Cochlear Hybrid System: Factors Involved in Outcomes

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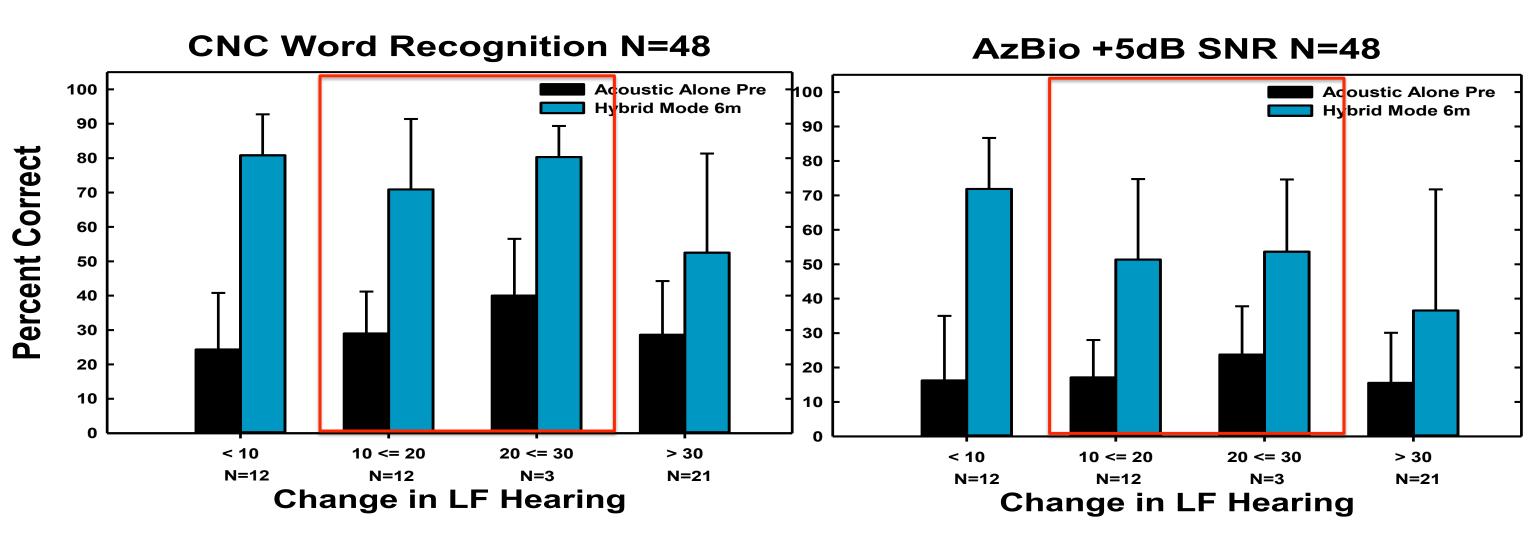


FDA Presentation

- Panel in November- led to approval
- Multicenter Data on 50 patients
- Discuss Outcomes of Study
- Discuss factors that might influence outcomes



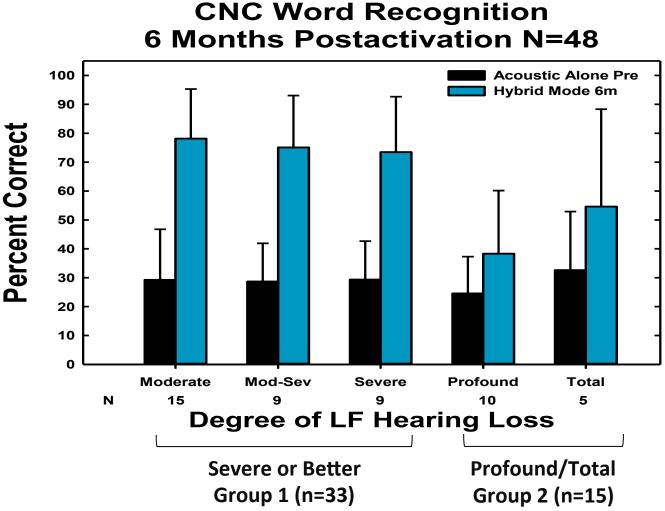
Outcomes by Hearing Loss



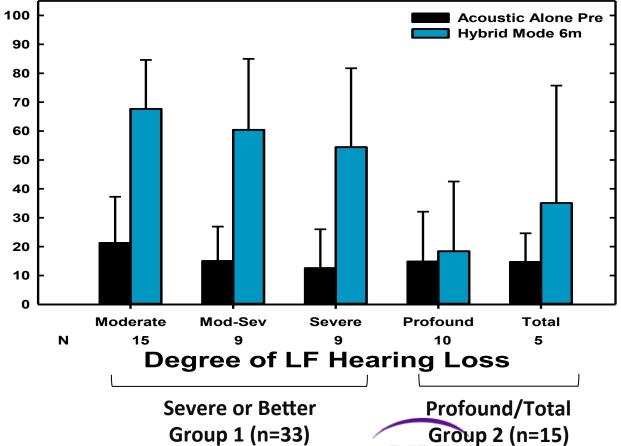




Clinical Significance of Groups 1 and 2



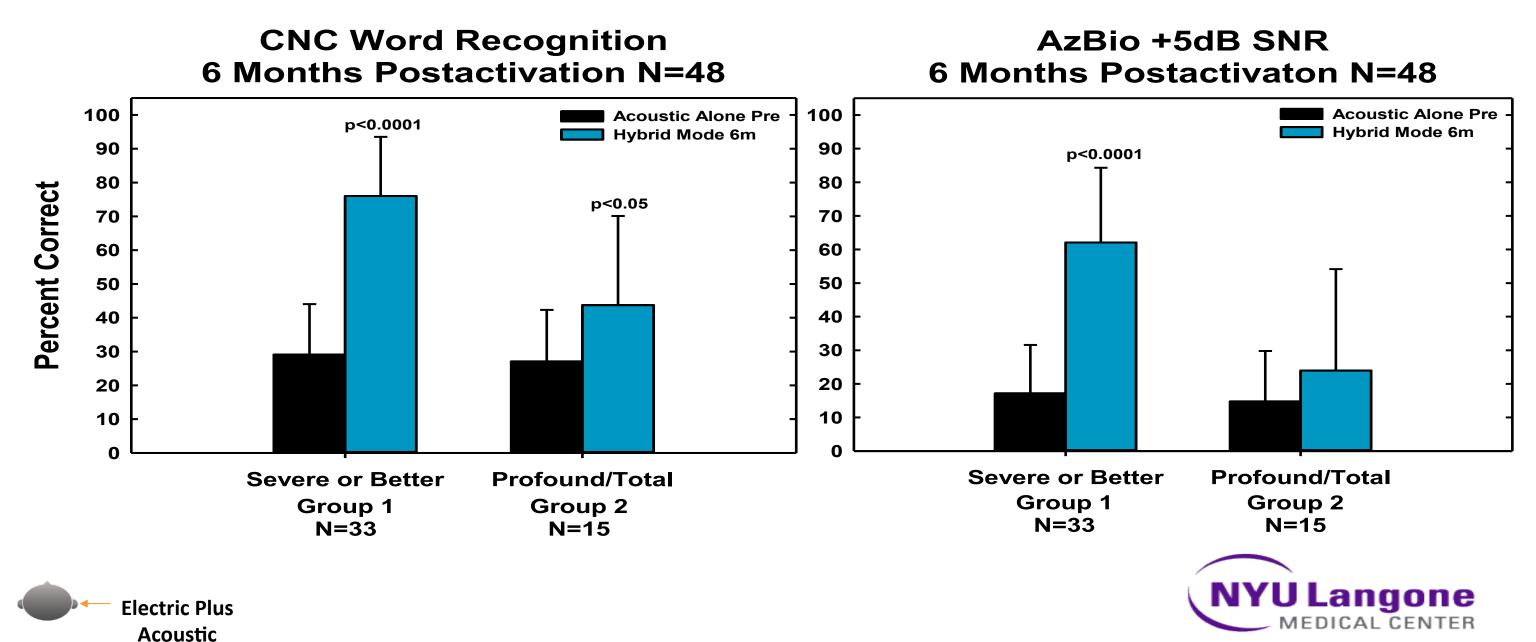
AzBio +5dB SNR 6 Months Postactivation N=48



Group 1 (n=33)



Clinical Significance of Groups 1 and 2



Potential Predictive Factors – Hearing Sensitivity

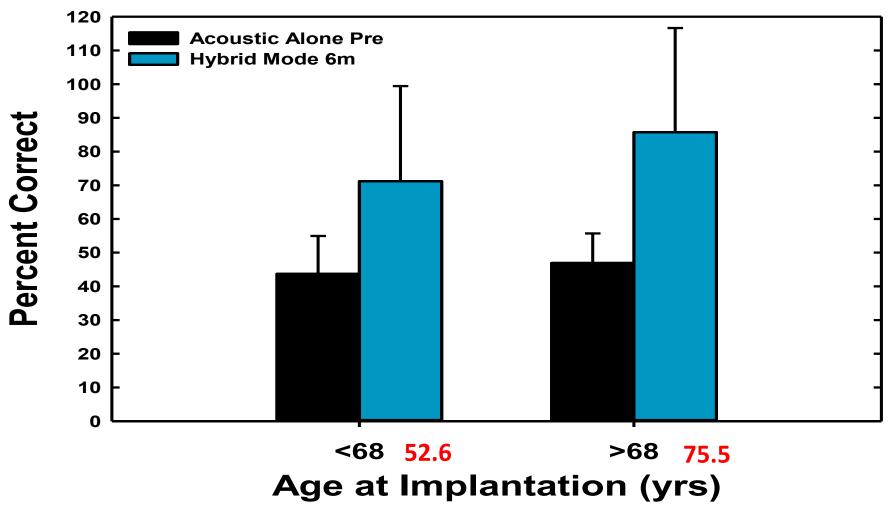
Outcome Measure	Gender P-value*	Age P-value*	Duration of Loss P-value*	Duration of Severe to Profound Loss P-value*	Etiology P-value*	Baseline CNC Score P-value*	Baseline AzBio Score P-value*
Change LFHL	0.010	0.160	0.722	0.275	0.970	0.450	0.900
Degree LFHL	0.016	0.088	0.536	0.581	0.949	0.910	0.264

^{*}ANOVA p-value.



Hearing Status Dichotomized by Median Age

Degree LFHL 6m by Median Age N=50



Pre- to postoperative change:

27.5 dB for < 68 years 38.9 dB for > 68 years

10/17 profound losses were68 years

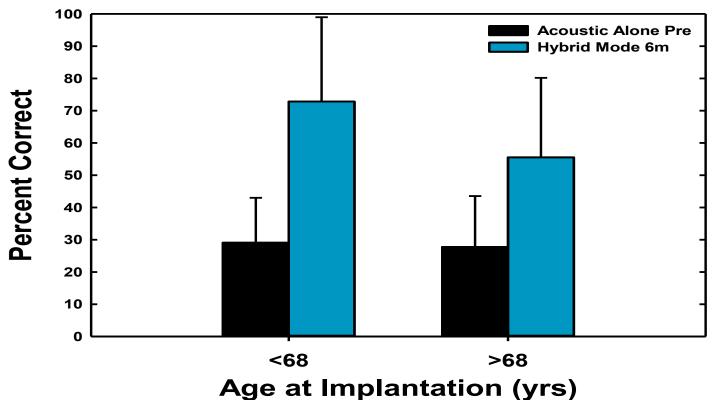
4/5 complete losses were > 68 years (5th subjects was 67.9

Pre- to postoperative change and degree of LFHL NS between groves.

US07-1523 and US14-1050 LVCF

Outcomes Dichotomized by Median Age

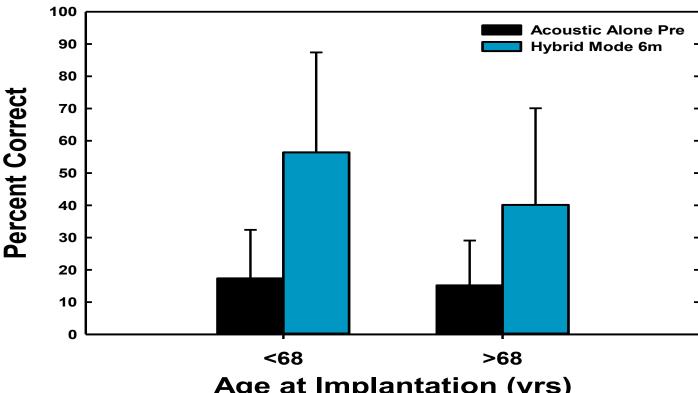
CNC Words Dichotomized by Median Age N=50



US07-1523 and US14-1050 LVCF

Improvement significantly greater for < 68 years (p = 0.027) but pre- to postoperative improvement significant for both groups.

AzBio +5 dB SNR Dichotomized by Median Age N=50



Age at Implantation (yrs)

US07-1523 and US14-1050 LVCF

Improvement significantly greater for < 68 years (p = 0.038) but pre- to postoperative improvement significant for both groups.



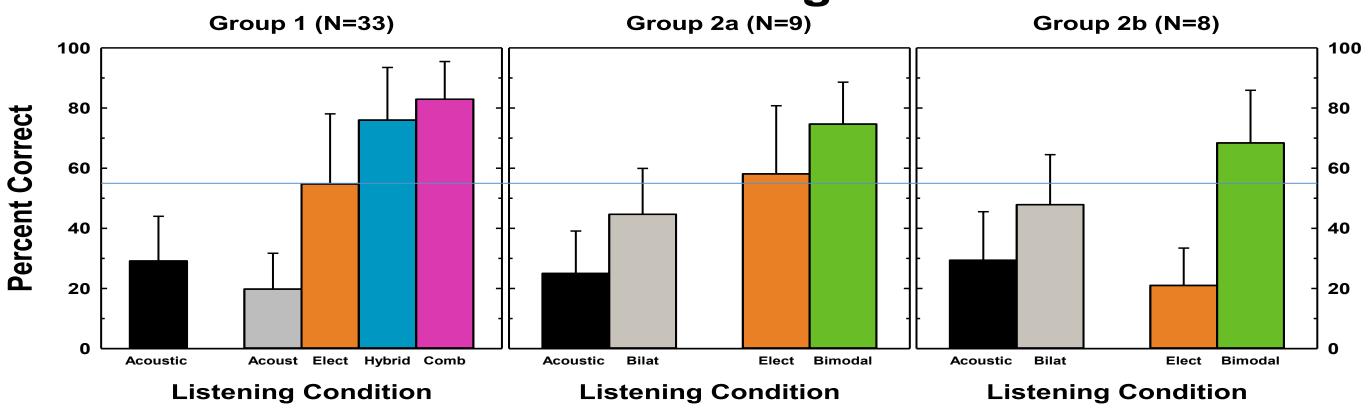
Age Conclusions

- Younger subjects (< 68 years) as a group experienced greater pre- to postoperative improvement and higher absolute levels of performance for CNCs and AzBio in noise
 - BUT older subjects still showed significant improvement over their preoperative status
- May have been related to shorter duration of overall hearing loss based on multivariate analyses



Group 2a/2b Analyses

CNC Word Recognition



Moderate to Severe hearing Profound Loss by 6 levels (or better) by 6 monthsmonths and benefit on one or both CNC/AzBio

Profound Loss by 6 months and NOT benefit on either CNC/AzBio MEDICAL CENTER

Group 1 & 2 Baseline Characteristics

	Baseline Characteristics										
	Degree LFHL	CNC Score	AzBio Score	Age	Duration	Duration SP	Gender				
	Mean dB HL (SD)	Mean % (SD)	Mean % (SD)	Mean yrs. (SD)	Mean yrs. (SD)	Mean yrs. (SD)	Males	Females			
	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range	Range					
Group 1	42.0 (9.5)	_ 29.1 (14.9)	17.2 (14.4)	61.8 (15.2)	25.5 (13.1)	12.5 (SD)	13	20			
N=33	19-59	10-64	0-64.1	37.5-86.2	3.4-52.4	1.6-30.1					
Group 2a	53.4 (9.7)	25.0 (14.1)	19.7 (17.9)	64.1 (15.7)	22.3 (5.2)	12.2 (6.9)	7	2			
N=9	33-63	9-49	4.9-26.7	23-75.1	13.1-29.4	1.8-25.1					
Group 2b	49.6 (6.3)	29.4 (16.1)	8.6 (6.6)	73.4 (7.7)	44.9 (18.4)	14.5 (7.6)	5	3			
N=8	42-60	12-59	0-19.1	63.8-85.7	15.4-74	3.8-27.5					

- Five of 6 reimplantation cases come from Group 2b cases
- Group 2b cases were 9 years older on average but most notably had 45 years of hearing loss compared with Group 1 and 2a subjects who had 26 and 22 years of hearing loss, on average
- Degree of change in LF hearing was no different between Group 2a and 2b (~50 dB on average)

Group 2b Status

- 5 of the 8 Group 2b subjects elected reimplantation to address performance concerns
- 1 of the 8 Group 2b subjects was very satisfied with their performance and showed improved speech scores for both CNC and AzBio when using both ears
- 1 of the 8 Group 2b subjects passed away for reasons unrelated to the device

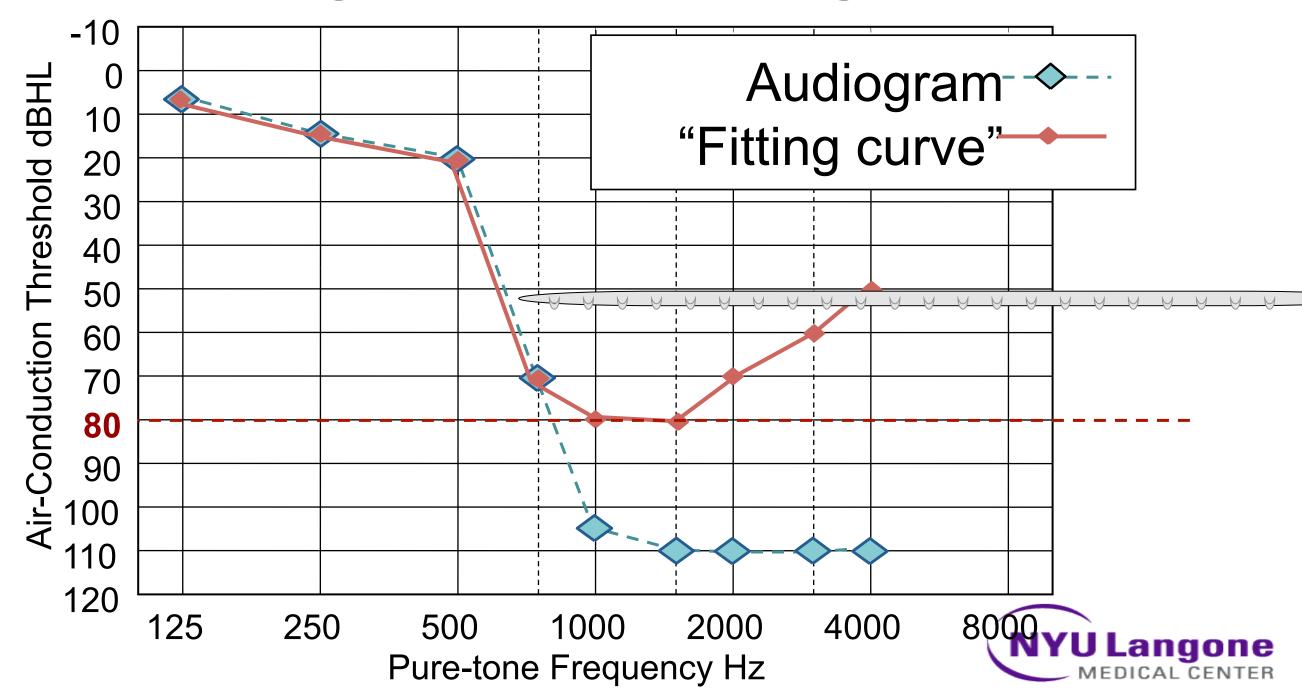


Overall Conclusions

- Older subjects with very long durations of overall
 HF hearing loss should be considered with caution
 - Trend towards higher risk of significant loss
 - Most significant loss occurs, with long duration of preoperative hearing loss, don't appear to benefit from electrical stimulation



HA fittings for "dead regions"



Considerations

- Look at low frequency start point start at 50 and lose 30dB.....
- Also look at high frequencies, detection vs dead
- Duration of S/P HF hearing loss, "are there ganglion cells to stimulate?"
- Patient age
- Male Gender

