Perceptual learning of interrupted speech: a behavioural study

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This research will explore how fast phonemic restoration of degraded speech can be learned. This will be done by training and testing normal-hearing listeners in several sessions with interrupted speech. We will also train a group of normal-hearing...

Ethical review Approved WMO **Status** Recruitment stopped **Health condition type** Hearing disorders

Study type Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON39677

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

Perceptual learning of interrupted speech

Condition

Hearing disorders

Synonym

deafness, Hearing-impairment

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Interrupted speech, Perceptual learning, Phonemic restoration

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The increase in percentage correct of repeated sentences due to training.

Secondary outcome

The effort will be measured through a short questionnaire. A secondary measurement is of the hearing thresholds.

Study description

Background summary

Hearing-impaired listeners and users of hearing aids or Cochlear Implants (CIs) commonly complain about the difficulties understanding speech in background noise. Normal-hearing listeners use several mechanisms that help in such difficult listening environments, such as phonemic restoration, which seem not to work well with hearing impairment. The hypothesis is that perception of degraded speech can increase in time by perceptual learning.

Practically, if the hypothesis is proven to be true, (severely) hearing-impaired listeners can benefit from phonemic restoration by being trained on missing fractions of speech. Hearing aid manufactures or hearing aid fitters might take phonemic restoration into account with the fitting procedure. Theoretically, if the hypothesis is proven to be true, a better understanding of the *hearing brain* is achieved, contributing to e.g. computational speech-perception models and functional brain research.

Study objective

This research will explore how fast phonemic restoration of degraded speech can be learned. This will be done by training and testing normal-hearing listeners in several sessions with interrupted speech. We will also train a group of normal-hearing listeners with CI-simulations of interrupted speech and the CI-users with interrupted speech. From these groups we will determine how perceptual learning of degraded speech differs with different levels of hearing

impairment.

Study design

The study is designed to be a randomized intervention study. Randomized because the subjects are placed randomly in a group to listen to either speech interrupted by silence or by noise. We do match these two groups on age and gender. The controls are matched on age, gender and the days in the week the experiments took place for the trained subjects. It is an intervention study because we train the subjects with audio-, visual feedback, with the aim to perceive the interrupted sentences better.

Study burden and risks

There are no known risks or benefits associated with the participation in the experiment. The experiment lasts for about 1.5 hour per day the subject participates and adequate breaks are built into the experiment.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

Normally hearing subjects: hearing threshold better or equal to 20 dB HL for 0.5, 1, 2 and 4 kHz.

Cochlear implant users: post-lingual deaf CI users with a free-field phoneme score better then or equal to 70% at 65 dB SPL.

Exclusion criteria

Normally hearing subjects: inability to participate

CI users: medical complications associated to the implant

Pre-lingual deafness

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Other

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 04-04-2011

Enrollment: 114

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 16-03-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 17-03-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL34501.042.10

Study results

Date completed: 28-07-2015

Actual enrolment: 102

Summary results

Trial is onging in other countries