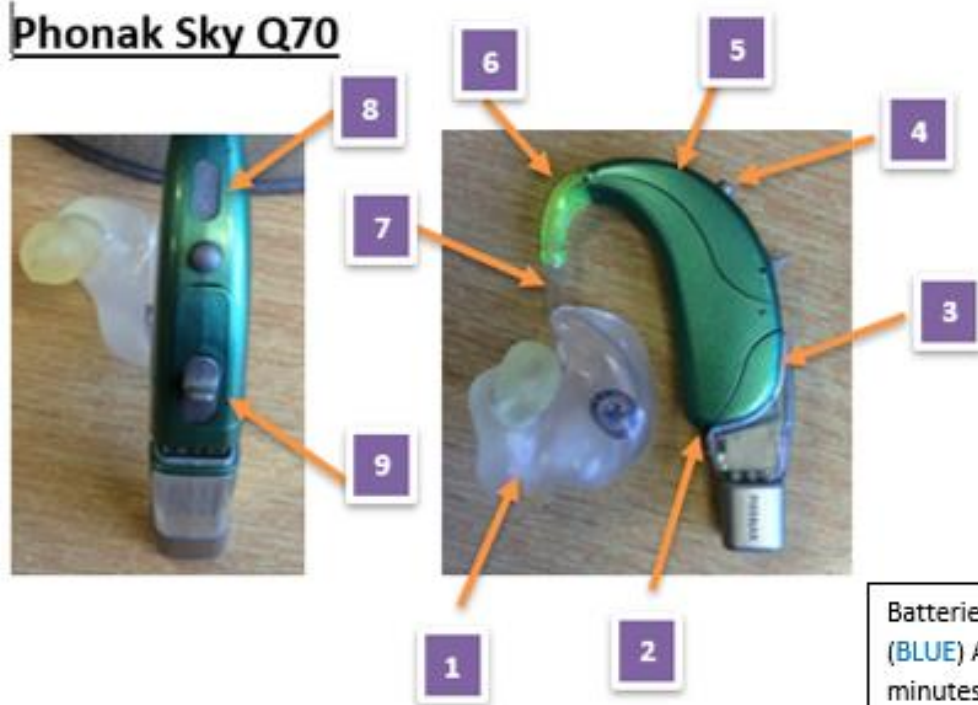


Phonak Sky Q70



To turn on the hearing aid, you must insert a new battery and push the battery compartment closed.

Batteries to be used are Zinc Air 1.45V (BLUE) After removing the tab, wait 1 – 2 minutes before use.



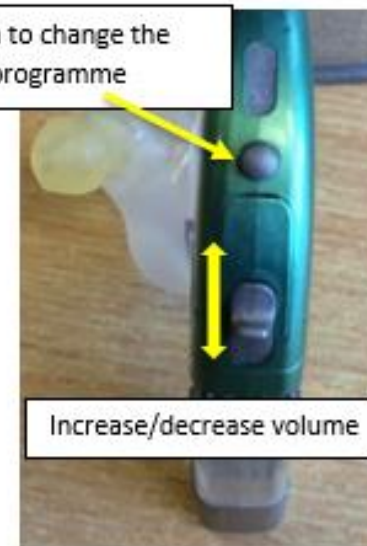
- 1 Ear mould (detachable)
- 2 Indicator (right = red, left = blue)
- 3 Battery compartment (ON/OFF mechanism)
- 4 Programme button.
- 5 Indicator light (flashes green when sound is being received)
- 6 Hook / Sound input.
- 7 Tubing (should be clean and soft. If it's hard, split or cracked the hearing aid should be re-tubed)
- 8 Microphone (should be lying flat and clean – not discoloured)
- 9 Volume control.



The ear mould should sit comfortably within the outer ear, there should be no gaps around the edge. Tubing should be the correct length so the hearing aid rests comfortably behind the top of the outer ear.

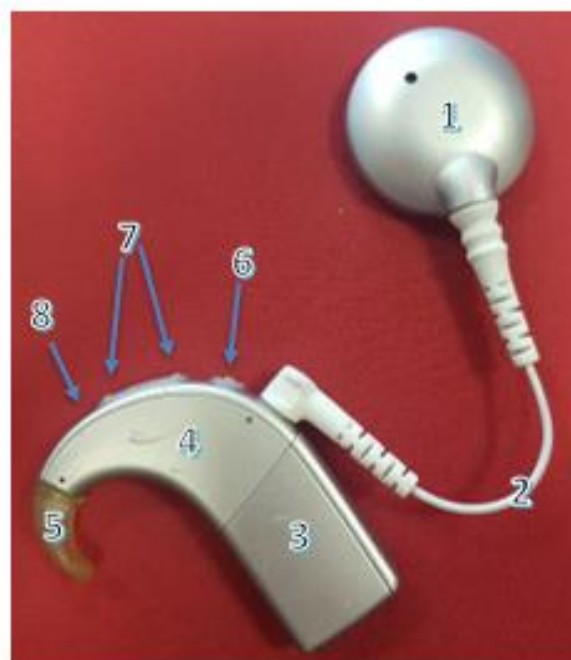
TOP TIP: Look for the 2 'C's. The 'C' shape points in the same direction for both the ear mould and the hearing aid on each ear.

Push to change the programme



Increase/decrease volume

Cochlear Implant



- 1 Coil magnet
- 2 Coil cable
- 3 Rechargeable battery
- 4 Processing unit
- 5 Ear hook
- 6 Lower button
- 7 Microphone and microphone protectors
- 8 Indicator light

Functions

- Single press of lower button to turn on
- When it has switched on, another single press of lower button will change the program
- Press and hold lower button to turn off

Indicator lights	What it means
Green flashes	Turning on processor. The number of flashes indicates the number of the program.
Quick green flashes	Processor is receiving sound from the microphone.
Steady orange flashes	Turning processor off Processor flashes while coil is off.
Quick orange flashes	Processor battery is empty and needs to be recharged.
Constant orange light	Fault – contact <u>ToD</u> or audiology.

DO:

Carry out daily checks

Remove the processor if there is any pain or discomfort

Wipe clean to remove any dirt

Ensure coil cable is not twisted or bent when the processor is worn.

DO NOT:

Let the CI get wet

Place near other magnetic areas

Put pressure on the coil magnet against the head

Let the child wear CI if they are feeling dizzy or complaining of a headache.

Correct positioning



Rechargeable batteries either slide or twist off.



Phonak Roger Touchscreen Mic & Roger X

Microphones



Battery indicator light

Battery life indicator

Microphone indicator light
(If this is red, you know the microphone has been muted)

ON/OFF



Microphone mute button (Press once to mute. Once to unmute)

Hearing aid shoe



Roger X receiver



The Roger X receiver clicks into the bottom of the shoe with 3 metal prongs. The shoe can then be slid onto the bottom of the hearing aid.

TOP TIP: Repeatedly clicking and unclicking can cause the prongs to become loose – remove the whole shoe.

The Phonak Roger Touchscreen is an FM system which has been designed to aid hearing impaired children access their teacher's voice more clearly in the classroom and presence of background noise. The device is a microphone that can be either worn around the teachers neck or placed on a table during group work for example, where the Roger will detect a person's speech and transmit the sound to the hearing aid, via the Roger X receiver.

DO NOT: Shout whilst wearing the transmitter.

DO NOT: Wear anything else round your neck that may interfere with the microphone.

DO: Use a normal speaking voice.

DO: Mute the microphone whilst you are having other conversations around the classroom.

DO: Continue to practice other elements of deaf – friendly teaching, e.g. facing the child when speaking so lip pattern can be accessed, use of sign/visual prompts where necessary.

DO: Ensure the microphone is approximately 150 from your mouth.



To connect the Roger Touchscreen Microphone, you must hold it within 10cm of the Roger X receiver (as demonstrated in the photo). Tap the Roger Touchscreen Mic connect button. The user will hear a 'beep' sound and the display on the touchscreen will say 'Roger X connected' (repeat for the second receiver)

Hearing Aids: Visual and Listening Checks Guide.

It is important for visual and listening checks to be carried out at the start of each day to ensure the hearing aids are working to their full potential and to check and troubleshoot for any faults.

Visual checks



What to check for	Troubleshooting
Ear Moulds: - Clear from any wax and condensation. - No cracks.	Use the cleaning tool to remove any wax or dirt. Moulds can be cleaned using an antiseptic wipe. For cracked or broken moulds contact audiology to arrange a replacement. 
Tubing: - Free from cracks - Soft - No condensation	If the tubing is hard, discoloured or split then retube. To remove condensation in the tubing, detach the mould from the hearing aid and use a puffer to dry it out. 
Microphone covers: - Lying flat - Clean	Missing or noticeably dirty microphone covers should be replaced - these are self-adhesive stickers that can be easily, pushed into place. 
Battery compartment: - Clean and free from rust. - Closes tightly - Battery fully charged.	Any dirt should be removed. Use battery tester to indicate how much charge the battery has left. Battery compartments are removable and replaceable. 
Casing: - Clean outside - No damage - Elbow screw present and not loose.	Antiseptic wipes can be used to remove any dirt. Do not submerge in water.

Listening checks

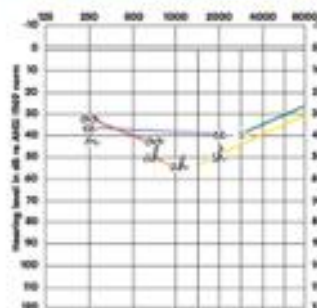


Stetoclip

The attenuator wheel should be fully pushed down to ensure amplified volumes do not cause the listener any discomfort.



- Attach rubber nipple over the ear mould.
- Put stetoclip into your ears (worn like headphones) and turn on hearing aid.
- Say the 6 Ling sounds and check for any distortion (hissing, whistling, feedback)



The 6 Ling Sounds. span the range of spoken frequencies. From low pitch, /oo/mm/, to high pitch, /sh/ss/. If the child can identify these sounds during their morning checks, it suggests and clarifies that their hearing aids are amplifying appropriately.

DO:

- Complete checks in a quiet room.
- Speak in a 'normal', clear voice.
- Stand behind the student so they cannot see your lip pattern.

DO NOT:

- Speak any louder than normal.
- Allow the child to see your lip pattern
- Over stress the speech sounds.

Radio Aid: Visual and Listening Checks Guide.

It is important for visual and listening checks to be carried out at the start of each day to ensure radio aid and receivers are working to their full potential and to check and troubleshoot for any faults.

Visual:	What to check for:	Action required:
Receiver	Check that metal prongs on the receiver are free from rust or any residue. Ensure the prongs fit properly into the shoe, and that they have not become loose or bent. 	Damaged receivers must be replaced – contact your Teacher of the Deaf. Dirty connection prongs can be cleaned using a small brush (DO NOT use wipes or water, the receiver should not get wet)
Battery	To ensure the Radio Aid is working optimally, the battery should be fully charged at the start of each day. 	Radio Aids should be put on charge at the end of each day. Check the plug socket is switched on and ensure cables are fully inserted. The display screen will show a picture of a charging battery when the Radio Aid is plugged into the charger correctly. If the Radio Aid doesn't charge properly, contact your Teacher of the Deaf to arrange a replacement.
Roger Transmitter	Check the device is clean without any scratches or external damage.	The transmitter can be wiped gently to remove any dirt.

Listening checks: **Adult listening**

- Ensuring the shoe and receiver are attached to the hearing aid correctly, connect the receiver and radio aid to the same radio frequency channel.
- Attach the hearing aid to the stetoclip and ask the student to walk away from you while speaking into the microphone. The sound should be clear without any noise distortion.

Top tip: There should be a distance of at least 3m while testing, to ensure you are hearing the sounds through the receiver and not through the hearing aid microphones.



Listening checks: **Student listening**

- With the receivers attached to the hearing aid, again on the same frequency channel, ask the student to walk away from you while you speak into the microphone.
- Following the same procedure as the hearing aid listening checks, carry out the 6 Ling sounds, one at a time, and ask the child to repeat back to you.

Trouble shooting

- Try another shoe
- Check the microphone isn't muted
- Check hearing aid battery and transmitter battery are charged.
- Check the radio aid and the transmitter have been matched to the same frequency channel.

Staff Advice Sheet for Linking a Phonak Roger RA to CI Processor

Radio Aid (RA) Cochlear Implant (CI)

Personal radio aids have been designed to aid hearing impaired children access their teacher's voice more clearly in the classroom and in presence of background noise (NDCS, 2017) The device is a microphone that can be either worn around the teachers neck or placed on a table during group work for example, where the Roger will detect a person's speech and transmit the sound to the CI, via the Roger receiver.

Step to connect

Step 1 – Ensure all visual checks have been carried out (See advice sheet B)

Step 2 – Collect receiver and attach it to the processor.

Step 3 – Turn on Roger. The touchscreen will show an option to 'connect'.

Step 4 – While holding the Roger within 10cm of the processor, press 'Connect'.

Step 5 – The radio aid will tell you the Roger receiver has been connected.

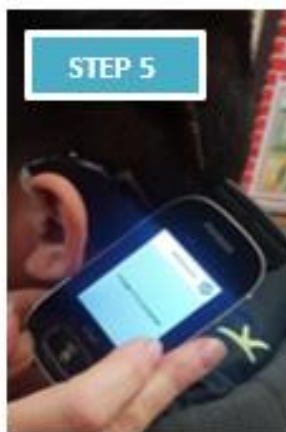
STEP 3



STEP 4



STEP 5



Trouble shooting

Please note, equipment must only be used by intended person.

Unable to connect – Check the processor is on the correct programme (change through programmes using the programme button)

Blank screen – Check the Roger has been charged.

Check the RA isn't muted – If it is muted a red ring light will appear. Press once to unmute.

- 1 Coil magnet
- 2 Coil cable
- 3 Rechargeable battery
- 4 Processing unit
- 5 Ear hook
- 6 Programme button
- 7 Microphone and microphone protectors
- 8 Indicator light
- 9 Roger x reciever



Morning checks
should be carried
out at the start of
each day.

For any further help or advice please
contact the ToD.

