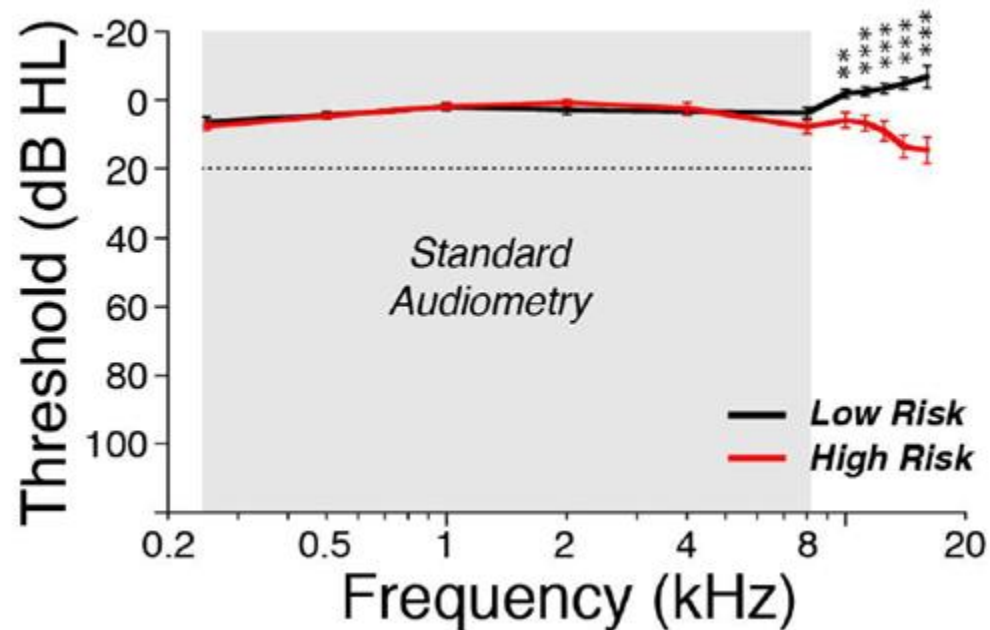
Garreth Prendergast <sup>a,\*</sup>, Hannah Guest <sup>a</sup>, Kevin J. Munro <sup>a,b</sup>, Karolina Kluk <sup>a</sup>,  
Agnès Léger <sup>a</sup>, Deborah A. Hall <sup>c,d</sup>, Michael G. Heinz <sup>e</sup>, Christopher J. Plack <sup>a,f</sup>





# Toward a Differential Diagnosis of Hidden Hearing Loss in Humans

M. Charles Liberman<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Michael J. Epstein<sup>4</sup>, Sandra S. Cleveland<sup>4</sup>, Haobing Wang<sup>2</sup>, Stéphane F. Maison<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>



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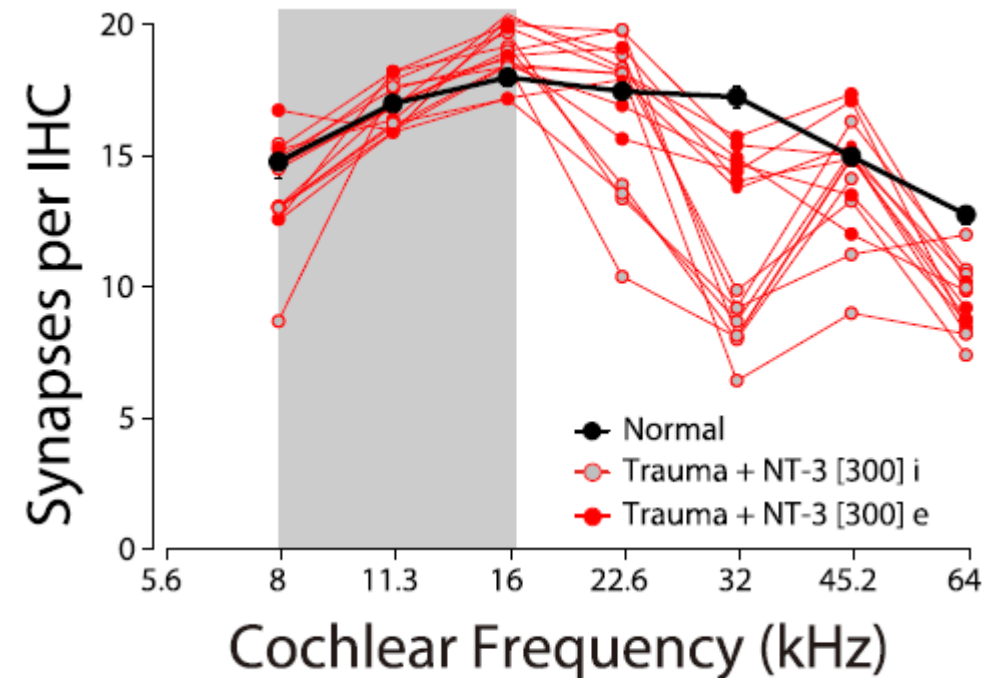
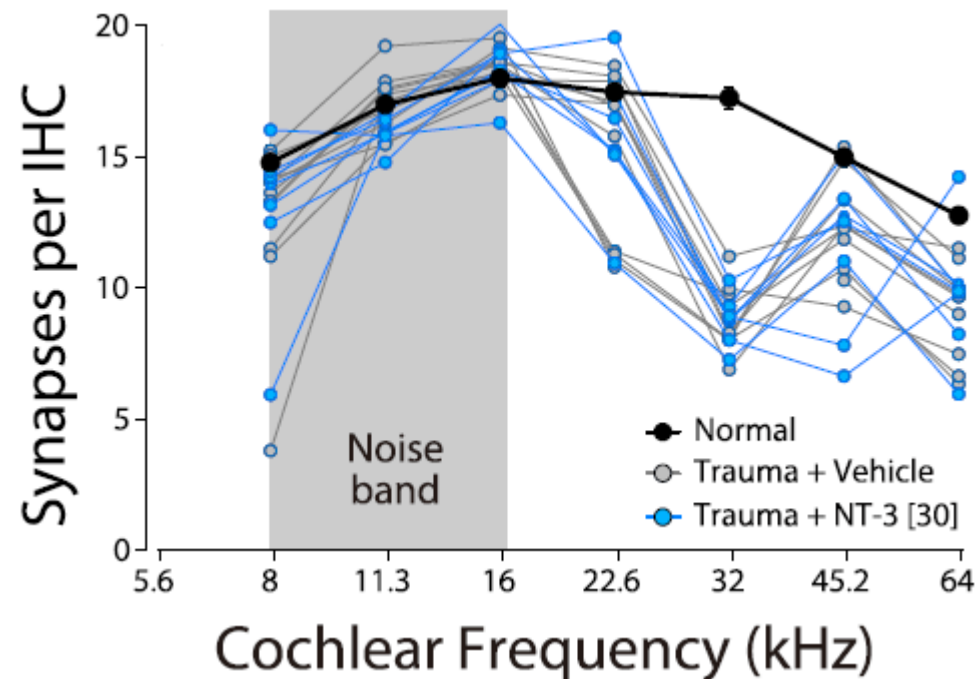
## Round-window delivery of neurotrophin 3 regenerates cochlear synapses after acoustic overexposure

Received: 11 January 2016

Accepted: 04 April 2016

Published: 25 April 2016

Jun Suzuki<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Gabriel Corfas<sup>4</sup> & M. Charles Liberman<sup>1,2</sup>



# Summary

- ✓ Diagnosing HHL in humans is a hot topic
  - ✓ Large variability of results
- ✓ There are some evidences of HHL in humans
- ✓ Diagnosing HHL is not easy
  - Animal models may differ from humans
  - Non-invasive methods are subject to many confounding variables
  - Lack of validation
- ✓ Future
  - Results replication
  - Explore new diagnosis methods

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- Shaheen LA, Valreo MD, Liberman MC (2015). “Towards a diagnosis of cochlear neuropathy with envelope following responses”. *Journal of the Association for Research in Otolaryngology* 16:727-745.
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