Hypermonitoring – Measuring the Perceptual Mismatch in Tinnitus Presented at the 6<sup>th</sup> International NCRAR Conference, Portland Oregon, 2013.

- The study compared the subjective loudness perception of tinnitus to the loudness of a tone judged to be equivalent in loudness to the tinnitus, allowing for an assessment of the accuracy of tinnitus loudness perception.
- Data were collected from the SoundCure Serenade programming database.
- 122 data points were collected from 119 patients.
- Patients subjectively judged their tinnitus to be louder than the equivalent tone by 3.9 +/- 2.6 points, on a 10 point scale, indicating a significant average perceptual mismatch.
- 85% of patients judged their tinnitus to be more than 1 point louder than the matched loudness tone, indicating hypermonitoring.
- 28% had a delta between their perceived and matched tinnitus loudness ≥6; 68% had a delta between their perceived and matched tinnitus loudness ≥3.
- 82% of patients judged the sound matched to their tinnitus to be a 3 or lower on the 10 point scale, indicating most people have soft tinnitus.
- There is little correlation between a patient's loudness match of their tinnitus, in dBSL, and their perceived loudness of their tinnitus match. This means that while it is true that most patients have a tinnitus match with a low dBSL, and it is true that most patients have soft tinnitus, these two things are neither causally related nor predictive.

## Main take away messages

- Most patients seeking treatment are hypermonitoring their tinnitus hypermonitoring here is an overperception of the loudness of their tinnitus such that it is louder to the patient than it should be.
- Most patients have soft tinnitus.
- You cannot determine how loud a patient's tinnitus is by a loudness match alone. You must perform a loudness growth function of their tinnitus pitch match and evaluate the loudness match.
- Capturing the hypermonitoring that a patient may be doing is potentially an excellent counseling tool for a patient to explain the potential benefit of habituation. Correcting this overperception (hypermonitoring) over time is a good way to explain the benefit and process of long term relieve thru habituation.