

Breeze™ Digital ITE Guide

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Your Breeze[™] Digital Hearing Instruments Hearing Healthcare Professional: Telephone: Model:_____ Serial Number: _____ Replacement Batteries: \square Size 10 \square Size 312 \square Size 13

Warranty:

Practical Solutions to Everyday Problems

Congratulations on choosing Breeze[™] In-The-Ear (ITE) digital hearing instruments.

For 40 years, Unitron Hearing has been committed to making life better for people with hearing loss. This means a commitment to developing high-quality hearing solutions that incorporate special features to solve the everyday problems and concerns you have with hearing loss and hearing instruments.

Getting the Most Out of Your Breeze™ Hearing Instruments

Adjusting to your new hearing instruments will take some time. In the beginning it is important that you do not use the hearing instruments for longer than is comfortable. Depending on your previous experience with hearing instruments, a few hours a day may be enough and then you can increase wearing time gradually. Once you have become accustomed to your hearing instruments, you should wear them all day every day since infrequent use will not permit you to adapt to your hearing instruments and enjoy their full benefits. The quicker you get used to the everyday sounds around you, the less you will notice that you are wearing hearing instruments.

Using the Breeze™ Digital ITE Guide

Refer to the table of contents for a complete listing of the topics covered in this guide.

Use the diagram to identify some of the components on your hearing instruments. Because each instrument is custom-designed and molded to fit an individual ear, the physical appearance and exact positioning on your hearing instruments may vary slightly from those shown.

Full Shell 1 2 3

Half Shell



Canal



CIC



Legend

- 1 Microphone
- 2 Battery Door
- 3 On/Off Manual Volume Control
- 4 Vent
- 5 Removal Handle

Inserting and Removing ITE and CIC Hearing Instruments

ITE and CIC hearing instruments are coded red for the right ear and blue for the left ear. The color is indicated either on the shell or on a label on the hearing device.

To insert ITEs and CICs:

- Hold the hearing instrument between your thumb and index finger with the battery compartment away from your ear.
- 2. If your hearing instrument is a CIC, insert by holding the hearing instrument with the removal handle at the bottom and the white dot at the top.
- Gently insert the canal portion of the hearing instrument into your ear using your index finger to push back and tuck the hearing instrument completely into place.

To remove ITEs and CICs:

- If your hearing instrument is a CIC, gently pull on the removal handle. To remove ITE hearing instruments, grasp the instrument with your thumb and index finger.
- 2. Move your jaw up and down or apply pressure to the back of your ear to help loosen the instrument.

Note: Never use the volume control or the battery door to remove your hearing instruments.

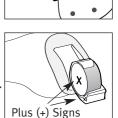
Turning Your Hearing Instruments On and Off

Your Breeze hearing devices may have a volume control that also serves as an on/off switch. To turn your hearing devices on, rotate the volume control towards your nose. To turn your hearing devices off, rotate the volume control away from your nose. For hearing devices without a volume control, close the battery door to turn your hearing devices on. Open the battery door or remove the battery to turn your hearing devices off.

Replacing the Battery

- 1. Gently swing out the battery compartment door with your fingernail.
- 2. Grasp the battery with your thumb and forefinger and remove.
- 3. Insert the new battery into the battery compartment with the plus (+) sign on the battery facing the same way as the plus (+) sign on the edge of the battery door. This will ensure that the battery door closes properly.

 Note: If the battery is inserted incorrectly, the door will not close.
- 4. Close the battery compartment door.



Signs

Low Battery Warning

When you hear three short beeps, your digital hearing devices are warning you that their batteries are low. You will hear the warning approximately every 5 minutes until you change the batteries or the batteries die. After the first warning, you may experience some reduction in sound quality. This is normal and can be remedied by inserting fresh batteries in the hearing devices.

Caring for Batteries

- Always discard batteries carefully.
- To prolong battery life, remember to turn your hearing instruments off when not in use.
- Remove the batteries and keep the battery door open while hearing instruments are not in use. This will allow internal moisture to evaporate.

Warnings

- Never leave hearing instruments or batteries where small children and pets can reach them.
- Never put hearing instruments or batteries in your mouth. If a hearing instrument or battery is swallowed, call a physician immediately.

Operating Instructions

The volume control allows you to raise and lower the range of your volume. When wearing your ITE hearing devices, rotate the dial towards your nose to increase the volume. Rotate the dial away from your nose to decrease the volume.



Occasionally, whistling may occur as you adjust the volume of your hearing devices. Whistling results from amplified sound being redirected back into the microphone by your hand. The whistling should stop when your hand is removed. Always make sure your hearing devices are seated properly in your ears. If whistling persists at preferred volume setting, consult your hearing healthcare professional for assistance.

For Breeze hearing devices without a volume control, the volume on your hearing devices adjusts automatically in reaction to the loud or quiet sounds around you.

Using Breeze[™] with the Telephone

Breeze comes equipped with an optional telecoil that can help you listen on the telephone or in public places equipped with loop systems. The telecoil is selected with a push button. When using the telecoil, center the telephone receiver on the hearing device and move the

receiver along the hearing device to locate the clearest, strongest signal. You may have to increase the volume of your hearing device slightly. To return to normal listening, push the push button.

Directional Microphones (optional)

The directional microphones are selected through the push button.

Cleaning Your Breeze™ Hearing Instruments

Ear wax is natural and common. Ensuring your hearing instruments are free of ear wax is an important step in your daily cleaning and maintenance routine.

- Using the brush that was provided with your hearing instruments, clean ear wax from your hearing instruments everyday.
- Never use alcohol to clean your hearing instruments.
- Do not use sharp tools to dislodge ear wax. Sticking household items into your hearing instruments or earmolds can seriously damage them.
- Talk to your hearing healthcare professional about regular appointments to have the wax removed from your hearing instruments.

Caring for Your Breeze™ Hearing Instruments

- Always remove your hearing instruments when using hair care products. The hearing instruments can become clogged and cease to function properly.
- Protect your hearing instruments from excessive heat (hair dryer, vehicle glove box or dashboard) and moisture (bath or shower). Do not immerse the hearing instruments in water.
- If your hearing instruments do become wet, do not attempt to dry them in an oven or microwave. Do not adjust any controls. Open the battery doors immediately, and allow your hearing instruments to dry naturally for 24 hours.
- Regular use of a dehumidifier, such as a Dri-Aid kit, can help prevent corrosion. See your hearing healthcare professional for more information.
- Do not drop your hearing instruments or knock them against hard surfaces.

Warnings

- Hearing instruments should only be used as directed by your physician or hearing healthcare professional.
- Hearing instruments will not restore normal hearing and will not prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from organic conditions.
- Do not use your hearing instruments in explosion hazard areas.
- Allergic reactions to hearing instruments are unlikely.
 However, if you experience itching, redness, soreness, inflammation or a burning sensation in or around your ears, inform your hearing healthcare professional and contact your physician.
- In the unlikely case that any parts remain in the ear canal after the removal of the hearing instrument, contact a physician immediately.
- Remove your hearing instruments for CAT and MRI scans or for other electromagnetic procedures.
- Special care should be exercised in wearing hearing instruments when maximum sound pressure levels exceed 132 decibels. There may be a risk of impairing your remaining hearing. Speak with your hearing healthcare professional to ensure the maximum output of your hearing instruments is suitable for your particular hearing loss.

Precautions

- The use of hearing instruments is only part of hearing rehabilitation; auditory training and lip reading instruction may be required as well.
- In most cases, infrequent use of hearing instruments does not provide full benefit. Once you have become accustomed to your hearing instruments, wear your hearing instruments everyday all day.
- Your hearing instruments use the most modern components to provide the best possible sound quality in every listening situation. However, communication devices such as digital cell phones, can create interference (a buzzing sound) in hearing instruments. If you experience interference from a cell phone being used close by, you can minimize this interference by turning your head in a different direction or locating the cell phone and moving away from it.

Labelling

For most ITE hearing instruments, the year of manufacture is located above the serial number. The first two digits indicate the year of manufacture.

Troubleshooting Guide

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	POSSIBLE REMEDY
No sound	Not turned on Low/dead battery Poor battery contact Battery upside down Hearing devices blocked with ear wax	Turn on Replace battery Consult your hearing healthcare professional Insert battery plus (+) side up Refer to section "Cleaning your Breeze Hearing Instruments". Consult your hearing healthcare professional.
Not loud enough	 Low volume Low battery Hearing devices not inserted properly 	 Turn up volume; see your hearing healthcare professional for models without a manual volume control, or if problem persists Replace battery Reinsert carefully
	Change in hearingHearing devices blocked with ear wax	 Consult your hearing healthcare professional Refer to section "Cleaning your Breeze Hearing Instruments". Consult your hearing healthcare professional.
Intermittent	Low battery Dirty battery contact	Replace battery Consult your hearing healthcare professional

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	POSSIBLE REMEDY
Whistling	Hearing devices not inserted properly Volume too loud Hand/clothing near ear Poorly fitting hearing devices	Remove and reinsert Turn volume down Remove hand/clothing from ear Consult your hearing healthcare professional
"Motorboating"	Low battery Dirty battery contact	Replace battery Consult your hearing healthcare professional
Not clear, distorted	 Poorly fitting hearing devices Hearing devices blocked with ear wax Change in hearing 	Consult your hearing healthcare professional Refer to section "Cleaning your Breeze Hearing Instruments". Consult your hearing healthcare professional. Consult your hearing healthcare professional
Weak on the telephone	Volume control set too low Telephone not positioned properly Telephone not telecoil compatible	 Turn up volume Move telephone around ear for clearer signal Rent or purchase a telephone that is telecoil compatible
Three short beeps	Low battery warning	Replace battery

For any problems not listed in the guide, contact your hearing healthcare professional. If you do not have a hearing healthcare professional, please contact the nearest office listed on the back page of this booklet.

Warning to Hearing Instrument Dispensers

A hearing instrument dispenser should advise a prospective hearing instrument user to consult promptly with a licensed physician (preferably an ear specialist) before dispensing a hearing instrument if the hearing instrument dispenser determines through inquiry, actual observation, or review of any other available information concerning the prospective user, that the prospective user has any of the following conditions: (i) Visible congenital or traumatic deformity of the ear. (ii) History of active drainage from the ear within the previous 90 days. (iii) History of sudden or rapidly progressive hearing loss within the previous 90 days. (iv) Acute or chronic dizziness. (v) Unilateral hearing loss of sudden or recent onset within the previous 90 days. (vi) Audiometric airbone gap equal to or greater than 15 decibels at 500 hertz (Hz), 1,000 Hz, and 2,000 Hz. (vii) Visible evidence of significant cerumen accumulation or a foreign body in the ear canal. (viii) Pain or discomfort in the ear. Special care should be exercised in selecting and fitting a hearing instrument whose maximum sound pressure level exceeds 132 decibels because there may be risk of impairing the remaining hearing of the hearing instrument user. [This provision is required only for those hearing instruments with a maximum sound pressure capability greater than 132 decibels (dB).]

Important Notice for Prospective Hearing Instrument Users

Good health practice requires that a person with a hearing loss have a medical evaluation by a licensed physician (preferably a physician who specializes in diseases of the ear) before purchasing a hearing instrument.

Licensed physicians who specialize in diseases of the ear are often referred to as otolaryngologists, otologists or otorhinolaryngologists. The purpose of medical evaluation is to assure that all medically treatable conditions that may affect hearing are identified and treated before the hearing instrument is purchased. Following the medical evaluation, the physician will give you a written statement that states that your hearing loss has been medically evaluated and that you may be considered a candidate for a hearing instrument. The physician will refer you to an audiologist or a hearing instrument dispenser, as appropriate, for a hearing instrument evaluation. The audiologist or hearing instrument dispenser will conduct a hearing instrument evaluation to assess your ability to hear with and without a hearing instrument. The hearing instrument evaluation will enable the audiologist or dispenser to select and fit a hearing instrument to your individual needs. If you have reservations about your ability to adapt to amplification, you should inquire about the

availability of a trial-rental or purchase-option program. Many hearing instrument dispensers now offer programs that permit you to wear a hearing instrument for a period of time for a nominal fee after which you may decide if you want to purchase the hearing instrument. Federal law restricts the sale of hearing instruments to those individuals who have obtained a medical evaluation from a licensed physician. Federal law permits a fully informed adult to sign a waiver statement declining the medical evaluation for religious or personal beliefs that preclude consultation with a physician. The exercise of such a waiver is not in your best health interest and its use is strongly discouraged.

Children With Hearing Loss

In addition to seeing a physician for a medical evaluation, a child with a hearing loss should be directed to an audiologist for evaluation and rehabilitation since hearing loss may cause problems in language development and the educational and social growth of a child. An audiologist is qualified by training and experience to assist in the evaluation and rehabilitation of a child with a hearing loss.

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