## Oticon Ino

**INSTRUCTIONS** FOR USE

CIC/MIC, CIC P, MIC P, ITC, ITC/HS P, HS/LP





## Thank you

Thank you for choosing our product as your means to better hearing.

To support your efforts, we have put great care and attention into making sure that your new hearing instruments are of the highest quality and that they are easy to use and maintain.

We recommend that you read this manual carefully to achieve the maximum benefit of your new hearing instruments.

Congratulations on your decision to actively improve your hearing with this advanced hearing instrument from Oticon.

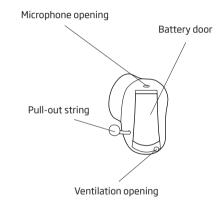
## Contents

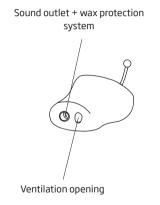
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Please familiarize yourself with the entire contents of this booklet before using your hearing instruments. It contains instructions and important information about the use and handling of your hearing instruments and batteries.

## Instrument View CIC, MIC, CIC P, MIC P

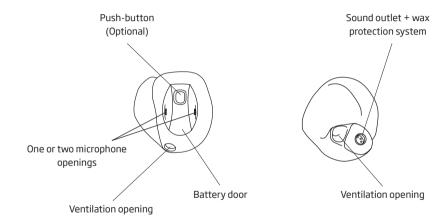




Battery size: 10

Open the battery compartment fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, especially at night!

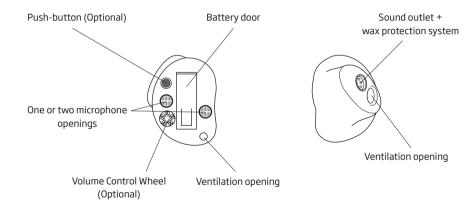
#### Instrument View ITC



Battery size: 312

Open the battery compartment fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, especially at night!

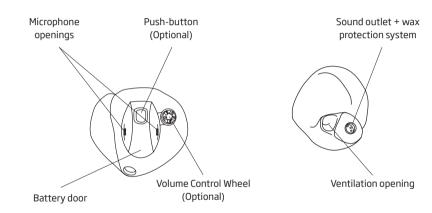
#### Instrument View ITC/HS Power



Battery size: 312

5c

## Instrument View HS/LP



Battery size: 312

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Open the battery compartment fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, especially at night!

Open the battery compartment fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, especially at night!

## Changing batteries

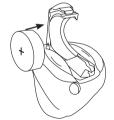
The correct battery size appears in the instrument overview in the first section of this document. Batteries perform differently. Ask your hearing care professional for help choosing a high quality battery for your hearing instrument.

A worn out battery should be removed immediately.

When the battery power is low, you will hear a series of short beeps. This indicates that it is time to change the battery.

To replace the battery, follow these instructions:

- Open the battery door with your fingernail and remove the old battery.
- Remove the sticky label from the + side of the new battery.



/

- Insert the new battery so that its + marking faces the + sign printed on the battery door.
- Close the battery door. If you feel any resistance, you may have inserted the battery incorrectly. Reinsert the battery and try again.

It will take a few seconds before the battery works to full capacity.

To assist the handling of the batteries, the magnet placed at the end of the tool can be used.



## Turning your instruments ON and OFF

Turn **on** your hearing instrument by closing the battery door completely with the battery in place.

When the battery door is closed the instrument will start up by playing a jingle. This indicates that the battery is working and the instrument is operating.

Turn **off** your hearing instrument by opening the battery door with your finger nail.

To preserve the battery, make sure your hearing instrument is switched off when you are not wearing it.





## Left/Right ear marking

Hearing instruments are fitted to the uniqueness of each ear, which means if you have two instruments then your left hearing instrument is shaped and programmed differently from your right. That is why it is important to distinguish between the left hearing instrument and the right.

In order to easily identify whether it is the left ear or right ear instrument, color markings may be applied.

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Blue text or a blue dot marks the LEFT instrument. Red text or a red dot marks the RIGHT instrument.

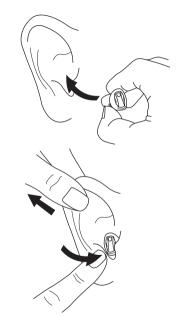


## Inserting your hearing instruments

Place the tip of the hearing instrument in your ear canal.

Gently pull your ear and push the hearing instrument into the ear canal, twisting slightly if necessary, following the natural contor of the ear canal.

DO NOT use the battery door as a handle to insert or remove your instruments. It is not designed for this purpose.



## **Programs (Optional)**

Your hearing instruments may have a push-button for switching between different programs.

Push briefly on the button to switch to the next program.

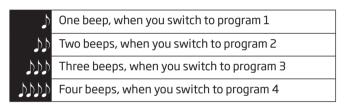
A push will go forward in the program cycle, e.g from P1->P2. When the highest numbered program is reached, the cycle starts from program one again.

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Your hearing instrument can have up to 4 different programs.

When switching between the different programs, your hearing instrument will beep. The number of beeps will indicate which program you are using.



Below you can see a description of the programs available in your hearing instrument.

Prg. 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Prg. 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Prg. 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Prg. 4: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Using 2 instruments

If you have two Ino Pro instruments the push-button on one instrument can be programmed to change the program on both hearing instruments (Binaural Coordination). This means, when you adjust the program for one instrument, it automatically adjusts the other.\*

☐ Binaural Coordination enabled.

If your hearing instrument has a push-button, push the button for a minimum of 3 seconds to set the instrument in standby mode.

To reactivate the instrument, push the button brieftly again.

Use the standby function if you need to silence the instrument.



#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Do not use the stand-by function as a switch off as the hearing instrument still draws current from the battery in this mode.

<sup>\*</sup>Not available for CIC, MIC, CIC P, MIC P, and ITC/HS P instruments.

# Volume Control by Push Button (Optional for Ino Pro ITC\* only)

If you have two instruments, your Hearing Care Professional may have programmed the push-button on your instruments to one of 2 functionalities.

Left	Right	
		Only volume control: Press shortly to adjust the volume.
		Both volume control and program shift: Press shortly to adjust the volume and press long (about 2 seconds) to shift program.

If volume control has been activated in your instruments, you can adjust the volume in specific listening situations to the level you feel comfortable with.

To **increase volume**, shortly press the push-button on the RIGHT ear instrument. To **decrease volume**, shortly press the push-button on the LEFT ear instrument.

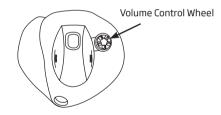
When the hearing instrument is turned on, it starts up at a preferred volume level. When adjusting the volume control to the preferred level, this is indicated by a beep.

<sup>\*</sup> Does not apply to ITC Power instruments.

# Volume Control by Wheel (Optional for HS/LP and ITC/HS P)

Your ITE instrument may have a Volume Control wheel. The Volume Control wheel can be turned with the tip of a finger and can be rotated infinitely both ways.





The Volume Control allows you to adjust the volume in specific listening situations to the level you feel comfortable with.

To **increase volume**, turn the wheel forward.

To **decrease volume**, turn the wheel towards the back of your head.

When the hearing instrument is turned on, it starts up at a preferred volume level. When adjusting the volume control to the preferred level, this is indicated by a beep.

#### Using 2 instruments

If you have two Ino Pro instruments the Volume Control Wheel on one instrument can be programmed to adjust the volume on both hearing instruments (Binaural Coordination). This means, when you adjust the volume for one instrument, it automatically adjusts the other.\*

		Coordination	
1 1	Dinaural	( oordination	anablad

<sup>\*</sup>Available only for HS/LP instruments.

## Telecoil (Optional)

The telecoil is a receiver for audio signals transmitted from an inductive loop installation. The telecoil is meant for telephone\* conversations and for loop systems in e.g. theaters, churches or lecture rooms.

The telecoil is activated by the push-button. When activated, you will hear a certain number of beeps corresponding to the telecoil program.

See "Programs" for where the telecoil program is placed.

\*Special phone required.

## **Auto Phone (Optional)**

The hearing instrument may have a built-in Auto Phone functionality. When the hearing instrument is close to a telephone receiver, the Auto Phone will activate a Phone Program. When the Phone Program is activiated you will hear a number of beeps.

When you end your telephone conversation, the hearing instrument will automatically return to the previous program.

Not all telephones can activate the Auto Phone. The telephone receiver may need to have a special magnet fitted. Please follow the separate instructions for mounting the magnet, which is available from your Hearing Care Professional.



#### WARNING

If you use an Autophone magnet:

- Keep magnets out of reach of children and pets. If a magnet is swallowed, see a doctor immediately.
- Do not wear the magnet in a breast pocket and always keep it 12 inches away from active implanatable devices.
- Preferably, use the telephone with magnet on the opposite side than a pacemaker or other active implantants.
- Keep the magnet 12 inches away from credit cards and other magnetically sensitive devices.

## Caring for your hearing instruments

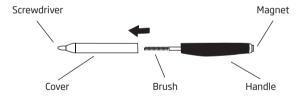
Your ear canal produces ear wax (cerumen) which may clog up the sound outlet or the ventilation opening of your hearing instrument. Therefore your hearing instrument may contain a filter or another device to prevent wax accumulation. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for instructions about the specific wax protection system in your hearing instruments.

When handling a hearing instrument, keep it over a soft surface to avoid damage if you drop it.

#### Cleaning the instrument

A range of cleaning tools is prepared for the special purpose of cleaning the instruments. These should be used to ensure the best care and performance of your hearing instruments.

### MultiTool



#### Here is how . . .

- Clean away any traces of wax from around the ventilation opening and sound outlet with the brush.
- If microphone openings are clogged by dust or dirt, this will affect the performance of the instrument.
   Carefully brush away visible signs of debris from the openings while twisting the brush.
- Clean the ventilation openings by pressing the brush through the hole while twisting it slightly.
- Use the cloth to wipe clean the surface of the instrument.

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The hearing instrument itself must **never** be washed or immersed in water or other liquids!

Replace brush when necessary. Just pull it out of the handle and insert a new fresh brush. Press the new one firmly into the handle.

#### How to change NoWax filter

- 1. Remove the tool from the shell. The tool has two arms, one with the new filter and one with the removal tool.
- 2. Push the removal tool into the existing waxfilter and remove the used filter from the hearing instrument.
- 3. Push the new filter into the hearing instrument.
- 4. Throw out the used tool.



## Avoiding heat, humidity and chemicals

Your hearing instrument must never be exposed to extreme heat e.g. left inside a parked car in the sun. They must never be exposed to a lot of moisture e.g. steam baths, showers or heavy rain. Nor must they be dried in microwave ovens or other ovens.

Wipe the batteries carefully if moisture is present as it may affect their performance. Using an anti-humidity kit can help to avoid these problems and may even extend the life of your hearing instrument. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for further advice.

The chemicals in cosmetics, hairspray, perfume, after shave lotion, suntan lotion and insect repellant can damage your hearing instrument. You should always remove your hearing instrument before applying such products and allow time for the product to dry before reinserting your hearing instrument. If you use lotion, be sure to wipe your hands dry before putting on your hearing instrument.

## Using your hearing instrument

It takes time to adjust to a new hearing instrument. How long this adjustment takes differs from person to person. It will depend on a number of factors, such as whether you have had a hearing instrument before and the degree of your hearing loss.

Your hearing instrument may support wireless connectivity with the Oticon ConnectLine Streamer\*. The Streamer can be used for volume and program adjustments of the hearing instruments and to connect wirelessly with ConnectLine accessories to support listening and conversations.

#### Seven easy steps to better hearing

#### 1. In the quiet of your home

Try to accustom yourself to all the new sounds. Listen to the many background sounds and try to identify each sound. Bear in mind that some sounds will seem different from what you are used to. You may have to learn to identify them again. Note that in time you will get accustomed to the sounds in your environment – if not please contact your Hearing Care Professional.

If using the hearing instrument makes you tired, take them off for a little while and have a rest. Gradually, you will begin to be able to listen for longer periods of time. Soon, you will be able to wear your hearing instrument comfortably all day long.

#### 2. Conversation with another person

Sit with someone else in a quiet room. Face each other so you can read facial expressions easily. You may experience new speech sounds, which can seem a little disturbing in the beginning. However, after the brain has adapted to the new speech sounds, you should hear speech clearer.

#### 3. Listen to radio or TV

When listening to the TV or the radio, start out by listening to news commentators since they usually speak clearly, then try other TV programs.

If you find it difficult to listen to TV or radio, ask your Hearing Care Professional for more information regarding the Oticon ConnectLine system\* and other available accessories.

#### 4. In group conversations

Group situations are usually accompanied by a greater degree of background noise, and are, therefore, naturally more difficult to cope with. In such situations, therefore, focus your attention on the person you want to hear. If you miss a word, ask the speaker to repeat.

#### 5. Telecoil use in church, theatre, or cinema

An increasing number of churches, theatres and public buildings often have loop systems installed. These systems send out wireless sound to be received by the telecoil in your hearing instrument. Typically, a sign will let you know whether the place has a telecoil. Ask your Hearing Care Professional for details.

#### 6. Using the telephone

When using the telephone tilt the receiver edge lightly on your cheek-bone in order to let the sound flow directly into the hearing instrument microphone opening. This way, the hearing instrument will not whistle and you ensure the best conditions to understand the conversation. When you have the receiver in this position, remember to speak directly into the microphone of the telephone in order to ensure good understanding on the opposite "end of the line".



If you find it difficult to use the telephone, ask your Hearing Care Professional for more information regarding the Oticon ConnectLine system\* and other available accessories.

If your hearing instrument has a telecoil (and your telephone has a built in tele-loop) you can switch into telecoil program in order to improve the sound reception further.

Remember that the telecoil in hearing instrument may pick up disturbing signals from electronic devices, such as a fax machines, computers, televisions or similar. Make sure that the hearing instrument has a distance of 9-10 feet to such devices when using the telecoil program.

#### 7. Wireless and cell phones

Your hearing instrument is designed to comply with the most stringent Standards of International Electromagnetic Compatibility. However not all cell phones are hearing instrument compatible. The varying degree of disturbance can be due to the nature of your particular cell phone.

If you find it difficult to obtain a good result while using your cell telephone, ask your Hearing Care Professional for more information regarding the Oticon ConnectLine system\* and other available accessories.

#### Use your hearing instruments all day long

The best way to ensure better hearing is to practice listening until you can wear your hearing instruments comfortably all day. In most cases, infrequent use of a hearing instrument does not give you the full benefit. In most cases, you will not get the full benefit of the hearing instruments if you use them infrequently.

Your hearing instruments will not restore normal hearing. Nor will they prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from a physiological condition. What they will give you, however, is help towards making better use of the hearing ability that you have. If you have two hearing instruments always wear both.

<sup>\*</sup>Not available for CIC, MIC, CIC P, MIC P, and ITC/HS P instruments.

Common problems and their solutions			
Symptom	Possible causes	Solutions	
No sound	Worn-out battery	Change battery	pg. 7
	Clogged sound outlet	Clean sound outlet or change NoWax	pg. 26 & 28
Intermittent or reduced sound	Clogged sound outlet	Clean sound outlet or change NoWax	pg. 26 & 28
	Moisture	Wipe battery and instrument with dry cloth	pg. 29
	Worn-out battery	Change battery	pg. 7
Squealing	Hearing instrument inserted improperly	Reinsert hearing instrument	pg. 11
noise	Ear wax accumulated in ear canal	Have ear canal examined by your doctor	

If none of the above solutions solves the problem, ask your Hearing Care Professional for assistance.

## **International Warranty**

Oticon hearing instruments are covered by a limited warranty issued by the manufacturer for a period of 12 months from the date of delivery. This limited warranty covers manufacturing and material defects in the hearing instrument itself, but not accessories such as batteries, tubing, earwax filters etc.

Problems arising from improper handling or care, excessive use, accidents, repairs made by an unauthorized party, exposure to corrosive conditions, physical changes in your ear, damage due to foreign objects entering the device, or incorrect adjustments are NOT covered by the limited warranty and may void it.

The above warranty does not affect any legal rights that you might have under applicable national legislation governing sale of consumer goods. Your Hearing Care Professional may have issued a warranty that goes beyond the clauses of this limited warranty. Please consult him/her for further information.

#### If you need service

Take your hearing instrument to your Hearing Care Professional, who may well be able to sort out minor problems and adjustments on the spot.

## **Oticon Warranty Certificate**

Name of Owner:	
Dispenser:	
Dispenser Address:	
Dispenser Phone:	
Purchase Date:	
Warranty Period:	Month:
Model Left:	Serial no.:
Model Right:	Serial no.:
Battery Size:	

## Product approval, precautions and markings

The hearing instrument contains a radio transmitter (not applicable to CIC, MIC and ITC/ HS Power instruments) using short range magnetic induction technology working at 3.84 MHz. The magnetic field strength of the transmitter is < -42 dB $\mu$ A/m @ 10m.

The emission power from the radio system is well below international emission limits for Human Exposure. For comparison, the radiation of the hearing instrument is lower than unintended electromagnetic radiation from for example halogen lamps, computer monitors, dishwashers etc. The hearing instrument complies with international standards concerning Electromagnetic Compability.

Due to the limited size available on the instruments all relevant approval markings are found in this document.

### Cell Phone

"Some hearing instrument users have reported a buzzing sound in their hearing instruments when they are using cell phones, indicating that the cell phone and hearing instrument may not be compatible. According to the ANSI C63.19 standard (ANSI C63.19-2006 American National Standard Methods of Measurement of Compatibility Between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing instruments), the compatibility of a particular hearing instrument and cell phone can be predicted by adding the rating for the hearing instrument immunity to the rating for the cell phone emissions. For example, the sum of a hearing instrument rating of 2 (M2/T2) and a telephone rating of 3 (M3/T3) would result in a combined rating of 5. Any combined rating that equals at least 5 would provide "normal use"; a combined rating of 6 or greater would indicate "excellent performance."

	М	Т
CIC, MIC	M4	-
CIC P, MIC P	M4	-
HS/LP, ITC	M4	T3
ITC/HS P	M2	T2

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

The performance of individual hearing instruments may vary with individual cell phones. Therefore, please try this hearing instrument with your cell phone or, if you are purchasing a new phone, be sure to try it with your hearing instrument prior to purchase. For additional guidance, please ask your cell phone provider for the booklet entitled "Hearing instrument Compatibility with Digital Wireless Cell Phones."

The ITC/HS/LP hearing instruments contains a module with:

FCC ID: U28FUITE03

The device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules and RSS-210 of Industry Canada.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. this device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2. this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

## Warnings

You should familiarize yourself fully with the following general warnings and the entire contents of this booklet before using your hearing instruments.

Hearing instruments and batteries can be dangerous if swallowed or used improperly. Such actions can result in severe injury, permanent hearing loss, or can even be fatal.

- Hearing instruments should be used only as directed and adjusted by your trained Hearing Specialist. Misuse can result in sudden and permanent hearing loss.
- Hearing instruments, their parts, and batteries are not toys and should be kept out of reach of children and anyone who might swallow these items or otherwise cause injury to themselves.
- Never change the battery or adjust the controls of the hearing instrument in front of infants, small children or people with learning difficulties.
- Discard batteries carefully in a place where infants, small children or people with learning difficulties cannot reach them.
- Batteries have occasionally been mistaken for pills. Therefore, carefully check your medicine before swallowing any pills.

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- Never put your hearing instruments or batteries in your mouth for any reason, as they
  are slippery and could be swallowed by accident.
- Most hearing instruments can be supplied with a tamper-resistant battery compartment upon request. This is strongly recommended for infants, small children, and people with learning difficulties.

If a battery or hearing instrument is swallowed, see a doctor immediately.

- Hearing instruments may stop functioning, for instance if the battery goes dead.
   You should be aware of this possibility, in particular when you are in traffic or otherwise depend on warning sounds.
- If a battery or hearing instrument is swallowed, see a doctor immediately and call the National Poison Center, collect (202) 625-3333.
- Never allow others to wear your hearing instruments as incorrect/wrongful usage could cause permanent damage to their hearing.

#### Battery use

- Always use batteries recommended by your hearing care professional. Batteries of low quality may leak and cause bodily harm.
- Never attempt to recharge your batteries. They may explode and cause serious injury.
- Never dispose of batteries by burning them. There is a risk that they will explode and cause serious injury.

#### Dysfunction in hearing instruments

Hearing instruments may stop functioning, for instance if the batteries have expired or
if the tubing is blocked by moisture or earwax. You should be aware of this possibility,
in particular when you are in traffic or otherwise dependent on warning sounds.

#### Warning to hearing instrument dispensers

A hearing instrument dispenser should advise a prospective hearing instrument user to consult immediately 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:

- Visible congenital or traumatic deformity of the ear.
- History of active drainage from the ear within the previous 90 days.
- History of sudden or rapidly progressive hearing loss within the previous 90 days. Acute or chronic dizziness.
- Unilateral hearing loss of sudden or recent onset within the previous 90 days.
- Audiometric air-bone 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 aforeign 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 capability exceeds 132 dB SPL as there may be risk of impairing the remaining hearing of the hearing instrument user.

#### 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 ensure 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 limits 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. A hearing instrument will not restore normal hearing and will not prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from organic conditions. A hearing instrument is only part of hearing rehabilitation and may need to be supplemented by auditory training and lip reading.

#### Interference

- Your hearing instrument has been thoroughly tested for interference, according to the
  most stringent international standards. But new technical developments constantly
  bring new products into society, and some may emit electromagnetic radiation, leading
  to unforeseen interference in hearing instruments, for example induction cooking
  appliances, walkie talkies, mobile telephones, fax machines, personal computer devices,
  home automation etc. If you experience disturbances, move a few centimeters away
  from the disturbing device.
- Your hearing instruments are designed to comply with the most stringent Standards of International Electromagnetic Compatibility. However, hearing instruments may cause interference with other medical devices. Such interference can also be caused by radio signals, power line disturbances, airport metal detectors, electromagnetic fields from other medical devices and eletrostatic discharges.

#### Active Implants

- Oticon shows caution and advises following guidelines as recommended by manufacturers of implantable defibrillators and pacemakers regarding use of mobile phones. If you wear an active implant, then keep the hearing instruments more than 15 cm away from the implant e.g. do not carry them in a breast pocket.
- If you have an active brain implant, please contact the manufacturer of your implantable device for information about the risk of disturbance.
- The included case for instrument storage has a built-in magnet. If you have an implantable device, such as pacemakers or defibrillators, the instrument case should not be carried in a chest pocket or near to the chest.

#### Explosives

 The power source in your hearing instrument has insufficient energy to cause fire in normal conditions of use. The hearing instrument has not been tested for compliance with international standards concerning explosive atmospheres. It is recommended not to use your hearing instruments in areas where there is a danger of explosions.

#### X-ray, CT, MR, PET scanning and electrotherapy

 Remove your hearing instrument for example during X-ray, CT / MR / PET scanning, electrotherapy or surgery as your hearing instruments may be damaged when exposed to strong fields.

#### Possible side effects

The hearing instrument or earmold is a custom-made product. If you are experiencing discomfort, see your audiologist or hearing instrument dispenser immediately for modification of the hearing instrument or earmold at the point of irritation.

Consult a doctor if you experience any of these side effects.

A hearing instrument or earmold may cause an accelerated accumulation of cerumen (earwax). Also in rare cases, the otherwise non-allergenic material may cause a discharge from the ear, allergic reaction, or any other unusual condition. Please seek immediate consultation with a physician if these conditions occur.

#### Children with hearing loss

In addition to seeing a physician for 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, 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. If the user is an infant, small child or person of mental incapacity, it is recommended that the hearing instrument be modified with a tamper-resistant battery compartment.

#### Wax protection system

 Always use the same type of wax filter that was originally supplied with the instrument.

#### Nowax:

• If the instrument is equipped with a NoWax wax protection system, follow the directions specified in the section "How to change NoWax filter".

MicroWaxBuster or WaxBuster or WaxTrap:

Never attempt to remove or replace the filter vourself.

If you are in any in doubt about the use or replacement of your wax protection system, contact your hearing care professional.

#### Warning to hearing instrument dispenser and user

• The included case for instrument storage has a built-in magnet. If you have an implantable device, such as pacemakers or defibrillators, the instrument case should not be carried in a chest pocket or near to the chest.

Hereby, Oticon A/S declare that this hearing instrument is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC. Declaration of Conformity is available at:

Oticon A/S Kongebakken 9 DK-2765 Smørum Denmark www.oticon.com

## **C**€ 0543 0682







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## People First

People First is our promise to empower people to communicate freely, interact naturally and participate actively



