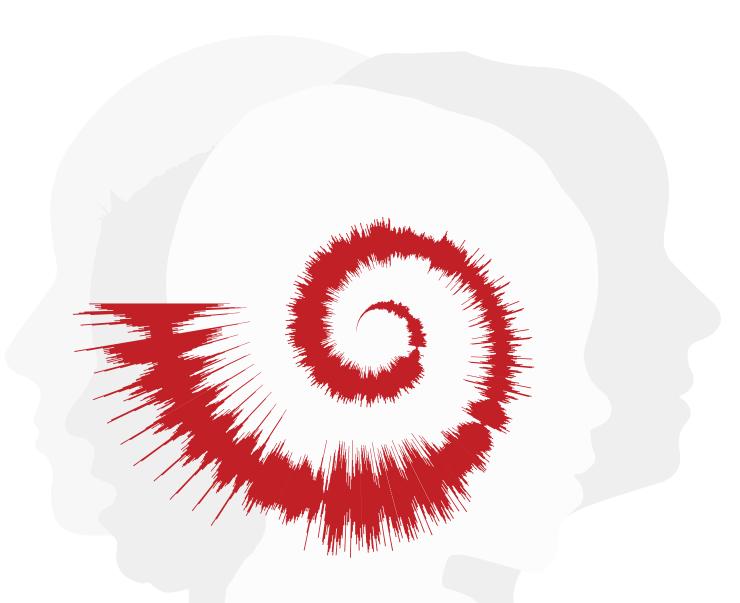


WORLD REPORT ON HEARING





WORLD REPORT ON HEARING



World report on hearing
ISBN 978-92-4-002048-1 (electronic version)
ISBN 978-92-4-002049-8 (print version)

© World Health Organization 2021

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization (http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules/).

Suggested citation. World report on hearing. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Designed by Inis Communication

CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	ixix
Abbreviations	xii
Introduction	1
References	5
THE IMPORTANCE OF HEARING ACROS	
1.1 Overview	
1.2 Hearing across the life course	
1.3 Decline in hearing capacity	
1.4 The impact of unaddressed hearing loss	44
References	<u>.</u> 51
SOLUTIONS ACROSS THE LIFE COURSE: HEARING LOSS CAN BE ADDRESSED	
2.1 Overview	
2.2 Prevention of hearing loss and ear conditions	
2.3 Early identification of hearing loss	
2.4 Care and rehabilitation.	
Poforoncos	120





EAR AND HEARING CARE	139
3.1 Overview.	139
3.2 Demographic and population trends	141
3.3 Ear and hearing care literacy and stigma related to hearing loss	146
3.4 The challenges for health systems and potential solution	ıs <u>.</u> 154
References	190

201
201
<u>2</u> 04
212
223
226
232
244
251

WEB ANNEXES

WEB ANNEX A

Quality of evidence https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/hand le/10665/339906/9789240021501-eng.pdf

WEB ANNEX B

The return on investment from actions to prevent and/or mitigate the impact of hearing loss https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/hand le/10665/339906/9789240021501-eng.pdf

WEB ANNEX C

Tracer indicators for monitoring progress in ear and hearing care https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/hand le/10665/339906/9789240021501-eng.pdf

FOREWORD

Hearing loss has often been referred to as an "invisible disability", not just because of the lack of visible symptoms, but because it has long been stigmatized in communities and ignored by policy-makers.

Unaddressed hearing loss is the third largest cause of years lived with disability globally. It affects people of all ages, as well as families and economies. An estimated US\$ 1 trillion is lost each year due to our collective failure to adequately address hearing loss. While the financial burden is enormous, what cannot be quantified is the distress caused by the loss of communication, education and social interaction that accompanies unaddressed hearing loss.

What makes this matter more pressing than ever is the fact that the number of people with hearing loss is likely to rise considerably in the coming decades. Over 1.5 billion people currently experience some degree of hearing loss, which could grow to 2.5 billion by 2050. In addition, 1.1 billion young people are at risk of permanent hearing loss from listening to music at loud volumes over prolonged periods of time. The *World report on hearing* shows that evidence-based and cost–effective public health measures can prevent many causes of hearing loss.

To guide future action, the *World report on hearing* outlines a package of interventions for Member States to adopt, and proposes strategies for their integration in national health systems to ensure equitable access to ear and hearing care services for all those who need them, without financial hardship, in accordance with the principles of universal health coverage.

The COVID-19 pandemic has underlined the importance of hearing. As we have struggled to maintain social contact and remain connected to family, friends and colleagues, we have relied on being able to hear them more than ever before. It has also taught us a hard lesson, that health is not a luxury item, but the foundation of social, economic and political development. Preventing and treating disease and disability of all kinds is not a cost, but an investment in a safer, fairer and more prosperous world for all people.

As we respond and recover from the pandemic, we must listen to the lessons it is teaching us, including that we can no longer afford to turn a deaf ear to hearing loss.

> Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus Director-General, World Health Organization



When I travel to countries around the world, I meet girls who have struggled against poverty, child marriage and discrimination to stay in school and finish their education. These young women are from different backgrounds, practice different religions and speak different languages; but they share the same determination to pursue their dreams for the future.

With all the barriers to equality facing girls, women and other marginalized people, those who need hearing care are further disadvantaged and too often left behind. About 1 billion people around the world are at risk of avoidable hearing loss. WHO estimates that over 400 million, including 34 million children, live with disabling hearing loss, affecting their health and quality of life.

Because I have also suffered hearing loss, I know this doesn't need to be an obstacle to education. With access to health care, rehabilitation and technology, people with disabling hearing loss can participate equally in education, employment and their communities. Hearing loss doesn't keep them from reaching their full potential: poverty and discrimination do.

To address this global public health challenge, the *World report on hearing* offers evidence-based, equitable and cost–effective actions for ear and hearing care. Following the guidance in this report, WHO Member States can help prevent hearing loss and ensure that people with hearing loss can access the care they need.

I hope our leaders will work together to implement the recommendations in the *World report on hearing* – and give every person with hearing loss the chance to contribute to our shared future.

-Marala egonsofzai

Nobel laureate and UN messenger of peace





https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_24054



